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Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

PUERTO RICO CRIME COMMISSION



1978

PROGRESS REPORT

Submitted by:

Flavia Alfaro de Quevedo, Esq.
Executive Director

MICROFICHE

Miguel Giménez Muñoz, Esq.
President

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Introduction

The Puerto Rico Crime Commission has been planning and developing programs under federal crime control legislation since 1968. The first Commission subgrant under Section 307 (b) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act, was awarded to the Puerto Rico Police for civil disorders control, on August 30th of that year.

Since that time, the Commission has sponsored efforts to improve all criminal and juvenile justice system components and functions. Not ignoring basic prevention goals, programs and projects have been designed, developed, and implemented by criminal justice agencies to directly reduce levels of specific crimes in specific high crime areas of the island.

This report brings up to date the activities of all Commission-sponsored projects through the end of June, 1978.

The format of this year report has been changed to specifically make reference to the accomplishments obtained (Grant and Non-Grant) in relation to the standards and goals set up during previous fiscal years for the different projects.

The following information was deleted according to the instructions forwarded by LEAA to our agency:

- a. a detailed program-by-program fiscal accounting of grant activity.
- b. the continuation support information as described in paragraph 63 a (2) (b).

The information on the accomplishments of projects listed in the three previous years Comprehensive Plans (1976, 1977, 1978) is contained in Section 2.1. In order to maintain continuity with the Multi-Year Plan, we have used the same format, i.e., each accomplishment is listed in order, by functional category and program.

Section 3.0 contains a description of the legislative reform accomplished during F.Y. 1978 in the area of criminal justice.

Section 4.0 includes the evaluations carried out during F.Y. 1977-78. Evaluation on only five projects were conducted due to the late start up of most F.Y. 1978 projects. The projects evaluated were continuation projects. Reports on these evaluations are included in this document. The projects designated for evaluation in 1979 are included in the Plan of Intensive Evaluation. Please refer to Attachment A of the "Application for Action Grant", for additional information.

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: A-1 Training and Improvement of Police Personnel

1976	1977	1978
<p>1. <u>Supervisory Training - Police Department</u></p> <p>a. With prior year funding, two weeks training was provided to 51 supervisors (32 second lieutenants, 13 first lieutenants and 6 captains) in the area command, highway patrol, headquarters, and the force assigned to the Legislature's and Governor's security. The course covered subjects such as: improving productivity at the operational level, legal issues involved in supervision, personnel upgrading through evaluation, motivation, etc.</p>	<p>a. With prior year funding, training was provided to 29 supervisors from the rank of sergeant to lieutenant in the area commands, highway patrol, Headquarters, and details assigned to the Legislature and Governor, in order to complete the number of supervisors already programmed in 1975.</p> <p>b. Three days seminars were conducted covering areas such as: Confidence; Authority, Conflict, and Decision; the Role of the Supervisor and Planning Problems.</p> <p>c. Plans were developed for the creation of a supervisor's school for newly promoted officers. Curriculum is designed to cover matters such as: Role of Police Supervisor; Supervisory Planning; Delegating Authority, etc.</p>	<p>a. Designed structured curricula for first level and mid-management supervisory positions.</p> <p>b. Provided training to approximately 100 new supervisors.</p> <p>c. Evaluated curricula.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: A-1 Training and Improvement of Police Personnel (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>2. <u>Specialized Police Training - Police Department</u></p> <p>a. A specialized technical training program was organized for personnel of the Arson and Explosives Section of the C.I.C.</p> <p>b. Two weeks basic course on hazardous devices for 34 agents was held at the Police Academy with resources from the Department</p>	<p>a. With prior year funding, support for program continued.</p> <p>b. A specialized technical training program was organized. Training was administered to 30 members of the Arson and Explosives Squad of the Department.</p>	<p>d. A labor conflict that started on December, 1977 affected the implementation of this program.</p> <p>a. During the months of January to March 1978, specialized training were provided to the members of the Police Force in relation to the following matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Fire Arm Training (2) Executive Development training (3) Organized crime training (4) Explosives training (5) Hostage negotiation <p>(These accomplishments correspond to Standard II,2.7)</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: A-1 Training and Improvement of Police Personnel (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>c. A three week basic Hazardous Devices Course was provided to 22 agents of the Arson and Explosives Squad, sponsored by the Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Alabama.</p> <p>d. A two week training course on Organized Crime for six agents of the C.I.C. Drugs and Narcotics Division, and the Criminal Investigation Division of the Police Department was coordinated and administered by the Organized Crime Department of the New York City Police.</p> <p>e. Twelve members of the Police force were sent to various state-side conferences, seminars, workshops, and others, covering subjects such as Police Intelligence Management and Police Intelligence Analysis; Program Planning, Funding and Evaluation in Criminal Justice Agencies; Crisis Intervention Hostage Negotiation; Polygraph; Administrative Law in Police Administration and others.</p>	<p>c. Seminars, workshops, and Conferences were planned with economies of prior year funding to send eleven officers to stateside training on different subjects, such as Police Administration, Polygraph, Planning Budgeting and Evaluation in Criminal Justice System, and others.</p> <p>d. Additional courses for specialized units and local instructors were programmed covering areas such as Police Intelligence Management; Programming Planning, Funding, and Evaluation and others.</p>	

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: A-1 Training and Improvement of Police Personnel (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>3. <u>Police Psychological Evaluation</u> <u>Police Department</u></p> <p>a. The center continued administering psycho-social services. Police recruits and special unit candidates were administered 2,624 psychological test and 12,035 battery tests. Approximately 65 percent of the candidates were classified as mentally unfit for recruitment.</p> <p>b. 233 counseling and therapy of officers cases were taken care of. Police and family members participated.</p>	<p>a. Operation of the center continued in areas such as selection of personnel (recruits) and therapy for Police officers and family members.</p> <p>b. Psychological tests were administered to 749 new candidates (recruits) in a four month period; 3,847 psychological battery tests were administered to such personnel.</p> <p>c. Counseling and therapy was provided to 46 Police members and their families; this represents .05% of the total Police force.</p>	<p>a. The operation of this Program will be continued this year and subsequent years with local government funds.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: A-1 Training and Improvement of Police Personnel (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>4. <u>Correspondence Courses - Police Department</u></p> <p>The project provided correspondence studies for in-service Police personnel and was administered by the Professional Development Division of the Police Department.</p> <p>a. In 1976 courses were administered to an enrollment of 6,476 distributed as follows: 4 majors out of 22; 64 captains out of 67; 108 first lieutenants out of 223, 733 sergeants out of 734; 210 investigators out of 242; 5,150 policemen out of 7,110; 103 police-women out of 221.</p> <p>b. 26 lessons were structured with in the different levels of supervision. 42 lessons plans were prepared: 16 in the first level, 12 at the second level, and 14 at the third level). Lessons covered subjects such as the Constitution of Puerto Rico; Explosives Laws; Civil Rights; Evidence Criminal Procedure Rules; Penal Code, and others.</p>		

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: A-1 Training and Improvement of Police Personnel (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>c. A special course on the new electoral law was developed and administered to 8,400 members.</p> <p>d. The Headquarters Library and Consultants Services to respond to inquiries on Department procedures regulation and laws from the field was maintained.</p>		

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: A - 2 Training and Improvement of Court Personnel

1976	1977	1978
<p>1. <u>Improvement and Expansion of the Training Division of the Courts Administration - Office of the Court Administration</u></p> <p>This project was the result of the consolidation of the following projects: Training for Judges, Training for Marshals, and Training for the Bureau of Social Services.</p> <p>The Training Division offers a continuous program of professional upgrading to the Judicial Branch personnel through seminars, short courses, panel discussions, and other similar methods. Both in-service and newly-appointed personnel are included in the Division's wide-ranging program.</p> <p>a. Sixty-eight training activities with a total attendance of 1,324 persons, were held during the year for Court personnel including judges, marshals, court clerks, social workers, etc.</p> <p>b. Eight judges were sent to the National College of State Judiciary in Reno, Nevada.</p>	<p>a. Eighty training activities were held with an estimated attendance of 1,768 persons including judges, marshals, court clerks, social workers, and other court personnel.</p> <p>b. Eight judges attended the National College of State Judiciary in Reno, Nevada during the summer session.</p>	<p>a. Up until May 1978, the project had held twenty six training activities with an estimated attendance of 619 persons including judges, marshals, court clerks, social workers, and other court personnel.</p> <p>b. One judge attended the National College of State Judiciary in Reno, Nevada during the summer session and four judges attended a "Judicial Drafting"</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: A - 2 Training and Improvement of Court Personnel

1976	1977	1978
		<p>course in Orlando, Florida during February, 1978.</p> <p>(This program implements Goal III, standard 3.1)</p> <p>2. <u>Institute of Judicial Studies</u></p> <p>The Institute took over the judicial training responsibility from the Training Division in February, 1978.</p> <p>a. The project staff is working to convert the training of newly appointed judges from a two weeks refresher course into an intensive three months course combining academy work with an intership experience.</p> <p>b. A continuous judicial education program started on a more regular and comprehensive basis. Three seminars were given in April 1978, covering bail, guilty pleas, and plea bargaining. A total attendance of 110 persons participated in the trainings. This included Superior, District, municipal, and judges of the peace. Some invitees from the prosecution and the police participated in the trainings.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: A - 2 Training and Improvement of Court Personnel

1976	1977	1978
	<p>3. <u>Training for Prosecutors and Investigators - Department of Justice</u></p> <p>a. Project operations started in August, 1977 because of administration changes at the Department of Justice.</p> <p>b. The first training session was held at the Police Headquarter and at the Police Academy on the following dates: August 20, 24, and 31; September 7, 14, 22, and 28; and October 1, 1977 with an average of 109 prosecutors, investigators, and other Justice Department personnel attending.</p> <p>c. Six prosecutors and one investigator attended four different training seminars in the U.S.A.</p>	<p>c. A pool of six legal researches was initiated to help overworked and understaffed magistrates in need of quick research and case study.</p> <p>(This program implements Goal III, standard 3.1).</p> <p>a. Project continued operations with 1977 funds.</p> <p>b. Due to legislative changes the Prosecutor's Handbook is being revised,</p> <p>c. Two days training session has been programmed for June 30 and July 1, 1978 for all the prosecutors and investigators.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: A - 2 Training and Improvement of Court Personnel

1976	1977	1978
	<p>d. Twelve prosecutors attended a three day Federal Bar Association seminar on Terrorism.</p> <p>e. Both the Prosecutor's Hadbook and the Investigator's Handbook were drafted.</p>	<p>d. The Investigator's Handbook is to be published and distributed in late 1978.</p> <p>e. This project complies with Goal III-I (Prosecutors Career Education and Training), Standard III-I and subgoals 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3 of the Report on Goals and Standards for the Criminal Justice System.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: A-3 Training and Improvement of Correction Personnel

1976	1977	1978
	<p>1. <u>Personnel Recruiting, Counseling, and Evaluation -</u> <u>Corrections Administration</u></p> <p>A job task analysis was conducted in order to update classification, evaluation and recruiting procedures in the agency.</p> <p>The Counseling Unit for in-service personnel was reinforced with social and psychological services; the first one on a full time, and the second one on a part-time basis.</p> <p>As of June 30, 1977, 543 employees were attended by the Unit directly for various types of emotional problems resulting from their duties.</p>	<p>A formal evaluation of this project was performed up to December 1977. The importance of the Unit was recognized and several recommendations were made in order to reinforce it. The most important one dealt with the need to set up the Unit as an independent one which only should respond to the administrator of the agency.</p> <p>Job task analysis-recommendations were made in order to implement it and create a position to be in charge of its implementation.</p> <p>During last year, the Counseling Unit held several meetings through the local offices of the agency to detect possible areas of conflict and promote its services.</p> <p>For this year, this project has focused its attention toward the provision of favorable working conditions for employees.</p> <p>(Standard 8.8).</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: A-3 Training and Improvement of Correction Personnel (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
		<p>In addition to direct services, 258 referrals were made to supporting services from other agencies.</p> <p>Standard 8.8 (Corrections) has been considered for the implementation of this project.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: B-1 Orientation on Crime Prevention and the Use of Drugs and Narcotics

1976	1977	1978
<p><u>1. Prevention of Drug Abuse and Juvenile Delinquency - Drug Addiction Services Department</u></p> <p>The Department of Addiction Services developed a two-phase preventive program for 24 public schools at the elementary, intermediate and high school levels with an enrollment of over 30,000 students. The first phase is composed of group teams which serve particular school and community needs. In the second phase students identified with undesirable behavior are evaluated and encouraged to participate more actively in the project through individual and group therapy.</p> <p>Project accomplishments include:</p> <p>a. A total of 569 students were referred to the centers for direct services (35% from elementary, 42% from junior high, and 20% from high school level; 3% were dropouts).</p> <p>b. The reasons for referrals were personality problems, drug abuse, dropout and learning problems.</p>	<p>a. A total of 781 students were referred for direct services (26% from elementary, 53% from junior high, and 21% from high school level).</p> <p>b. Reasons for referrals were: 69 percent drug problems, 12 percent personality problems and 19 percent learning problems and drug abuse.</p>	<p>a. A total of 687 students were referred to the center for direct services, 371 from elementary, 129 from junior high and 187 from high school level.</p> <p>b. About 237 were referred by the school personnel, 323 by the social workers, 117 by their families and 10 by others. The reasons for referrals were: personality problems, learning problems and drug abuse.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: B-1 Orientation on Crime Prevention and the Use of Drugs and Narcotics

1976	1977	1978
<p>c. A total of 53 psychiatric, psychological, 94 psychometric and 309 social evaluations were made during this period with the same personnel.</p> <p>d. The staff conducted 1,196 individual therapy sessions, 483 family sessions, 624 case discussions, 6,091 parent orientations and 647 activity group sessions. In addition, the project held group therapy with 353 students and socio-dynamic groups with 808 participating.</p> <p>e. Approximately 397 teachers received consulting services; and, 149 home visits were made.</p> <p>f. Parent-students activities were conducted with a total of 5,798 parents participating.</p>	<p>c. Psychological, psychiatric and social evaluations were provided to 61 percent of the total clientele.</p> <p>d. A total of 21,500 students were reached directly and indirectly, which represents 75 percent of estimated population.</p> <p>e. A total of 552 teachers or 50 percent of the target group was reached by the project's activities.</p> <p>f. Approximately 4,685 or 15 percent of the parents were also serviced by the project.</p>	<p>c. The staff personnel conducted 2,113 direct services (477 were psychometric, 555 social, 18 psychological, and 6 psychiatric evaluations). The staff also conducted 387 individual, 531 group and 139 family therapy sessions.</p> <p>d. The project held group therapy sessions with 254 students, socio-dynamic groups with 33 participants, remediative groups with 435 students, and activity groups with fifteen students.</p> <p>e. The project's personnel organized ten guidance groups with 120 students.</p> <p>f. The project conducted orientation activities for families with 440 participants visiting 138 homes.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: B-1 Orientation on Crime Prevention and the Use of Drugs and Narcotics (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>g. A total of 51,480 students participated in the recreational component.</p> <p>h. Impact observed includes :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) All students referred to centers for direct services were retained in school. (2) The average school attendance of both teachers and students has improved notably. (3) A high level of participation has been achieved in activities designed for families. (4) With existing resources, the centers were able to involve additional schools in the project. 	<p>g. The effectiveness of services provided can be measured by the petitions received from other school districts interested in the project, reports from school superintendents, principals and others , student acceptance, and observed attitude changes in school personnel and parents.</p> <p>h. The dropout rate was reduced slightly, from 4.8 percent to 4.6 percent. Project interventions were considered a possible cause for the reduction.</p>	<p>g. A series of recreational activities were conducted with 4,813 participants.</p> <p>h. As much as 85 percent of the students referred for services were retained in school.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: B-1 Orientation on Crime Prevention and the Use of Drugs and Narcotics (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
		<p>i. Eighty percent of the students referred for therapy groups, improved their condition.</p> <p>j. Eighty percent of the therapy groups participants were retained in the groups.</p> <p>The Drug Addiction Services Department is making efforts to continue funding the project with Commonwealth funds after the termination of 1978 LEAA funds.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: B-2 Public Education on Crime Prevention

1976	1977	1978
<p>1. <u>Kiwanis Crime Stop</u></p> <p>Kiwanis Crime Prevention Operation Crime Stop continued utilizing a mass media campaign.</p> <p>During 1976 the following activities were performed:</p> <p>a. 225 visits were made to the central promotional office by civilians and Police personnel.</p> <p>b. 3,581 telephone calls were received and answered by the office personnel.</p> <p>c. 6,029 letters were received and answered.</p> <p>d. 149,000 units of educational materials were printed and distributed (posters, decals, handouts, brochures, metal plates, bumper stickers, etc.).</p>	<p>Operation Crime Stop mass media campaign continued in cooperation with the Police Department reflecting the following activities covered in a four month period:</p> <p>a. 101 visits were received and attend in Kiwanis Central Promotional Office.</p> <p>b. 1,179 phone calls attended.</p> <p>c. 1,458 letters were received and answered.</p> <p>d. 70,000 units of printed materials were distributed in different community sectors.</p>	<p>a. Continued "Operation Crime Stop" mass media campaign conducted by Kiwanis International in cooperation with the Police Department.</p> <p>b. Continued the promotion of auto theft security measures with the assistance of the Federation of Automotive Technicians.</p> <p>c. Continued campaign for the prevention of theft, robbery, and burglary at commercial and industrial establishments in coordination with the High Impact Program.</p> <p>Continued educational campaigns on rape and victimization prevention for women from the metropolitan area, in coordination with the Commission for the Improvement of Woman's Rights and the Police Department.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: B-2 Public Education on Crime Prevention (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>e. 573 hours of working time were donated by citizens and Kiwanis officials to develop and perform office work.</p> <p>f. 3,885 hours were offered by Kiwanis personnel through professional contract services.</p> <p>g. 25 line T.V. programs were televised covering topics such as: auto theft, drugs and narcotics, highway patrolling, arson and explosives, and others. Programs were offered as a public service (30 minutes duration each). Police, Crime Commission, and other government and civic personnel contributed to the programs.</p> <p>Kiwanis coordination with T.V. station saved \$114,620. 525 T.V. stations, saving \$98,000.00 in broadcasting time donated.</p> <p>h. 18 activities were promoted through 13 radio stations, covering different crime prevention campaign.</p>	<p>e. 2,062 hours were voluntarily offered by citizens.</p> <p>f. 37 visitors were attended by Police officers.</p> <p>g. 75.5 minutes, valued at \$38,776 were donated by four T.V. channels.</p> <p>h. Advisory committees continued working in four San Juan Metropolitan Area public housing projects developing citizen participation in crime prevention programs.</p>	

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: B-2 Public Education on Crime Prevention (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>i. 283 inches of newspapers space were used with a saving of \$14,774 to the program.</p> <p>j. No new advisory committees were established in public housing projects. The four committees established in 1975 continued working during 1976.</p> <p>k. Due to budget limitations, no coordination was established between the Police and Education Departments to continue offering conversational English course to operators who receive emergency calls in the central command of the Police Department.</p> <p>l. Promotion of auto theft security measures with the assistance of the Federation of Automotive Technicians continued.</p>	<p>i. With the assistance of the Federation of Automotive Technicians, auto theft security measures were promoted through 13 conferences, delivered to 226 participants. 20,525 printed materials were distributed.</p> <p>j. Theft, robbery, and burglary campaigns at commercial and industrial establishments in coordination with High Impact Program continued operating. Twelve meetings were held with offices in charge of the program.</p> <p>k. Education and orientation campaigns on rape and victimization prevention for women for metropolitan areas, in coordination with the Commission for Improvement of Woman's Right and the Police Department, are in the planning stage.</p>	

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: B-2 Public Education on Crime Prevention (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>m. Theft and robbery campaigns at commercial and industrial establishments were continued in coordination with the High Impact Program. A total of 30,000 brochures were distributed in San Juan impact controlled sectors within the project.</p>		

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: B-3 High Impact Crime Prevention Program - Metropolitan Area

1976	1977	1978
<p>1. <u>High Impact Crime Prevention - Police Department</u></p> <p>a. Staffing was maintained at the same level and patrolling strategies redefined.</p> <p>b. In coordination with the Water Resources Authority, the Institute of Culture, and the City of San Juan, lighting was improved along one of the major streets of the San Juan Historic Area.</p> <p>c. In coordination with the Water Resources Authority, the Institute of Culture and the Parks and Recreation Administration, installation of 68 special poles and high pressure sodium vapor luminaires was completed by November 1976, within the passive recreational park "El Morro", located within one of the highest crime incidence sectors of the Impact program.</p> <p>d. The Crime Prevention Unit made 432 visits to residents and 197 to merchants. It was not possible to send the two police Officers to the Crime Prevention Institute of the University of Louisville, Kentucky.</p>	<p>a. Staffing was maintained at the same level, and the developed patrol strategies continued.</p> <p>b. Due to budgetary constraints, the lighting improvements involvement was limited to the coordination of technical assistance through the WRA to the concerned individual agencies.</p> <p>c. New operations and procedures developed are in the process of being evaluated by the project operational director.</p> <p>d. The program is constantly monitored by the Crime Commission personnel, the Police's Metropolitan Area Command, and the Inspection Division.</p>	<p>Continued support of the High Impact Crime Prevention effort in the Municipality of San Juan by</p> <p>a. Maintain staffing at same level and administer special training on program concept and language skills.</p> <p>b. Saturation of area with foot and mobile patrols during the hours of highest criminal incidence based on data analysis performed by the Crime Analysis Unit.</p> <p>c. A prevention and orientation effort was programmed through personal contact with the residents, merchants, and industrialists of the area.</p> <p>d. Continued coordination with other agencies in order to provide high crime areas with high intensity lighting.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: B-3 High Impact Crime Prevention Program - Metropolitan Area(Continued)

1976	1977	1978
<p>e. The Program was evaluated and a report rendered in July 1976. The evaluation results have been included in the evaluation section of this report.</p> <p>2. <u>Crime Prevention - University of Puerto Rico</u></p> <p>a. Training of campus security guards was continued.</p> <p>b. Additional sodium illumination was installed, 45% of the total university area was covered by the end of 1976.</p> <p>c. During 1975-1976, 342 crimes were reported for a 20% reduction from the previous year.</p>	<p>a. Training of campus security guards was continued.</p> <p>b. Additional sodium illumination was installed in selected areas of the Rio Piedras campus. During this year, 50% of the campus was covered by high intensity lighting.</p> <p>3. <u>Selective Surveillance Unit-Police Department</u></p> <p>a. The original operation of the Unit, consisting of 45 Police officers, four sergeants, and a lieutenant, was expanded to a complement of 80 policemen, four sergeants, and two lieutenants.</p>	<p>a. Training in crime prevention and investigation was held for Rio Piedras campus security guards.</p> <p>b. The program continued to determine the need of high intensity lighting in additional areas.</p> <p>c. The program will be extended to the Mayaguez campus in 1979. A new program will be implemented in Mayaguez, to increase the members of the force.</p> <p>a. Continued support of the Selective Surveillance Unit function at the San Juan and Caguas SMSA will be given.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: B-3 High Impact Crime Prevention Program - Metropolitan Area (Continued)

1976	1977	1978
	<p>b. The unit has continued patrolling high crime sectors of the Metropolitan Police Area Command.</p> <p>c. There were problems in the reassessment of personnel deployment techniques due to the inability of the Crime Analysis Unit to provide up-to-date data.</p> <p>d. The project is in the process of being evaluated.</p>	<p>b. Personnel deployment techniques through the utilization of the qualitative analysis of the data produced by the Crime Analysis Unit will be reassessed.</p> <p>c. The project's operations, based on evaluation results, will be reorganized. (Standard IX, 9.6)</p> <p><u>4. Sodium Illumination and Citizens Participation Against Crime</u></p> <p>a. There was a delay in the implementation of this project due to the late approval of the Fiscal Year 1978 Master Plan. (Part IX - Standard 9.6)</p> <p><u>5. Selective Surveillance Unit, Caguas, Police Department</u></p> <p>Caguas Selective Surveillance Unit was selected to expand its concept to other high crime areas.</p> <p>a. This project is not functioning yet due to the delay in the approval of the 1978 Master Plan. However, in the near future, it will be fully operating. (Standard IX, 9.6)</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: B-4 Prevention of Crime Against the Elderly

1976	1977	1978
		<p>1. <u>Prevention of Crime Against the Elderly</u></p> <p>a. The implementation of this project was not possible due to a delay-in the approval of the 1978 Master Plan.</p>

ERRATUM

1. There is no page 153 in the program report section.

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-1 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Juveniles

1976	1977	1978
<p>1. Camps - Department of Addiction Services.</p> <p>Participating youths came from areas of high incidence of juvenile delinquency. Compared to the 350 youths estimated in the proposal, 338 benefitted from the project activities.</p> <p>a. A total of eight camps were held during this period with a drop-out rate of only 24 percent.</p> <p>b. Seventy percent of the students were able to remain in school after their participation in the camp.</p> <p>c. Approximately 125 recreational activities were held.</p> <p>d. About 502 parents participated in the project's activities.</p> <p>e. Various services were offered to 210 students.</p>	<p>A total of 15 camps were held (3 for girls). The number of camps held almost doubled from the previous year.</p> <p>a. Coordination was established with private institutions for client referrals.</p> <p>b. The project coordinated the participation of social workers from the Regional College in Barranquitas of Interamerican University in the development of group activities during the camp dynamics operation.</p> <p>c. Services for classes in ceramics arts and painting were contracted.</p> <p>d. Program personnel participated in four training sessions.</p> <p>e. Youths from approximately 50 municipalities (island-wide) benefited from the program.</p>	<p>Four camps were held between September 31, 1977 with a total enrollment of 298 participating youths.</p> <p>The number of camps held was very limited because of the delay in F.Y. 1978 grant approval.</p> <p>a. Client referrals were from private and governmental institutions.</p> <p>b. Youth from high crime areas were invited to participate in the programs.</p> <p>c. Promotion of the program was conducted in public schools, private schools, Government institutions and others agencies.</p> <p>d. Two camps were residential, one for girls and one for boys.</p> <p>e. Two of the camps were non-residential, both were coed.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-1 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Juveniles (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>Accomplishments included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of camps held increased as did the number of participants. 2. The dropout rate was reduced significantly. 3. The quality of the activities improved considerably. Social services were offered and coordination with other agencies who have special services to juveniles. 	<p>f. Statistical information collection procedures were established to improve data for the evaluation of the program.</p> <p>g. Parents and relatives were included in the activities for orientation talks and recreational activities.</p> <p>h. Home visits were made to improve the recruitment rate.</p>	<p>One was a one day development camp and the other one was 5 days. (Youth were picked-up at their schools).</p> <p>f. Held 32 recreational activities.</p> <p>g. Held 13 activities for behavior modification.</p> <p>h. Held 20 sport activities.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-1 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Juveniles (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>2. <u>Residential Center for Juvenile Drug Addicts (MIDWAY) - Drug Addiction Services Department.</u></p> <p>a. At the beginning of this year the program had a total enrollment of 26 youths: 13 in the induction stage, 10 in detoxification and 3 at the center. As of July/76 the enrollment at the residential center had increased to 18 youths.</p> <p>b. Recreational and cultural activities were also provided to participants.</p>	<p>i. Several workshops were offered among other camp programs.</p> <p>j. Approximately 250 youths benefited from the program; and, their families were involved in the program activities.</p> <p>k. Counseling was given in 410 cases, and 675 sociocultural and 900 recreational activities were also held.</p> <p>a. Services were provided to a total enrollment of 36 youths. For the quarter ending in January 1977 a total of 368 interviews were held with clients, and, 73 interviews were held with relatives.</p> <p>b. A total of 130 individual therapy sessions and 81 group sessions were held with a total of 389 participants (double counting).</p>	<p>i. Six workshops in ceramics arts and other arts and crafts were held.</p> <p>j. Sightseeing visits included 16 cultural, industrial and recreational sites.</p> <p>The following services and activities were provided to a total enrollment of 108 youths from October 1977 to June 1978.</p> <p>a. 500 individual therapy sessions and 200 group sessions. (double counting).</p> <p>b. 280 family therapy sessions.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-1 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Juveniles

1976	1977	1978
<p>c. Coordination with schools, courts and police was continued. Arrangements were made with the Labor Department to assist youths (16 years and older) in securing employment.</p> <p>d. Follow-up was provided on a continued basis for at least one year after youth terminated.</p>	<p>c. During the period reported, a total of 17 youths left treatment. The program has had a significant number of youth that have abandoned treatment prior to completion of all phases. However, this number is under the average of 21 for youth that have abandoned treatment for similar periods. Efforts are being made by the Department to reduce to minimum the reasons for patients abandoning treatment.</p> <p>d. Therapy sessions are also held with relatives and participants of the program.</p> <p>e. Four youths completed the treatment program and are in the follow-up segment.</p> <p>f. Enrollment in the project has increased considerably during the past year of implementation.</p>	<p>c. 300 occupational therapy sessions.</p> <p>d. Provided 590 recreational therapies for the participants their relatives.</p> <p>e. Held 350 remedial courses, 150 orientation sessions, and 288 medical consultations.</p> <p>f. Held 750 client interviews, 375 interviews with their relatives and 300 interviews with other agencies.</p> <p>g. Terminated 11 youths which completed the treatment.</p> <p>h. Transferred 15 participants to programs of the Department of Drug Addiction Services.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-1 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Juveniles (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>3. <u>Ponce Youth Service Bureau - Dispensario San Antonio, Inc.</u></p> <p>The project monthly attendance was 1,500. During 1976, a management information system was designed, developed and implemented to meet the projects need for more accurate and reliable information.</p> <p>Regular or active participants included 1,055 in the first quarter, 1,211 in the second and third quarter and 724 in the fourth quarter. More than 50 percent of these participants are minors under 18 years of age. The majority were young people between the ages of 18 to 25.</p> <p>The project started with 169 special or intensive cases and ended the year with 131 cases. Nine advocates at (five centers) have been working with these cases.</p>	<p>Nine advocates were assigned to work with the Bureau.</p> <p>The major thrust during this year was the orderly and effective transition to other sources of funding and to other program developments.</p> <p>All centers have very active short programs. During the last six months the participants totaled 1,146 (204;220;229;143;183;167 monthly).</p> <p>Each center had a local resident advisory board in order to develop a Central Advisory Board from all Playa sections.</p> <p>The Catholic University law students, the Legal Services Program and the Youth Service Bureau</p>	<p>i. Placed five youths in a GED preparation course and one in a school for agricultural studies.</p> <p>j. Established a religious program offering services and religious orientation.</p> <p>The information gathered covers a six months period from July 1, 1977 to December 31, 1977. This will be the last year this program will be operating with LEAA funds.</p> <p>There were a total of 1,756 active participants most of which were less than 18 years old.</p> <p>The following services and activities were provided:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Offered brief services to 1,535 participants. Provided services to 3,200 "in and out" clients. Held 1,205 interviews. Made 1,389 home visits, 111 school visits, 89 court visits, 117 agency visits and 86 agency referrals. Discussed 383 cases for a six month final period.

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-1 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Juveniles (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>The community and project personnel are the main sources of referral, i.e., from 1,055 active participants 504 were referred by personnel, 526 were referred by other community groups and 25 from the juvenile justice system. The active participants received the benefit of approximately 850,000 special services during the year.</p> <p>1,533 participants were classified for brief services. The "in and out" group had a total of 6,578 participants.</p> <p>An extensive list of leaders, students, professors, civic and religious groups visited the project during the year.</p> <p>309 special activities were held during the year.</p>	<p>lawyer have offered legal advice to over 400 families. All are awaiting relocation due to the construction of better port facilities, new highways and market facilities in their neighborhoods.</p> <p>In 1977, 853 had been active or regular participants with 533, or 62 percent, being approximately 18 years old. There were 1,144 brief services received by clients and as "in and out" 3,744. Other services offered: interviews 2,064; home visits 1,802; school visits 224; court visits 91; court hearings 30; agency visits 199; agency referrals 125; and cases discussed by advocates and counselors 820.</p> <p>In the past 6 months legal advice was offered 278 times. Meetings were organized for sport teams (169), case discussions (233) community (50), case approvals (37), groups (235), trainings (173) and others activities (76).</p>	<p>Fifteen groups were organized having 223 participants in the third quarter and 214 in the fourth quarter.</p> <p>Offered also were training activities such as specialists from Bank Street College of Education of N.Y. They also involved the community for participation in the planning and direction of their programs.</p> <p>A special educational activity was organized in the third quarter for 25 minors. These passed from sixth grade to seventh grade (a difficult grade). They provided help to the student to make a better adjustment to new school levels. They also worked with the youth parents. At the end of the month clients went to a family camp for three days (80 participated along with a project personnel of ten).</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-1 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Juveniles

1976	1977	1978
	<p>It is interesting to note that in 1977, over 3,000 persons participated informally in the program. Besides the regular participants, many more Playa residents are being enriched by the services and activities of the Youth Service Bureau.</p> <p>In June a special program for youth was implemented, known as the Mini-University, where 395 students between the ages of 6 to 16 registered formally.</p> <p>An additional 15 took conversational English with a volunteer from the United States. Fifty teenagers worked as Junior Counselors, receiving a stipend from the CETA Program.</p> <p>On Achievement Day, 21 youngsters and adults received certificates and special awards. Most graduates were in photography, industrial service, cosmetology and ceramics.</p>	<p>Four apartments of public housing were given to the sponsoring agency at the center of Lirios del Sur for prevention activities.</p> <p>Efforts for future funding were made at the Legislature, other agencies and Ponce Municipality.</p> <p>Fifteen visitors made a tour of the five centers established.</p> <p>Two special community activities were celebrated in this six month period:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A parade during the month of October to celebrate the Discovery of Puerto Rico. It mobilized a great number of Ponce and La Playa citizen. b. The second activity was a Christmas Mini-Fair youth festival. They had five hours of music with the participation of community bands and other musical groups from public agencies.

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-1 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Juveniles (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>4. <u>Group Home for Girls - Ponce Department of Social Services</u></p> <p>Three group homes were established with LEAA funds this included the Ponce Group Home established in 1973.</p> <p>The home rendered services to youths who:</p>	<p>This year, interventions differed slightly from prior year interventions; last year it was 14.1 percent while this year it was 13.7 percent.</p> <p>In Lirios del Sur, many families have been relocated not only from La Playa but also from other Ponce areas this situation has increased families problems. The project is aware and has made provisions to deal with this new challenge present by the relocation problem.</p> <p>At present two group homes are in operation. One group home is being supported by an alternative funding source. One group home was phased out at the end of 1977. Services offered clientele, and capacity and duration of stay at the home, remain the same as in previous years.</p>	<p>This third group home, the Group Home for Girls of Ponce, operated until November 30, 1977. The other two group homes established are operating with other funding at present. The last group home will not continue to operate past December 1977.</p> <p>This project offered its services during the last period to 11 adolescent girls. Two of these left because of satisfactory adjustment, two were sent to other group homes when the home was</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-1 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Juveniles (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>a. Were ready to leave the social treatment centers and had no home or for whom a foster home was not available.</p> <p>b. Individuals from community referrals who for various reasons needed to be rehabilitated. Services were provided to youth between 15 and 20 years old. Each home has a capacity for 8 residents. The estimated length of residency in the three homes was from 12 to 22 months.</p> <p>c. Group Home for Girls in Ponce. Provided services for five to eight girls during any given month. They came from the Industrial School for Girls in Ponce and the Social Treatment Center in Aibonito. A total of seven girls left the project. Four were sent back to institutions, two returned to returned to the community completely rehabilitated and no information is available about one girl.</p>	<p>a. Group Home for Girls in Río Piedras. A total of 10 girls resided at the home. Two returned to the community, one married.</p> <p>b. Group Home for Girls in Ponce. A total of 11 girls resided at the facility during this period. Seven are considered rehabilitated, two left without consent and two returned to their institution of origin.</p>	<p>closed, three returned to the original institutions and four escaped.</p> <p>Lack of funds was the reason given by the Social Services Department for not continuing the operation of the home.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-1 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Juveniles (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>By the end of 1976, two group homes were funded and a third home supported by another funding source.</p> <p><u>Group Home for Girls in Rio Piedras.</u></p> <p>A total of 10 girls resided at the facility; 8 came from the State Home in Trujillo Alto and two from the Aibonito Social Treatment Center. One left the home because she married, one returned to her family, one stayed in the community and one was discharged as rehabilitated.</p> <p><u>Group Home for Boys in Rio Piedras.</u></p> <p>Seven boys who lived in the home came from the Guaynabo State Home for Boys. Two left the home during this period: one rehabilitated and one to a guest house.</p>	<p>During this period 39 leaves were granted. The clientele participated in 142 recreational and sport activities. Clients were offered medical services, family therapy, tutoring, social work orientation, dental services (28), and attended neighborhood schools. The social worker carried out 446 interviews on clientele response and benefits derived from the project.</p>	

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-1 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Juveniles

1976	1977	1978
<p>5. <u>Center for Adolescent Girls - Hermanas Oblatas del Santisimo Redentor.</u></p> <p>During this period services provided by the project included:</p> <p>a. A total of 75 religious; cultural and recreational activities.</p> <p>b. Approximately 60 percent, 36 residents, held jobs during the summer.</p> <p>c. Regular visits were made to the relatives and/or guardians of all girls. Of a total of 27 girls who left the project, five had completed treatment and were prepared to return to the community. Fourteen return to their families; one entered a religious order; one enlisted in the Army; one was transferred to a State Home for Girls, and five left due to adjustment problems.</p>	<p>a. For the period of August 1976 to April 30, 1977, there were a total of 76 residents (36 at one home).</p> <p>b. All residents received medical and dental services as well as psychiatric, psychological and social services.</p> <p>c. Ten girls participated in the summer employment program (DOL).</p>	<p>a. 29 girls in the center were registered during the period of June 1 to December 31, 1977 for residential treatment.</p> <p>b. Admission of 15 girls; 11 cases are still being considered and 34 participants withdrawn from the program.</p> <p>c. Of the 11 cases still under study, three cases were referred from the Department of Social Services, one case from the Salvation Army, three from courts and 4 cases from the community.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-1 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Juveniles (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>d. All residents attended public schools in the municipality.</p>	<p>d. All the girls attended schools in the community and were promoted for academic achievement.</p> <p>e. Substitute home placement has been secured for 10 girls in the project who had no family resources available to them. Selected adults took the girls home on furloughs. When ready to leave the program they accepted the girls in their homes. This program complies fully with the objectives for this year in the development of community-based delinquency prevention and rehabilitation services.</p>	<p>d. Held 16 recreational activities, 12 in the community and 4 at the center.</p> <p>e. Two girls worked during Christmas vacations in a warehouse.</p> <p>f. Made 22 medical evaluations and nine youths were provided with medical treatment.</p> <p>g. Made 22 psychological evaluations and seven cases received treatment.</p> <p>h. Held 12 informal orientation and talks.</p> <p>i. Held 16 individuals and group therapy sessions.</p> <p>j. Gave 475 hours of personal counseling to enrollees.</p> <p>k. Held 704 individual interviews with the girls at the center for orientation.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-1 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Juveniles

1976	1977	1978
		<p>6. <u>P.R. Youth Diversion (SYDMA) Drug Addiction Service Department (Discretionary Grant)</u></p> <p>a. The project started operation in July 1977 and established two centers, one in Bayamón and another in San Juan. At the beginning of April 1978 Sydma extended diversion services to the Caguas Judicial District.</p> <p>b. The Police and the courts referred to the program a total of 289 youths.</p> <p>c. During this period, of a total of 128 terminations, 91 were successfully terminated.</p> <p>d. At the end of June 1978 there were 159 clients participating in the three centers</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-1 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Juveniles (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
		<p>e. From July 1977 to June 1978 the program offered three training sessions to their staff (Alternatives Funding Strategies, Employability Development of Minors, Law 97 (Minors Law) and Decisional Counseling Models).</p> <p>f. At the beginning of the project a small number of clients were referred to the program by Police and Courts. To increase enrollment in their program SYDMA started an outreach service by placing some of the program employees in the Juvenile Aid Division of the Police Department and the Bayamón center. This personnel was indispensable order to implement the diversion process. The referrals to the SYDMA Centers improved.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-1 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Juveniles

1976	1977	1978
		<p>The new projects proposed in our 1978 Comprehensive Plan are now in their initial phase. The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Formula Grant for Puerto Rico and the Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1968 as amended, Grant for P.R. were just approved in April 1978.</p> <p>In Program C-1 the following projects were affected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Social Action Volunteers-Housing Department. 8. Integral Center for Attitude Modification - Youth Administration. (CIMA) 9. Community Group Guidance Unit - San Juan Municipality 10. Family and Community Youth Deviant Program - Dispensario San Antonio, Inc.

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-2 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Status Offenders

1976	1977	1978
	<p>1. <u>Group Home - Salvation Army (Las Casitas)</u></p> <p>A residential facility for minors referred by the Courts. This project was initiated in December, 1976. Within the first month of operation it was functioning at full capacity.</p> <p>a. Eight male youths were referred to the project after orientation visits with court personnel.</p> <p>b. Youths were able to continue their studies at the local schools in Vieques.</p> <p>c. A variety of recreational activities were offered.</p> <p>d. By June 1977, three youths were referred to their respective communities, having demonstrated satisfactory adjustment.</p> <p>e. Limited social services were offered and other community resources were frequently used.</p> <p>f. The project was widely accepted by the community and there was no turnover of personnel.</p>	<p>1. <u>Group Home - Salvation Army (Las Casitas)</u></p> <p>A total of 10 clients were referred to the project during this year. Eight male youths remained at the residential facilities in Rio Piedras and two youths were placed in a work.</p> <p>a. Offered counseling, educational and tutoring services.</p> <p>b. Retained homeless youths at the project facilities.</p> <p>c. Offered psychiatric services and placement tests.</p> <p>d. Employment services were coordinated with youth employment related agencies.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-2 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Status Offenders (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
	<p>g. Developed activities such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - summercamps - visits to church - tours to cultural and recreational places <p>2. <u>Shelter Facilities</u> - <u>Salvation Army</u> (El Coqui)</p> <p>A temporary residential care facility for juveniles intervened by the Police or court for status offenses. The Salvation Army provides shelter and services for minors waiting for formal case disposition.</p> <p>Accomplishments include:</p> <p>a. Physical facilities, materials, equipment and personnel were secured within the first 15 days of operation.</p> <p>b. The project implemented an orientation campaign for referrals at all court districts.</p> <p>c. During the first month of operation, five juveniles were referred to the program. They were either placed in group homes or returned to their own homes.</p>	<p>2. <u>Shelter Facilities</u> - <u>Salvation Army</u> (El Coqui)</p> <p>a. Five youths are receiving services from the project.</p> <p>b. A family counseling program for the youths was created.</p> <p>c. Individual and group therapies were developed by the tutoring specialists.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-2 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization For Status Offenders (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
	<p>d. Court personnel, while expressing satisfaction with the program, are still reluctant to make referrals</p> <p>e. The project established a coordinated effort, with local agencies and organizations in the provision of services.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The U.S. Navy has offered their recreational facilities. (2) Wometco - (a movie theatre chain) provides a weekly film. (3) Department of Social Services has agreed to contact the families of clients, through their local offices. (4) Churches and other non-profit organizations have offered voluntary services. <p>f. A Community Board is being created to evaluate and improve services.</p>	<p>d. Of a total of ten juveniles, one returned home and four were located in substitute homes. This service was provided through coordination with Boys Town and Job Corps programs.</p> <p>e. Offered psychiatric services and placement tests for youths.</p> <p>f. The U.S. Navy continued to offers transportation services to the activities held outside the Center and permitted the utilization of their beach and Ball Park at Vieques.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-2 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Status Offenders (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
	<p>g. Vocational classes (including ceramics) are offered on a daily basis.</p> <p>3. <u>Family Counseling Center - Family Institute</u></p> <p>This project initiated operations the 1st of January 1977. The following activities took place up to June 30, 1977.</p> <p>a. Conferences offered to the Department of Education and community groups (39 conferences with 1,126 participants).</p> <p>b. Nine radio and four television program activities were organized.</p>	<p>g. Among other activities offered there baseball and basketball tournaments and visits to the church.</p> <p>h. Increase in the community involvement with the youths at the project.</p> <p>Standard 3.1, 5.2, 6.1 (Juvenile Justice System) have been considered in the implementation of this project.</p> <p>3. <u>Family Counseling Center - Family Institute</u></p> <p>This project continues to provide services to adolescents and pre-adolescents between the age of 9 to 17. They are status offenders referred by the Courts and the Social Services Department. Most participants come from the San Juan Metropolitan Area.</p> <p>A family camp was organized at Elisa Colberg in Rio Grande. A total of 148 participated (adolescents and parents together) in October 1977.</p>

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Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-2 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Status Offenders (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
	<p>c. During this period services were offered to 117 minors, of which 59 were referred by the Juvenile Court, 6 by the Department of Social Services and 52 by other professionals (socialworkers, school counselors). The programs projected for the year services to 150 minors.</p> <p>d. Social workers held 492 interviews. During such interviews different techniques and therapeutic modalities (such as; family therapy, goal therapy, reality therapy, short term therapy, behavior modification, etc.) were utilized. The counseling services are complemented by 24 psychological evaluations and 7 medical tests.</p> <p>e. The hours of training sessions in family therapy were given to project personnel. In addition, a two-month course of three hours weekly at the Graduate School of Social Work in the University of Puerto Rico was offered.</p> <p>f. Of the 177 minors served, 37 dropped out of treatment. Eight clients have been referred to other agencies for additional services.</p>	<p>The project planned for a minimum of 150 clients to whom they provided services. They have gone above this number since the project started.</p> <p>At present this project is been evaluated by outside evaluator.</p> <p>The data utilized will be up to March 1978. Over 120 youths have been referred to the project. Over 95 percent were referred by Court and the others by Social Services.</p> <p>A total of 611 conferences have been given to community groups with 532 participants; 5 seminars with 400 participants, 18 radio-programs and 4 T.V. programs. Referred to medical check ups were 9 minors; 18 psychological evaluations were made, 31 psychiatric consultations were given to the project's social workers, 50 home visits were made, and 127 agencies were visited trying to obtain other resources for the clientele.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-2 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Status Offenders (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
		<p>A second family camp was organized in a different site in June 1978.</p> <p>Standard 3.1, 3.2, 6.1 (Juvenile Justice System) have been considered in the implementation of this project.</p> <p>4. <u>Three Group Homes for Status Offenders-Social Services Department</u></p> <p>a. Nine were girls and 18 were boys.</p> <p>b. Five youths were released during this period, two girls and three boys.</p> <p>c. At the moment, 22 are still active in the homes, 15 boys and 7 girls.</p> <p>d. Seventy-one medical services were given, fifteen of which were dental.</p> <p>e. Also, 43 psychological group-therapy were held in addition to two psychiatric evaluations.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-2 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Status Offenders (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
		<p>f. A total of 164 recreational activities, eight of which were sports activities, were held.</p> <p>g. Held 102 cultural and religious activities.</p> <p>Standards 3.1, 3.2, and 6.1 (Juvenile Justice System) have been considered in the implementation of this project.</p> <p>5. <u>Foster Homes - Department of Social Services</u></p> <p>The objectives of this project are to provide social treatment without institutionalization to juveniles with personality and behavioral problems, difficulties in their families relations, and with their communities.</p> <p>The project will select approximately fourteen families to provide residential care to status offenders under the custody of the Department of Social Services. Currently the project has four foster homes established in Mayaguez, Aguadilla, Humacao, and San Juan. During the summer of 1978, the project will establish three</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-2 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Status Offenders (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
		<p>additional foster homes to be located in Mayaguez, Aguadilla, and San Juan for a total of seven foster homes.</p> <p>Standards 3.1, 3.2, 6.1 (Juvenile Justice System) have been considered in the implementation of this project.</p> <p>6. <u>Temporary Shelter Care - Department of Social Services</u></p> <p>The main objective of this project is to provide an alternative to institutionalization of status offenders. The services are provided by placing juveniles with families in their residences. The length of stay is brief and limited to the time required for the court to act. A family with a residence large enough can maintain up to six minors.</p> <p>At the present moment the Department of Social Services has three shelters, located in Arecibo, Mayaguez, and Bayamón. The Arecibo shelter has received six minors during the last two months and now houses two minors. The Mayaguez Shelter started operation in July and now houses four minors, and the</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-2 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Status Offenders (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
		<p>Bayamón Shelter will start operations at the end of July. The project personnel is being selected, as well as the clientela for this shelter.</p> <p>Standards 3.1, 3.2, 6.1 (Juvenile Justice System) have been considered in the implementation of this project.</p> <p>7. <u>Group Homes - Department of Social Services</u></p> <p>The Department of Social Services is operating two groups homes in Caguas and Ponce. The Department will place eight youths in each group home. The group homes implemented with JJDP funds will be an alternative to institutionalization for those youths adjudicated of status offenses. There were some problems in the implementation and recruitment of personnel for the program. Finding the homes was also very time consuming.</p> <p>Standards 3.1, 3.2, 6.1 (Juvenile Justice System) have been considered in the implementation of this project.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-2 Development of Community-Based Services and Alternatives to Institutionalization for Status Offenders (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
		<p>8. <u>Mini Homes - Department of Social Services</u></p> <p>The mini homes services are provided by families in the community. This project serves minors from seven to sixteen years old. The clientele is of status offenders. The minors are referred from the local offices of Social Services, from the juvenile institutions and the Juvenile Courts.</p> <p>At this moment there are six mini homes with four minors each only. The personnel of the Department of Social Services is in the process of selection of the clientele for the mini homes.</p> <p>These mini homes were established in San Sebastián, Fajardo, San Juan, Caguas, and Aguadilla. They will houses approximately 24 minors at any one time and forty-two during a year.</p> <p>Standards 3.1, 3.2, 6.1 (Juvenile Justice System) have been considered in the implementation of this project.</p>

The new projects proposed in our 1978 Comprehensive Plan are now (July 1978) in the initial phase of being awarded. The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Formula Grant for Puerto Rico and the Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1968, as amended, Grant for P.R. were just approved in April 1978.

In Program C-2 are the following projects:

9. The San Juan Juvenile Project - Trinity, Methodist Church
10. Family and Community Youth Development Program
(Component B) - Dispensario San Antonio, Inc.
11. Group Home for San Juan - Salvation Army
12. Specialized Group Home for Status Offenders - Department
of Social Services

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-3 Improvement of Court Services for Juveniles

1976	1977	1978
<p>1. <u>Legal Services for Juveniles - Legal Services, Inc.</u></p> <p>During this year, the project continued to provide legal services for all municipalities included in the Bayamón Judicial District.</p> <p>a. Legal representation was provided to juveniles at 246 (42.5%) hearings from a total of 579 hearings held at the juvenile court.</p> <p>b. Legal representation was provided to 179 youths charged with offenses at the Bayamón Juvenile Court. Most offenses were for theft and violations of the Controlled Substances Act.</p>	<p>This is the third year of the project's operation. Its attorneys and social workers provide services to minors in all towns included in the Judicial District of Bayamón. Legal Services, Inc. has assumed 47.3 percent of the total cost of the project.</p> <p>a. Besides legal representation, also social and preventive services are significant to our youth. A preventive program has been developed to inform and promulgate legal and nonlegal knowledge in the community.</p> <p>b. At present, Legal Services is involved in the preparation of a suit challenging the constitutionality of the judge-prosecutor system in the Juvenile Courts of Puerto Rico. It has been a great task developing a complete and through study prior to the filing of the suit, which is necessary taking into consideration all the legal consequences of the suit, if successful.</p>	<p>This is the fourth year of project operation. It served all towns included in the Judicial District of Bayamón.</p> <p>a. From November 1977 to April 1978 the project provided legal representation to 182 youths charged with offenses at the Bayamón Juvenile Court. Most offenses were property crimes, crimes of violence and violations of the controlled substances act.</p> <p>b. Eighty-five percent of the clientele were males and fifteen percent were females.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-3 Improvement of Court Services for Juveniles

1976	1977	1978
<p>c. Legal Services were provided in 35 cases for filiation, support, and adoption.</p> <p>d. Eighty-seven youths were provided social casework services which included job referrals,</p>	<p>The National Juvenile Law Center of the University of St. Louis cooperated in the preparation of the study.</p> <p>c. From March 1976 to February 1977, 367 youths were provided services; 331 or 90.2 percent were males and most of them were between 16 and 18, fluctuating between grades 8 and 10. A significant number (150) were neither in school nor working, 216 (or 59%) were first offenders, 243 (or 47%) were recidivists and committed offenses against property. The Center participated in 517 hearings at the Bayamón Juvenile Court.</p> <p>The agency makes it a point of advising all minors brought to court on the legal representation available from their attorneys. No minor, who is seen at court, can be deprived of his freedom without notifying the center and hearing the legal representation they can provide.</p> <p>d. The Bayamón University branch has chosen the Center as the place to have their social work students</p>	<p>c. The age of the clientele fluctuated between twelve to eighteen years, and educational achievement fluctuated between 4 to 11 grades.</p> <p>d. A significant number (75) were neither in school nor working; 106 (or 58.2%) were first offenders</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-3 Improvement of Court Services for Juveniles

1976	1977	1978
<p>family and individual counseling, contacts for tutoring, referrals for study and parent searches.</p> <p>e. Twelve conferences were offered in community sectors and housing projects located in Toa Baja, Bayamón, Corozal, Naranjito, and Cataño with an approximate attendance of 180 persons. Subject areas covered civil rights, student rights, and the Juvenile Law.</p> <p>f. Two cases are presently being reviewed in the federal court in relation to improvement of services and care of minors in institutions, and the offering of preliminary hearings in the juvenile courts and educational reform.</p> <p>g. In February 1976, another case was filed in the Superior Court of Bayamón sustaining the right of the minor to a speedy trial. The allegation was confirmed.</p>	<p>practice (8 are presently there).</p> <p>e. The federal cases are still pending. The accomplishment of such action is to bring to public attention the undesirable conditions present at juvenile institutions.</p>	<p>and fifty eight (or 31.9%) were recidivists.</p> <p>Standard 2.1 (Due Process Guarantees) has been considered in the implementation of this project.</p> <p>e. During this period, two cases of minors were revised by the Puerto Rico Supreme Court, and the study about the Judge-Prosecutor System in the Juvenile Courts of Puerto Rico was terminated.</p> <p>f. The project personnel provided social and preventive services to the youth. A prevention program has been developed to promulgate legal and nonlegal knowledge to the youth and the community.</p> <p>g. The Center for Legal Services trained their personnel about Juvenile legislation.</p> <p>h. Thirty-five youths were provided social casework services which included family and individual counseling, contacts for</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-3 Improvemnt of Court Services for Juveniles

1976	1977	1978
<p>2. <u>Diagnostic and Treatment Clinic-Court Administration</u></p> <p>a. During 1976, the Clinic provided services to 529 juveniles.</p> <p>b. A total of 958 evaluations were made: psychological (505) psychiatric (386), neurological (37), and electro-encephalograms (30). A total of 204 individual therapy sessions were held, with 451 youth participating. Group sessions were held for 204 juveniles through a total of 182 sessions. Seventy-three family therapy sessions were held for 182 juveniles participating.</p>	<p>a. In 1977, the Clinic reached a total of 3,352, specifically 1,562 evaluations, 14 pre-evaluations and 1,776 therapy sessions. The treatments included 148 individual, 172 family and 146 group sessions. A total of 1,122 juveniles benefited from the treatment sessions.</p> <p>b. Indirect services were provided to 1,026 youths, distributed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 840 - consultations 151 - case discussions 35 - clinic and other agencies personnel <p>It is very significant that the number of consultations and case discussions have increased, demonstrating that judges and other court personnel have recognized the usefulness and effectiveness of the clinic.</p>	<p>provisional tutoring, referrals for study, and parent searches and job referrals.</p> <p>a. For the period between August 1, 1978 and June 31, 1978 the Clinic provided 2,188 direct services, specifically 910 evaluations and 1,278 therapy sessions.</p> <p>The treatment included 646 individual, and 63 family group. A total of 722 juveniles benefitted from the treatment sessions.</p> <p>b. Indirect services were provided, and are distributed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 457 - consultations 80 - case discussions 7 - clinic interviews <p>This is the last year of LEAA funding. The Office of the Courts Administration intends to continue the services provided by this project at the same level of operations.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-3 Improvement of Court Services for Juveniles

1976	1977	1978
	<p>c. An evaluation of the project made by a firm contracted and paid with LEAA funds, stated that: "... a study based on 18 case records revealed that 67% of the cases studied, presented better adjustment after having evaluations and received attention of the Clinic and Court".</p> <p>In terms of usefulness of the evaluations prepared by the specialists in the Clinic, the study revealed that in the majority of cases the recommendations of the specialists were followed.</p> <p>Although the study explored the possibility of an integration with the Diagnostic and Treatment Clinic Center of the Department of Social Services, this was not recommended by the study. A closer coordination between both projects was recommended.</p>	<p>c. The project offered services to the eleven juveniles courts.</p> <p>This is the last year of LEAA funding. The Office of the Courts Administration intends to continue the services provided by this project at the same level of operations.</p> <p>Standard 10.1 (Consolidation of Treatment Services has been considered in the implementation of this project.</p> <p>In a near future, this service will be offered by the Department of Social Services, if probation is transferred to this Department.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program:

Program C-4 Improvement of Institutional Services to Juveniles

1976	1977	1978
	<p>1. <u>Addiction Services to Minors in Institutions - SEMIT - Department of Addiction Services</u></p> <p>This is an induction, treatment, referral & follow up program for adjudicated minors that are or have been in juvenile institutions, and have experimented with drugs. This project is located in five modules. The program includes two juveniles institutions in Hato Rey and Ponce, two industrial schools one for boys in Mayaguez and one for girls in Ponce, and the State Home for Boys in Guaynabo.</p>	<p>1. <u>Addiction Services to Minors in Institutions - SEMIT - Department of Addiction Services</u></p> <p>At least 30 meetings have been attended or organized for a variety of purposes. The projects personnel attended a training session in therapy techniques.</p> <p>A series of conferences were organized about drug abuse and how drugs damage our nervous system with personnel of the Social Treatment Centers of the Department of Social Services.</p> <p>The project intended to offer their services at least 600 minors. A total of 733 minors have benefitted through the follow-up unit services. They carried out 1,853 interviews, made 1,189 visits and discussed 396 cases.</p> <p>At present there are 491 minors being served by the treatment modules. Interviews made were 1,475, 59 visits were made and 259 case discussions took place. Five minors have completed a year of follow-up services. They are working, studying and not using drugs.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-4 Improvement of Institutional Services to Juveniles

(Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
	<p>a. Minors who have received services during the first six months of 1977 have fluctuated between the ages of 15 to 17. The project has provided services to 390 juveniles, 70 percent of the projected number for the year.</p> <p>b. Individual counseling is given two times per week. Coordination with local offices of the Department of Social Services has been established in an effort to work more closely with the institutionalized youth and his family.</p> <p>c. The majority of the youth receiving services have been experimenting with drugs. Others are drug addicts (heroin and cocaine).</p> <p>d. Psychiatric services are provided in the Metropolitan Area.</p> <p>e. Of the 885 juveniles that were committed to the five institutions</p>	<p>A group of clientele being followed-up in the community has been placed in summer jobs.</p> <p>The program's personnel coordinated with 17 other agencies or programs serving youth.</p> <p>(Standard 9.1, 9.2, 9.3 (Institutional Treatment Programs has been considered in the implementation of this project).</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: C-4 Improvement of Institutional Services to Juveniles

(Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
	where the program is being implemented, the project received 390 or almost 45 percent of the referrals.	

The new projects proposed in our 1978 Comprehensive Plan are now (July 1978) in the initial phase of being awarded. The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Formula Grant for Puerto Rico and the Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1968; as amended, Grant for P.R. were just approved in April, 1978.

In program C-5 is the following project:

1. Separation of Incarcerated Adults and Juveniles

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: D-1 Improvement of Detection and Apprehension of Criminals

1976	1977	1978
<p>1. <u>Line Legal Offices - Police Department</u></p> <p>There was executive support for the Line Legal Advisors, but due to budgetary problems, one Legal Advisor position was not filled.</p> <p>The Line Legal Advisors' work during this period included:</p> <p>a. Case consultations and criminal trial analysis (979 hours).</p> <p>b. Handling of criminal interrogations (276 hours).</p> <p>c. Involvement in labor strike operations (324 hours).</p> <p>d. Participation in civil protest control.</p> <p>e. Raid operations (192 hours).</p>	<p>There was continuous support for the Line Legal Advisors concept. Nevertheless, due to budgetary constraints, responsibilities had to be redefined and some advisors had to cover more than one Police operational area command.</p> <p>Activities in the last six months period, include:</p> <p>a. Participation in 97 court hearings.</p> <p>b. Participation in 47 raids, 37 arrests warrants, 5 night patrols (arrest activities) and in control of 53 strikes and 72 protest marches.</p> <p>c. Offering 191 legal opinions by phone.</p> <p>d. Meeting with judges and Police 123 times to discuss legal matters.</p> <p>e. Training 142 supervisors at the Police Academy in various legal matters.</p>	<p>a. Continued support of Line Legal Advisor's Office with Commonwealth funds.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: D-1 Improvement of Detection and Apprehension of Criminals (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>f. Criminal evidence searches and line-up procedures handling.</p> <p>g. Offered 16 training courses at the Police Academy and preparation of hand-outs for patrol officers, on legal matters (Constitutional Rights of the Accused, Police Informers, Evidence Search Procedure, Raid Operations, etc.).</p> <p>2. <u>Criminal Laboratory Expansion-Police Department</u></p> <p>a. The Evidence Technician Unit was created with personnel from the Central Laboratory (3) and Photo Fingerprints Office (4).</p> <p>b. Two fully equipped search vans were purchased from the Sirchie Fingerprints Laboratories.</p>	<p>a. Coordination has been established between the Criminal Investigation Division and the Criminal Laboratory, to begin the evidence recollection with the Evidence Technicians.</p> <p>b. By mid 1977, the two fully equipped search vans were received.</p>	<p>a. Examined the system of records and reports received and produced by the Criminal Laboratory, in order to determine the extent they compliment the investigative process.</p> <p>b. The SPA supported one project to implement one of the Standards and Goals, which consist of the establishment of an Evidence Technician Unit, comprised of personnel from the Photo and Fingerprint Unit and the Criminal Laboratory.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: D-1 Improvement of Detection and Apprehension of Criminals (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>c. Training for the Evidence Technician Unit was programmed.</p> <p>d. Additional equipment was purchased and received for the Central and Auxiliary Laboratories, in accordance with the Midwest Research Institute recommendations.</p> <p>e. Five technicians received training in controlled substances, chemistry and photography.</p> <p>f. Evaluation in the Evidence Technician Unit was delayed until 1977.</p> <p>3. <u>Crime Analysis Unit - Police Department</u></p> <p>The Crime Analysis Unit is located at General Headquarters and provides quantitative and qualitative statistical data to the Metropolitan Area. Among the activities undertaken, are:</p>	<p>c. Two technicians were trained in evidence handling, by the Sirchie Fingerprint Laboratories.</p> <p>d. The total laboratory output has increased from 204,015 in 1970 to over 370,000 separate analysis and transactions annually.</p> <p>e. Project was evaluated.</p>	<p>c. Training was provided to the personnel on criminal photography, latent prints, tool marks, evidence handling, control substances, and evidence searches for specific types of crimes.</p> <p>(Standard XI, 11.3).</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: D-1 Improvement of Detection and Apprehension of Criminals (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>a. The personnel was appointed, with the exception of a Statistician IV (Operational Director) and a Secretary.</p>	<p>a. Efforts to appoint the Statistician IV are continuing.</p> <p>b. Report designs and administrative procedures were developed in coordination with the Statistical Division.</p> <p>c. Project effectiveness was evaluated through local and LEAA Regional Office monitoring efforts. Due to major administrative and operational problems, project funding was suspended. However, the Unit will continue providing services to the Metropolitan Area until June 30, 1978.</p>	<p>a. The inclusion of the Crime Analysis Unit within the structure of the Criminal Justice Information System, became a reality. In order to procure more efficiency in its task, the Unit was integrated into the Statistical Analytical Center.</p> <p>(Part III (CJIS) (Standards 3.1 - 3.9).</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: D-2 Improvement of Police Operational Capabilities

1976	1977	1978
<p>1. <u>Airport Patrol Unit</u> <u>Police Department</u></p> <p>a. Project continued to be assigned to the San Juan International Airport with the same personnel as in 1975.</p> <p>b. Patrol services were expanded to the seaport area of San Juan which is also under the jurisdiction of the Ports Authority.</p> <p>c. Staff of the seaport patrol unit included: 1 lieutenant, 4 sergeant, 35 patrolmen.</p> <p>d. Among the staff's duties were preventive surveillance at the waterfront in order to reduce Type I crimes; protection of property; and cooperation with federal authorities.</p> <p>e. In 1975-76, 106 Type I Crimes were reported at the International Airport. This represent a significant reduction over the previous year.</p>	<p>a. Project continued to be assigned to the San Juan International Airport with the same personnel as in 1975.</p> <p>b. Patrol services continued in the seaport area of San Juan which is also under the jurisdiction of the Ports Authority.</p> <p>c. Evaluation reports were rendered in mid-1977. The pertinent comments, findings, and recommendations are discussed in the evaluation section of this report.</p>	<p>a. Continued support for the unit assigned to the San Juan International Airport, staffed with 93 sworn personnel and two secretaries.</p> <p>b. With additional personnel from the Ports Authority a Patrol Service at the Seaports in San Juan was continued.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: D-2 Improvement of Police Operational Capabilities (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>2. <u>Intelligence Unit for the Drugs and Narcotics Division-Police Department</u></p> <p>a. All activities programmed for this year had to be postponed, due to Police Department administrative and budgetary problems. The project used 1976 funds for its 1977 operations.</p>	<p>a. A six month unit was created in April, 1977 to deal with the drug and narcotics traffic through the island airports and seaports.</p> <p>b. The personnel have been collecting intelligence information and coordinating activities with F.A.A., D.E.A., F.B.I., and with Latin American countries where drugs are produced.</p> <p>c. In the first two months of Unit operation, there were several arrests made for controlled substances at the San Juan International Airport. One cargo that had been stolen was</p> <p>d. Two men have been attending a six month training course for canine handlers at Lackland AF Base, Texas. This training will serve to improve drug and explosives Airport and other ports of the Island.</p>	<p>a. Continued support with Commonwealth funding after March 31, 1978 for this project will be integrated to the Airport Patrol Unit.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: E-1 Improvement of Prosecutorial Capabilities.

1976	1977	1978
<p>1. <u>Narcotics Prosecution Task Force - Department of Justice.</u></p> <p>a. Staffed by a Special prosecuting attorney, six full time prosecutors, this project handled all drug cases in the San Juan Metropolitan area since it started operations in 1971. Task Force Personnel supervised all major drug cases throughout the island, participating in those of the greatest importance.</p> <p>b. The project's personnel processed 1,667(56%) cases from a total caseload of 3,292.</p> <p>c. Task Force personnel investigated 1,781 applications for suspended sentences under Article 404 of the Controlled Substances Act, and 757 applications for diversion under T.A.S.C. (Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime).</p>	<p>a. Total cases resolved were 1,160.</p> <p>b. The unit personnel processed 1,768 applications under Article 404 of the Controlled Substances Act, and 615 under the T.A.S.C. program.</p> <p>c. Personnel working in the project included 7 district attorneys, 11 investigators, 10 stenographers, one secretary, and one office clerk.</p>	<p>a. Due to additional funds the project was extended six (6) additional months, from January 1, 1978 to June 30, 1978.</p> <p>b. Personnel working in the project included 5 districts attorneys, 12 investigators, 8 stenographers, and one office clerk.</p> <p>c. The Department of Justice planned to integrate the project into its budget for Fiscal Year 78-79.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: E-1 Improvement of Prosecutorial Capabilities (Cont.).

1976	1977	1978
<p>a. The investigators processed 689 cases from July 1975 to June 1976.</p> <p>b. The unit personnel investigated 780 cases.</p> <p>c. The project continued to investigate cases related to Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime Program (TASC).</p> <p>A seminary was held in April, 1977 for the project's clerical personnel (secretaries, etc.).</p> <p>A project's investigator went to a training on Organized Crime in Houston, Texas.</p>	<p>a. The investigators processed 2,568 cases from January to December 1977. The project operated with 1976 funds until September 1977.</p> <p>b. The project continued to investigate cases related to the T.A.S.C. program.</p> <p>c. The project was evaluated on November 1977, a report was rendered, and findings discussed with the Unit Director.</p> <p>d. A Staff of six attorneys, three investigators, two secretaries, and one stenographer worked on the project.</p>	<p>a. After this year, the project will not receive additional federal funds.</p> <p>b. Project personnel work output reflected 1,661 cases from October 77 to May 1978.</p> <p>c. This project complies with Standard IV-1, Objective 4.14 of the "Prosecution Report".</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: E-1 Improvement of Prosecutorial Capabilities (Cont.).

1976	1977	1978
<p>d. Project was evaluated and a report rendered in May 1976.</p> <p>e. Training programs were eliminated due to funds short age.</p> <p>2. <u>Investigation Unit in the San Juan District Attorneys Office</u></p> <p>This Unit, staffed by six attorneys and three investigators performed the basic screening function of the District Attorney's Office. It also has conducted the basic case investigation, prepared the case jacket information file, and provided a prosecuting attorney for the Criminal Investigations Inquiry Unit in the San Juan District Court for night, weekends, and holidays duties.</p>		<p>d. The unit personnel processed 147 applications under Article 404 of the Controlled Substances Act, and 201 under the T.A.S.C. program.</p> <p>e. One prosecutor and three investigators attended. T.A.S.C. Seminary offered by the Addiction Services Department.</p> <p>f. This program complies with Standard IV-I, subgoal 4.9 of the "Prosecution Report".</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: E-1 Improvement of Prosecutorial Capabilities (Cont.).

1976	1977	1978
	<p>e. Unit personnel attended training on criminal investigations, interrogation techniques, evidence handling, ect.</p> <p>3. <u>Sex Crime Prosecution Unit - Department of Justice</u></p> <p>a. The project started operations in March 1977, staffed with a prosecutor, three investigators, and stenographers. It handled most of the rape-sexual cases prosecuted in the San Juan District Court.</p> <p>b. Unit personnel worked in close coordination with the Police Sex-Crimes Unit and the Rape Crisis Center at the San Juan Medical Center.</p> <p>c. The unit's director participated in two stateside training seminars, one in "Rape Investigations" and the other on "Handling of Rape Victims".</p>	<p>a. An additional lawyer, to act as Special Prosecutor, was assigned to the Unit to assist the (Project's Director) prosecutor in the handling of a large number of rape cases reported.</p> <p>b. Five Public Education Conferences were given in Public school, universities and hospitals by the Project's Director and the Unit's personnel.</p> <p>c. Coordination and technical assistance contacts were made with different agencies in the United States such as:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Batell Law and Justice Center in Washington.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Metro's Rape Awareness in Florida.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: E-1 Improvement of Presecutorial Capabilities (Cont.).

1976	1977	1978
	<p>d. The unit's director participated in four television programs and other radio interviews regarding the problem of sexual crimes and how to institute prevention programs.</p>	<p>Major's Bench Foundation in California.</p> <p>Polk Country Rape Project in Iowa.</p> <p>United Learning in Illinois and Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assaults.</p> <p>d. Between February and April, 30 sex related cases were filed, 42 cases were resolved with the following conviction rates:</p> <p>Rape: 3 convicted - 100%</p> <p>Attempted Rape: 5 convicted - 100%</p> <p>Lascivious acts: 2 convicted 66% (one absolved)</p> <p>Sodomy: 6 convicted - 100%</p> <p>Incest: 2 convicted - 100%</p> <p>Robbery: 10 convicted- 100%</p> <p>Weapons law: 8 convicted 100%</p> <p>Abduction: 4 convicted- 100%</p> <p>Perjury: 1 convicted 100%</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: E-1 Improvement of Presecutorial Capabilities (Cont.).

1976	1977	1978
	<p>e. The unit personnel filed 55 sex related cases, while the court system resolved 19% of them. The conviction rate for unit effectiveness showed 100% for sodomy, 100% for incest; 100% for lascivious acts, 86% for rape, and 50% for statutory rape. In addition, the personnel participated in 31 other cases related to sexual assaults.</p> <p>4. <u>Planning Unit. Department of Justice.</u></p> <p>a. The unit was created in May 1977 and initially staffed with an executive official and a secretary.</p> <p>b. The unit's personnel laid the ground work for short and long-term planning within the department.</p>	<p>e. This program complies with sub-goal 4.10 of the Prosecution Report on standards and goals:-</p> <p>a. The unit was reinforced in February with the assignment of a planning technician.</p> <p>b. The unit prepared eight proposals for 1979 federal funding and presented them to the Crime Commission.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: E-1 Improvement of Prosecutorial Capabilities (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
	<p>c. The unit was also assigned with the responsibility of overseeing the preparation of grant proposals for federal funding. In addition, the executive official was designated as the coordinator-liaison between the Justice Department and the Crime Commission. The unit covered all the planning aspects regarding projects funded by LEAA and other federal agencies.</p> <p>d. The unit worked in the identification of personnel's need and problems affecting the Justice Department.</p> <p>e. The unit worked in coordination with Criminal Justice Office, in the identification and definition of the department's goals and standards.</p> <p>f. The unit worked in the setting of the department priorities.</p>	<p>c. The unit's personnel have been coordinating the submission of project progress activity reports to the Crime Commission.</p> <p>d. This program complies with sub-goal 5.10 of the Prosecution Report of the Goals and Standards for the Criminal Justice System.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: E-2 Increased Effectiveness of Court Management

1976	1977	1978
		<p>1. <u>Record Management Study</u> (Non LEAA Project)</p> <p>A research study, to review the record management practices and policies in the courts, was developed with the aid of the National Center For State Courts. The viability of using filing systems such as microfilm, microfiche, and other equipment and technology to improve the management, retention and storage of records was considered. (This program implements Goals XII, Standard XII-I.)</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: E-3 Increased Effectiveness of Court Operations

1976	1977	1978
<p>1. <u>Courts Reporting Project - Courts Administration</u></p> <p>The National Center for State Courts, a consultant firm contracted by the Courts Administration, made a comprehensive study of the entire court reporting system. During the previous year, Phase I analysis and recommendations were completed.</p> <p>In 1976, Phase II was tested. This phase entailed the implementation of Phase I recommendations.</p> <p>a. In the implementation stage, two elements should be singled out. First, the Commonwealth Supreme Court issued new regulations regarding the appellate procedures which limited the need to produce full transcripts on appeal and which provided alternate means to present the trial record without preparing a transcription.</p> <p>Second, the Courts Administration installed 44 eight-track recorders and transcribers throughout the Superior Court, which decreased the transcription backlog considerably: Pending transcriptions were reduced from 802 to 370 during the year.</p>	<p>a. Encouraged by the success achieved with the recording equipment, and the new regulations and procedures, the Courts Administration prepared a three-year plan to convert to the mechanized system.</p> <p>This plan calls for the gradual elimination of the stenographic and steno typic methods by replacing them with recording equipment in every courtroom throughout the lower court system.</p>	<p>a. As of June 1978, pending criminal transcriptions had been reduced to one and pending civil transcriptions also to one.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: E-3 Increased Effectiveness of Court Operations (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>b. Phase II evaluation findings were demonstrative of the beneficial impact of project implementation.</p>	<p>b. With 1977 funds, the Court Reporting project was initiated.</p> <p>The Courts Administration established a Central Coordinator of Court Reporters, which will improve the present method of work assignments and general working procedures.</p> <p>A total of 27 four-track recorders and transcribers, and 11 eight-track recorders and transcribers were installed in the Superior and District Courts.</p> <p>c. A self-assessment reflected in May 1977, that pending criminal transcriptions had been reduced to 88 and civil transcriptions to 48.</p>	<p>b. Before the end of this fiscal year a total of 22 new recorders and transcribers will have been installed.</p> <p>(This program implements Goal VIII, Standard 8.1).</p> <p>2. <u>Citizen Dispute Settlement Project (Non LEAA Project)</u></p> <p>A study of the viability of the establishment of a Citizen Dispute settlement project was initiated. Possible location will be Levittown, Cataño.</p> <p>(This project implements Goal VI, Standard 6.1).</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: E-3 Increased Effectiveness of Court Operations (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
		<p>3. <u>Revision of Jury Lists - (Non LEAA Project)</u></p> <p>A list of prospective jurors randomly selected from the automated voter registration files is being developed through the Courts Administration computer facilities. A revision of prospective jurors list was initiated.</p> <p>(This project implements Goal IX, Standard 9.1).</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: E - 4 Legal Assistance to Indigents

1976	1977	1978
<p>1. <u>Legal Assistance to Indigents - Legal Aid Society</u></p> <p>a. Workload figures for Fiscal year 1976 were reported as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 10,663 Superior Court Cases 2) 3,685 District Court Cases 3) 7,118 Preliminary Hearings 4) 75 Juvenile Courts Hearings 5) 5 Parole Board Hearings <p>b. Federal funds support were decreased to \$200,000 initiating the phase out process.</p> <p>c. Funds to law student interns were discontinued due to budget constraints. They completed their internship on a voluntary basis.</p>	<p>a. The Legal Aid Society performed the following services to indigents during fiscal year 1977:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 8,313 cases in the Superior Court 2) 2,168 District Court 3) 5,530 Preliminary Hearings 4) 44 cases in Juvenile Courts 5) 29 cases at the Parole Board <p>b. Federal funds support was decreased to \$112,500 to continue the phase out process initiated in 1976.</p> <p>c. Law student internship program was continued on a voluntary basis.</p>	<p>a. From October 1977 to April 1978, the Legal Aid Society performed the following services to indigents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 3,780 cases in the Superior Court 2) 926 cases in the District Court 3) 2,490 Preliminary Hearings 4) 31 cases in Juvenile Courts 5) 73 cases at the Parole Board <p>b. Project's activities have been evaluated by analysis of the monthly reports.</p> <p>c. Due to budgetary constraints staff are to be reduced to 38 attorneys and 10 investigators. This program complies with Goal III-1 - Legal Aid to Indigents.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: E - 5 Law Reform

1976	1977	1978
<p>1. <u>Criminal Justice Office - Department of Justice</u></p> <p>The Project's main achievements during the year were:</p> <p>a. Revision of the Rules for Disciplinary Procedures in the Corrections Administration.</p> <p>b. Forty studies, opinions, and reports were rendered on Criminal Law matters and proposed Penal Legislation including:</p> <p>(1) Victim compensation</p> <p>(2) pros and cons of indeterminate sentences for Juvenile offenders</p>	<p>The unit's personnel were responsible for conducting several studies (research on penal matters) including:</p> <p>a. A study of the Legal Issues in the interception of phone calls.</p> <p>b. The Unit Personnel participated in the "Justice and Protection" phase included in the reorganization of the Executive Branch.</p>	<p>a. From January to May 1978, the project continued advising the Secretary of Justice on matters concerning the implementation of the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS).</p> <p>1. In coordination with the Crime Commission, the first CJIS Privacy and Security Regulations were prepared.</p> <p>b. The Unit worked in the preparation of studies, opinions, and reports on Criminal Law matters and Penal Legislation draft such as:</p> <p>(1) Ammendments to Puerto Rico's firearm law.</p> <p>(2) Public exclusion on sex Crime cases at the victim's trial declaration.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: E - 5 Law Reform (continuation)

1976	1977	1978
<p>(3) sabotage of essential public services</p> <p>(4) punitive and compensatory damages in difamation cases</p> <p>(5) Prohibition of unauthorized entry in the public school grounds.</p> <p>(6) Constitutional aspects of poster pasting in public places.</p> <p>(7) Payment of a Nominal fee to the Legal Aid Society by defendants who can afford to pay for some services.</p>	<p>c. Advising the Secretary of Justice on matters concerning the development of the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS).</p> <p>d. Twenty six reports, opinions, and studies on Criminal Law matters and pending legislation were rendered including:</p>	<p>(3) Study on obscenity.</p> <p>(4) Study on compensation to crime victims.</p> <p>(5) Study on prostitution including soliciting, prostitution services, and recruiting person to become prostitutes,</p> <p>c. Interview and recruitment of personnel for the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS).</p> <p>d. Coordination of training for CJIS personnel was made in the San Juan District attorney's office.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: E - 5 Law Reform (Continuation)

1976	1977	1978
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) privacy on sex crime trials (2) the alibi as a defense (3) summons (4) death penalty (5) jury sequestering (6) corroboration requirement in rape cases (7) legal excuses from jury duty <p>e. The Unit's Director participated in 5 conferences given to public school students on the subject of sex crimes, and one forum on the criminal justice system reforms, accomplishments, and perspectives, held at the U.P.R. School of Law. In addition, five of the professional personnel attended a three days training program held at the Police General Headquarters.</p>	<p>e. The Department of Justice plans to integrate the project to its budget by 1979.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: E - 5 Law Reform (Continuation)

1976	1977	1978
		<p>f. This program complies with Goal III-1 Continuous Law Revision, and objectives 13.1 through 13.6 inclusive of the Prosecution Report on Goals and Standards.</p> <p>2. <u>Secretariat of Judicial Conference</u></p> <p>As of June, 1978 the project has not started because of the delay in the approval of the 1978, Comprehensive Plan.</p> <p>(This program implements Goal IV, Standard 4.1).</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: F-1 Upgrading Institutional Rehabilitation and Treatment Services

1976	1977	1978
<p>1. <u>Expansion of Classification, Diagnostic, and Treatment Services - Correction Administration</u></p> <p>During this year, the Center created new administrative mechanisms including case logs, employee weekly workload reports, and social-criminal history questionnaires for clientele evaluations. Multidisciplinary approach was established to perform clientele evaluations.</p> <p>a. Of 1,638 cases referred to the project for evaluation, 1,451 cases were completed:</p>	<p>At the end of the previous year, the Center showed an apparent success in the performance of evaluation of cases called to its attention. Nevertheless, at the line personnel level, where recommendations of the Center were supposed to be implemented, the same were considered unrealistic and inappropriate in terms of the resources available. This situation motivated the decision to perform a complete evaluation of the Center. It was performed at the end of 1976 and five different alternatives were suggested for the restructuring of the Center.</p> <p>During this year a main office of the Center continued operations in San Juan with a Sub-Center in Mayaguez.</p>	<p>During this year, this project operated at a very low rate. This has been caused by the scarceness of professional services. Because of the delayed approval of 1978 funds, regular personnel were not hired nor part-time psychologists. Nevertheless, due to requirements by law, social, and psychological evaluations were made on parole candidates. Due to these problems the agency proposes to follow one of the recommendations made during the evaluation of this Center. The agency plans to develop prediction system techniques to both decision-making and line personnel.</p> <p>Moreover the agencies plans to restructure the operations of the Center to lit the needs of the agency.</p> <p>Standard 10.6 (Courts) has been considered in the implementation of this project.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: F-1 Upgrading Institutional Rehabilitation and Treatment Services

1976	1977	1978
<p>2. <u>Custody Service - Forensic Psychiatric Ward - Correction Administration</u></p> <p>This project started in April 15, 1976, to provide custody for cases referred by the court and to determine whether the individual concerned might be criminally prosecuted or, on the contrary, he was mentally incapacitated. This unit provided custody services to an average daily population of 170 cases.</p> <p>During this period, training was given, to custody personnel, covering general information about the Correction Administration, the Criminal Justice System in Puerto Rico, the Forensic Psychiatric Program and the Norms and Rules of the Custody Officers. Training on mental illness were also given.</p> <p>From May to June, 1976, the Custody Unit Rendered the following services:</p> <p>a. The personnel provided assistance in 8 fights between patients.</p>	<p>During this year, the project continued offering custody services in the forensic ward. Services were provided to an average daily population of 176 cases.</p> <p>From July, 1976. to June, 1977 the custody personnel rendered the following services:</p> <p>a. The personnel provided assistance in 17 fights between patients.</p>	<p>From July, 1977 to February, 1978 the custody personnel rendered the following services:</p> <p>a. The personnel provided assistance in four fights between patients.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: F-1 Upgrading Institutional Rehabilitation and Treatment Services

1976	1977	1978
<p>b. Twenty searches were made in wards.</p> <p>c. The custody officers supervised visits to patients.</p> <p>d. Equipment was purchased for personnel intercommunication.</p>	<p>b. Searches totaled 17.</p> <p>c. A monthly average of 279 visits were supervised.</p> <p>d. To improve the coordination with medical and custody staff, three meetings were held.</p> <p>e. The custody personnel received training on self defense.</p> <p><u>Peer Counseling - Correction Administration</u></p> <p>The original plan developed the program at the new Regional Detention Center in Bayamón. Further analysis made by the Corrections Administration demonstrated that other locations should be considered instead of that one. That analysis, as well as difficulties encountered in the recruiting</p>	<p>b. Nine searches were made in the wards.</p> <p>c. A monthly average of 316 were supervised.</p> <p>d. To improve the coordination with medical and custody staff twelve meeting were held.</p> <p>e. The custody personnel received training on fire arms range, human relations, crisis intervention, and normal and abnormal behavior.</p> <p>The program began to phase-out in June, 1978.</p> <p>Standards 3.1 and 3.2 (Corrections) have been considered in the implementation of this project.</p> <p>The program was established at the Zarzal Minimum Security Camp with a group of 30 pairs of inmates (one acting as a counselor). Counselors were carefully screened and received training in counseling and treatment techniques.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: F-1 Upgrading Institutional Rehabilitation and Treatment Services (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978				
<p>3. <u>Service to Addicts in Adult Institution - Department of Addiction Services</u></p> <p>The Department of Addiction Services developed a program to provide services to addicts and alcoholics in the penal system. This program was initiated at the State Penitentiary, the Institution for Youthful Offenders and the Zarzal Minimum Security Camp. The project operates with Commonwealth funds, but the Commission assisted the Department at the San Juan Detention District Jail.</p> <p>Clients Served:</p> <table data-bbox="268 1360 760 1425"> <tr> <td>San Juan Detention Center</td> <td>138</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ponce District Jail</td> <td>152</td> </tr> </table> <p>Services Provided:</p>	San Juan Detention Center	138	Ponce District Jail	152	<p>of personnel delayed the beginning of the project until 1978.</p> <p>The project continued to provide services in the Ponce District Jail and the San Juan Detention Center. The clients of the San Juan Detention Center were moved to the New Metropolitan Detention Center in Bayamón in May, 1977.</p> <p>In 1977, the project rendered the following services:</p>	<p>Coordination has already been established because by July 1, 1978, the project is expected to extend its operations to the San Juan Detention Center.</p> <p>Sub-goal 3.7 (Corrections) has been considered in the implementation of this project.</p> <p>During this period the project continued to provide services in the Ponce District Jail and the New Metropolitan Detention Center in Bayamón.</p> <p>In 1978, the project rendered the following services:</p>
San Juan Detention Center	138					
Ponce District Jail	152					

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: F-1 Upgrading Institutional Rehabilitation and Treatment Services (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>a. Individual counseling</p> <p>S.J. Detention Center 67</p> <p>Ponce District Jail 305</p>	<p>a. Group counseling sessions:</p> <p>S.J. and Bayamón Detention Center 428</p>	<p>a. Group counseling sessions</p> <p>S.J. and Bayamón Detention Center 416</p>
<p>b. Visits conducted:</p> <p>To relatives 58</p> <p>To agencies 54</p>	<p>b. Individual counseling</p> <p>S.J. and Bayamón Detention Center 128</p> <p>Ponce District Jail 2,072</p>	<p>Individual counseling</p> <p>S.J. and Bayamón Detention Center 1,680</p>
<p>c. Interviews conducted:</p> <p>With inmates 1,844</p> <p>With relatives 525</p>	<p>c. Visits:</p> <p>To relatives 42</p>	<p>c. Visits</p> <p>To relatives 16</p>
<p>d. Detoxification services 181</p>	<p>d. Interviews conducted</p> <p>With inmates 453</p>	<p>d. Detoxification services 112</p> <p>During this period emphasis was given to individual counseling. Also, social and educational activities were offered. This project is in the process of being evaluated.</p> <p>Sub-goal 2.8 (Corrections) has been considered in the implementation of this project.</p>
	<p>e. Detoxification services 241</p> <p>In the Ponce District Jail the treatment was usually offered to the clientele through individual counseling.</p>	

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: F-2 Improvement of Correctional, Administration and Support Services

1976	1977	1978
<p>1. <u>Correctional Program, Planning and Development - Corrections Administration</u></p> <p>The project carried out the following activities:</p> <p>a. Development of a Mental Health Study of the clientele of the correctional system, in order to identify existing problems and resources in this area.</p> <p>b. Planning of the delivery system of services at Sabana Hoyos Camp in Arecibo, was revised due to new agency needs for this institution.</p>	<p>The project accomplished the following:</p> <p>a. The objectives of this project were restructured during the last year. Specialized personnel was hired in the areas of vocational rehabilitation, public health, statistics, social planning, and social work.</p> <p>b. A private firm was contracted to perform a formal study for restructuring the Planning Unit of the agency. Towards the achievement of this main goal, an informal evaluation was conducted on all programs and projects functioning in the agency. The idea was to identify the major areas which needed special attention from the unit in their respective delivery of services to clients of the agency.</p>	<p>At the beginning of this fiscal year, this project began with the redevelopment of the planning unit of the agency. As a matter of fact, the work plan designed for the Unit was the same as the project. Nevertheless, this plan couldn't be fully implemented because almost all professional personnel resigned at the end of the year. Obviously, the plans had to be changed.</p> <p>Up to the present, the project has been involved in the gathering of different procedures prevailing in the different sections of the agency. This activity is being coordinated with the General Services Administration.</p> <p>Other activities performed during this year were the revision of annual plans of the parole, probation and penal institutions programs of the agency and the escapes occurred during 1977.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: F-2 Improvement of Correctional, Administration and Support Services

1976	1977	1978
<p>c. A final report on relations between drug abuse and aggressive conduct of inmates was made.</p> <p>d. Revision and updating of agency regulations were performed.</p> <p>e. Coordination among existing federal programs was continued.</p> <p>f. Technical assistance to other divisions in the agency, (such as the preparation of workplus reports, budget petitions, and programming of services) was continued.</p> <p>2. <u>Disciplinary Proceedings - Corrections Administration</u></p> <p>During the first six months of the year, approximately 24 complaints were filed. Because of the workload volume, personnel shortage and travel time involved, the project was not complying with time limits specified in the regulation.</p>	<p>c. In addition to these informal evaluations, the firm produced a whole plan for the reorganization of the Planning Unit of the Agency, giving it a high priority among other important changes to be made.</p> <p>During the first months of 1977, the project was preparing for its phase-out. The project's director, who was an Attorney IV, resigned in March. Project continued operating with an Attorney II and two additional attorneys under contracts.</p>	<p>This project performs activities in order to accomplish standard 9.1 (Corrections).</p> <p>On a limited fashion, part of the activities continued to be carried out by the Head of the Legal Division and a law clerk, paid by Commonwealth funds.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: F-2 Improvement of Correctional, Administration and Support Services

1976	1977	1978
<p>These resulted with hearings within seven days of using solitary confinement or transfer as immediate disciplinary sanction; notifying all parties of hearing findings and conclusions in writing within 48 hours. A new allocation of funds was granted by July 1976 to support the project at a level of a director (Attorney IV) an Attorney II, two Attorneys I, the legal technician, and two secretaries. A total of 432 hearings were held and the 18 institutions and 59 complaints were pending.</p> <p>In addition to acting as hearing officers, the two project personnel scheduled the hearings throught the system, notified all participants, represented the Administration in Court on all matters related to the legality of the Regulation, counseled the Administration on latest jurisprudence concerning inmate civil rights, complied with all Administration and Crime Commission requirements, provided orientation on the Regulation to the institutional program personnel, and secured legal assistance to every inmate against whom a complaint was filed.</p>	<p>Complaints filed totaled 282 and approximately 200 hearings were held in the 18 institutions.</p> <p>In addition to acting as hearing officers, the personnel scheduled the hearings throughout the system, notified all participants, represented the Administration in Court on all matters related to the legality of the Regulation, counseled the Administration on latest jurisprudence concerning inmate civil rights, complied with all Administration and Crime Commission requirements, provided orientation on the Regulation to the institutional program personnel and secured legal assistance to every inmate against whom a complaint was filed.</p> <p>Project was phased-out on July 1977 because of budgetary constraints of the Corrections Administration.</p> <p>On a limited fashion, part of the activities continued to be carried out by the Head of the Legal Division and a Law Clerk.</p>	

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: F-2 Improvement of Correctional Administration and Support Services (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
		<p>3. <u>Volunteers in Corrections - Corrections Administration</u></p> <p>Because of the constraints imposed on 1974 funds (conditions imposed on the Comprehensive Plan) the program is now about to start. For that reason, no impact or progress could be measured yet.</p> <p>(Subgoals 2.5, 5.14, and 8.6 (Corrections) will be considered in the implementation of this project.</p>

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Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: F-3 Development of Alternatives to Institutionalization

1976	1977	1978
<p>1. Halfway Houses - Corrections Administration</p> <p>The two halfway houses in the Metropolitan Area continued operating and a new halfway house was inaugurated in Arecibo in September 1976.</p> <p>a. A total of 260 residents were served in the three houses.</p> <p>b. Twelve trainings were given to project personnel covering subjects on controlled substances, disciplinary regulations, the new penal code, group dynamics and supervision.</p> <p>Community participation to help residents was increased, specially in Arecibo, where a citizens committee was organized.</p>	<p>Three halfway houses continued operating. Community participation continued to increase. Counseling, job placement, vocational, and family relations services were provided. Religious and physical education activities were developed.</p> <p>a. During the year, 260 residents were served.</p> <p>b. 87 percent of all residents found employment.</p> <p>c. Recidivism rates were consistently lower than the general penal population rate, the latest figures were a 7 percent rate from the halfway houses compared to a 41 percent rate from the penal population.</p>	<p>Three halfway houses are still in operations. The one in Barrio Obrero moved to a better location in Carolina. Religious and physical education activities are being developed, as well as counseling, job placement, vocational services and family relations services.</p> <p>Community participation is being developed specially in the Arecibo house.</p> <p>The project's director was provisionally transferred to another position in the agency and a slow-down in some of the planned activities was noticed. Recently, the director returned to his position in the program. This project would be phased-out during this year.</p> <p>This project did not consider any specific standard for its implementation. Nevertheless, the goal of expansion of alternatives to incarceration was considered.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: F-3 Development of Alternatives to Institutionalization

1976	1977	1978
<p>2. <u>Follow-up, Employment Counseling Services for Ex-Addicts (Home for the Re-Education of Addicts) Casa Crea, Inc.</u></p> <p>Group therapy, job placement and family relations counseling services to ex-addicts was provided.</p> <p>a. Follow-up to 782 cases was provided.</p> <p>b. The following referrals were made:</p> <p>Rehabilitation counselor-----476 Academic Programs----- 41 Employers----- 14 Housing Department----- 17 Department of Social Services-29 Labor Department----- 16 Psychologist----- 6 Other----- 48</p>	<p>During the year, follow-up services were given to 808 clients. These included counseling, group therapy, family relations, housing, educational and job placement.</p> <p>To date, the following referrals were made:</p> <p>Rehabilitation counselor-----492 Academic Programs----- 49 Employers----- 14 Housing Department----- 19 Department of Social Services--- 39 Labor Department----- 18 Psychologist----- 4 Other----- 51</p>	<p>The program was phased-out in September 1977 and continued operations with local funds.</p> <p>This project did not consider any specific standard for its implementation. Nevertheless, the goal of provision of community-based services for addicts was considered.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: F-3 Development of Alternatives to Institutionalization

1976	1977	1978
<p>3. <u>Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime - Department of Addiction Services</u></p> <p>This project began its implementation in the San Juan Judicial District. Legislation was passed to institutionalize the program in our Criminal Justice System.</p> <p>a. About 91 cases were accepted as clients of the program by the District Attorney's Office; this represents a definite step forward to the formal acceptance of the program by this office.</p>	<p>Action Plan funds were allocated for the continuation of the program in San Juan and Bayamón.</p> <p>During this year, an evaluation has been performed in order to determine the program's level of effectiveness. At the end of this fiscal year, final results had not yet been produced.</p> <p>a. As of April 30, 1977, there were 255 cases in the program receiving treatment from public and private programs and follow-up from the personnel of the program.</p>	<p>The project continues providing services in San Juan and Bayamón District Court.</p> <p>a. 842 approaches to potential clients were made from November 1977 to February 1978.</p> <p>b. As of January 1978, there were 268 clients in the program receiving treatment from public or private programs and follow-up services from the personnel of the program.</p> <p>c. From November 1977 to January 1978, a total of 1,088 visits to clients, families, and treatment centers, were made by the personnel.</p> <p>d. Five private treatment centers are receiving clients from the project.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: F-3 Development of Alternatives to Institutionalization

1976	1977	1978
<p>4. <u>Re-Structure of the Night Clinic Department of Addiction Control Services</u></p> <p>This project continued providing night clinic services to ex-addicts who had previously received treatment but were in need of additional help. The night clinic continued providing group therapy sessions, psychiatric and psychological evaluations to severely disturbed patients. General medical, follow-up, social services for the family of the patient, and employment counseling services were also provided.</p> <p>From July 1975 to June 1976, the following specific activities were carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 836 group sessions were held. b. 2,572 urine samples were analyzed; of this total, only 33 (1.3%) were positive in drug content. 	<p>The project continues providing night clinic services to ex-addicts who have previously received treatment but are in need of additional help. The night clinic continues providing group therapy sessions, psychiatric and psychological evaluations of severely disturbed patients, general medical services, follow-up, social services for the family of the patient and employment counseling.</p> <p>From July 1976 to June 1977, the following specific activities were carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 923 group sessions were held. b. 2,225 urine samples were analyzed; of this total, only 34 (1.5%) were positive in drug content. c. 383 clients were served. 	<p>Standards 8.2 (Prosecution) and 6.3 (Courts) have been considered in the implementation of this project.</p> <p>During this period the project continued providing the services as planned.</p> <p>From July to September 1977 the following specific activities were carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 270 group sessions were held. b. 437 urine samples were analyzed; of this total, only 3 were positive in drug content. c. 60 clients were served during this period. <p>This project was phased-out on October 1977 moreover continued operations with Commonwealth funds.</p> <p>This project did not considered any specific standard for its implementation. Nevertheless, the goal of improvement of community-based services for addicts was considered.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: F-3 Development of Alternatives to Institutionalization

1976	1977	1978
<p>c. 333 clients were served.</p>		<p>5. <u>Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime - Ponce-Department of Addiction Services</u> (Discretionary funds)</p> <p>This project began its implementation in June 1977. During the first month, training was given to the project personnel. Meetings were held to establish coordination with the Admissions Unit of the Department, the Treatment Centers and the Attorney Office Clients began to be served in September 1977.</p> <p>From September 1977 to March 1978, the following activities were carried out:</p> <p>a. 548 approaches to potential clients were made.</p> <p>b. A total of 65 clients were receiving treatment.</p> <p>c. 552 urine samples were analyzed, of this total only 10 were positive drug content.</p> <p>Standards 8.2 (Prosecution) and 6.3 (Courts) have been considered in the implementation of this project.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: F-3 Development of Alternatives to Institutionalization (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
		<p>6. <u>Group Development Project - Department of Addiction Services</u></p> <p>This project did not consider any specific standard for its implementation. Nevertheless, the goal of provision of community-based services for addicts was considered.</p> <p>7. <u>Services to Correctional Institutions, Home for the Reeducation of Addicts, Inc.</u></p> <p>Because of the constraints imposed on 1978 funds, until conditions imposed to the Comprehensive Plan were met, the program is now about to start. It is expected to begin by August 1978. For that reason, no impact or progress could be measured yet.</p> <p>Standard 6.31 (Corrections) will be considered in the implementation of this project.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: F-3 Development of Alternatives to Institutionalization (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
		<p>8. <u>Halfway Houses for Probationers - Corrections Administration</u></p> <p>This project could not begin its activities because of the delay in receiving the approval of the Master Plan of 1978.</p> <p>Standard 2.1 (Corrections) will be considered in the implementation of this project.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: F-4 Improved Probation and Parole Services

1976	1977	1978
<p>1. <u>Intensive Treatment for Probation and Parolees - Corrections Administration</u></p> <p>During this period, the project functioned under the Probation Department.</p> <p>The consolidation of the Intensive Treatment for Probationers project and the Intensive Treatment for Parolees project was in the planning process. Both projects continued operating as follows:</p> <p>1) The Intensive Treatment for Probationers continued providing specialized treatment to adult probationers from the San Juan, Caguas and Humacao Judicial Districts.</p> <p>The activities conducted from July 1975 to June 1976 were:</p> <p>a. The project served a monthly average of 90 cases.</p> <p>b. A total of 82 psychiatric evaluations were made.</p>	<p>This project is the result of the merging of the Intensive Treatment for Probationers project and the Intensive Treatment for Parolees project. During this period, the project served both clientele island-wide. Staffed by a multi-disciplinary team composed of social workers, probation and parole officers, a part-time psychiatric and a psychologist. This project worked in close coordination with the regular programs of Parole and Probation.</p> <p>From July 1976 to April 1977 the following activities were carried out with 1976 funds:</p> <p>a. The project served a total of 207 clients; of these, 82 were probationers and 125 were parolees.</p> <p>b. A total of 72 cases were referred to the psychologist.</p>	<p>From May 1977 to April 1978 the following activities were carried out:</p> <p>a. On April 1978 the project served a total of 207 clients; of these, 103 were probationers and 104 were parolees.</p> <p>b. A total of 78 cases were referred to the psychologist.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: F-4 Improved Probation and Parole Services (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>II. The Intensive Treatment for Parolees project continued providing specialized treatment to those individuals demonstrating severe social or behavioral disorders. The services continued to be offered at the ten regional parole office;</p> <p>From July 1975 to June 1976 the following activities were carried out:</p> <p>a. A total of 124 clients were served.</p> <p>b. One family camp was held with the participation of 13 families.</p> <p>c. The Reflection Bulletin was</p>	<p>c. A total of 54 cases were referred to the psychiatrist.</p> <p>d. One family camp was held with the participation of 14 families.</p> <p>e. The Reflection Bulletin was published two times.</p> <p>f. Training was provided to the personnel.</p>	<p>c. A total of 37 cases were referred to the psychologist.</p> <p>d. One family camp was held with the participation of twelve families.</p> <p>e. Training on Transactional Analysis and on Goal Therapy was provided to the personnel.</p> <p>This project meet the 5.15 subgoal - (Establish four units for Orientation and Intensive Treatment, composed of social workers and psychologists to offer specialized services to the clientele who will require services of short duration by 1980).</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: F-4 Improved Probation and Parole Services (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>published every two months.</p> <p>d. Coordination for the merging of the two projects was established with the Probation and Parole Program during the year.</p> <p>2. <u>Night Center for Parolee Services - Corrections Administration</u></p> <p>In August 1975, the Corrections Administration established a Night Center for Parolees. This project is located at the San Juan and Bayamón Parole Offices and operates five days a week from 6:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M.</p> <p>During this period, the following activities were developed:</p> <p>a. 154 interviews were conducted with clients and their families.</p> <p>b. In April 1976, the answering service was installed, 31 messages were received during this period and adequately attended.</p>	<p>From July 1976 to June 1977, the following activities were conducted:</p> <p>a. The personnel continued the promotion of the project by sending letters to the parolees with information about the Center, and by having meetings with the regular personnel of the Parole Program.</p> <p>b. Services were also provided to the probation clientele as of February 1977.</p>	<p>From July 1977 to January 1978 the following activities were conducted:</p> <p>a. During the period, a total of 66 meetings were held to improve the coordination with the project staff, the probationers, the parole officers, and the laboratory personnel.</p> <p>b. 222 interviews were conducted with clients and their families.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: F-4 Improved Probation and Parole Services (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>3. <u>Investigation and Adjudication of Complaints at the Parole Board - Corrections Administration</u></p> <p>a. A total of 224 complaints were received, of which 66 were for violating special or general conditions imposed when parole was granted and 15 were for the commission of new crimes.</p> <p>b. A decision to revoke parole was taken in 81 cases, a decision not to revoke parole was taken in 69 cases and 56 cases were placed under special observation.</p> <p>c. 136 arrests were ordered.</p> <p>d. A total of 141 complaints were filed against parolees, 83 or their for violating the Drug and Controlled Substances Act, 27 for violating special conditions and 31 for committing new crimes, such as burglary, assault and battery. Parole was revoked to 90 drug addicts.</p>	<p>a.. During the year a total of 142 complaints were received of which 78 were for violating special or general conditions imposed when parole was granted, and 166 were for the commission of new crimes.</p> <p>b. A decision to revoke parole was taken in 94 cases, a decision not to revoke parole was taken in 78 cases and 40 cases were placed under special observation.</p> <p>c. 124 arrests were ordered.</p> <p>d. A total of 158 complaints were filed against drug addicts parolees, 92 for violating the Drug Controlled Substances Act, 30 for violating special conditions and 36 for committing new crimes (such as burglary, assault and battery).</p>	<p>The program has continued the same activities with a slide rise in the number of accounts (5% more than during 1977). The program was phased out in June of 1978.</p> <p>The Corrections Administration has stated its intention of continuing the activities but not to absorb the positions in the program.</p> <p>(Subgoals 4.13, 4.14 and 4.15) (Corrections) were considered in the implementation of this project.</p>

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Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: F-4 Improved Probation and Parole Services (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>e. The examiners also represented the Board at court when cited on Habeas Corpus or Mandamus.</p>	<p>e. The examiners also represented the Board at Court when cited on Habeas Corupus or Mandamus.</p>	

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: G-1 Improvement of Police Community Relations.

1976	1977	1978
<p>1. <u>Police and Community Cooperation Project-Police Department.</u></p> <p>Restructuring of community relations program was continued. The following activities were undertaken:</p> <p>a. Sub-communities such as Vista Alegre and Brisas de Bayamón were identified and classified as high crime rate areas. Public Housing project (Vanscoy, Alturas de Bayamón, Virgilio Dávila, Sierra Linda and others) were visited by Police officers.</p> <p>b. In coordination with the housing project administration, committees were organized to explore and give attention to neighborhood legal and social problems. A total of 145 meetings were held with the participation of 1,087 persons.</p>	<p>a. Dialogues were developed with various sub-communities such as public housing projects, slum areas, public and private schools and others; 3,150 persons participated in these dialogues.</p> <p>b. Participation of the community and resource agencies was solicited. 385 visits were made and 3,953 persons participated.</p>	<p>a. Continued support for Police Community Cooperation Projects in the cities of Bayamón and Caguas and expand program concept to other areas.</p> <p>A delay in the approval of the 1978 Master Plan caused some changes in the implementation of this concept. This, of course, means the establishment of the project in Caguas.</p> <p>(Standard VIII - 8.7)</p>

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Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: G-1 Improvement of Police Community Relations (Cont.)

1976	1977	1978
<p>c. Twelve private and public schools were visited to give lectures in traffic safety rules, illegal use of drugs, narcotics, prevention of rape, and other topics. A total of 11,170 children were oriented (5,451 boys and 5,719 girls).</p> <p>d. Eighty commercial and industrial establishments were visited and oriented on burglary and theft prevention.</p> <p>e. An inventory of the city of Bayamón was made which reflected that 112 community resources can cooperate with the program (churches, civic clubs, commonwealth, federal, and public and private organizations). Training (orientation about project objectives) was offered to all above mentioned resources, (318 meetings with the participation of 5,797 persons).</p> <p>f. Twenty-four meetings were held with district attorneys, judges, government officials, civic, professionals, and labor organizations to request their opinions on project objectives.</p>	<p>c. Training sessions were planned for the near future on which consultants and educators in the field of group dynamics and sociology personnel administration would be used.</p> <p>d. Library materials were expanded with the acquisition of books, films, documentary film, and literature related to community cooperation.</p> <p>e. Emergency non enforcement services to the community were provided through an emergency mobile unit.</p> <p>f. Project concept will be expanded to Police Central Area of the City of Caguas. Present personnel will train new personnel as to their responsibilities in the program.</p>	

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: G-1 Improvement of Police Community Relations. (Cont.).

1976	1977	1978
<p>g. Twenty-two group discussions between Police and sub-community members were attended with the participation of 460 persons.</p>		

The new projects proposed in our 1978 Comprehensive Plan are now (July 1978) in the initial phase of being awarded. The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Formula Grant for Puerto Rico and the Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1968, as amended, Grant for Puerto Rico were just approved in April, 1978.

In Program H-1 is the following project:

1. JJDP Act Formula Grant Program Evaluation

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: H - 2 Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS)

1976	1977	1978
<p>1. <u>Criminal Justice Information System-P.R. Crime Commission</u></p> <p>a. A revised Plan of Security and Privacy was prepared and submitted to LEAA. The Plan was approved by that federal agency.</p> <p>b. The CJIS Executive Board was established by Executive Order to direct CJIS development.</p> <p>c. Legislation was drafted for CJIS in several areas: establishment by law of the Executive Board and its authority and responsibilities; authorizing the operation of the CJIS data center; establishment of mandatory data reporting and security and privacy controls.</p>	<p>a. Legislation was approved (Law 129) establishing the Criminal Justice Information System under a centralized direction of an Executive Board.</p> <p>b. Acceptance test of the various systems was completed by each agency.</p> <p>c. Expansion of the systems to the island is scheduled for the rest of this year and the first part of 1978.</p>	<p>a. The Security and Privacy Regulation was prepared and approved in January 23, 1978 by the CJIS Executive Board.</p> <p>b. Administrative Manual covering the procedures to be implemented by each Agency has been prepared to guarantee the privacy and security of criminal history information.</p> <p>c. A request of state funds by \$1,212,762 was submitted to the Bureau of the budget to cover the CJIS operations during 1978-79. A total amount of \$1,000,000 was approved. Federal funds by \$350,000 has been recommended in the Master Plan to complete in part the total budget needed of \$1,519,592.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: H - 2 Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) - (Continuation)

1976	1977	1978
<p>d. CJIS System Design and Implementation work plan was produced under five modules. The following modules include the application developed for each agency.</p>	<p>d. Systems design of other applications not included in the past year work plan have been scheduled for development under government personnel responsibility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> °Alert System (OBTS/CCH) °Dissemination Control (OBTS/CCH) °Statistics Reports for each agency °Event Forecasting and others.. 	<p>d. Discretionary grants application for OBTS/CCH will be submitted to continue OBTS/CCH implementation.</p> <p>e. Terminal operators necessary to implement the System in the Metropolitan Area were recruited with CETA funds. This personnel covers also Bayamón and Caguas judicial districts.</p> <p>f. The CJIS full implementation started in May 1, 1978 in the San Juan Judicial Districts. Bayamón and Caguas will start during the summer. Budgetary limitations did not allow the participating agencies to assign full time terminal operators. This prevented the project from extending its operations to the rest of the island.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: H - 2 Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) - (Continuation)

1976	1977	1978
<p>Criminal Justice Module</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> °OBTS/CCH °UCR °Central Software °Message Switching °External Communications (NCIC/NLETS) °VADIS - The Puerto Rico Vehicle and Driver Information System °Court Schedule Index <p>Police Module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> °Firearms Registry °Person of Interest °Stolen/Recovered Property °Identification and Arrest Processing (OBTS/CCH) 		<p>g. A CETA funds continuation grant will be submitted next September to complete the number of terminal operators for the rest of the island.</p> <p>h. Full implementation will continue to other Judicial Districts with personnel to be recruited with the continuation grant of CETA Funds.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: H - 2 Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) - (Continuation)

1976	1977	1978
<p>Justice Module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> °Case Processing and Control (OBTS/CCH) °Case Evaluation and Assignment (PROMIS) °Records Management and Procedures <p>Court Module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> °Case Status and History (OBTS/CCH) °Case Calendaring °Bail Bond Accounting °Records Management and Procedures °Communications Interface <p>Correction Module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> °Offender Status and History °Records Management and Procedures °Population Accounting and Roll Call °Offender Information Inventory <p>Systems Documentation was prepared to include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> °Functional Specifications °System Design °Program Documentation °User/Terminal Guides °Computer Operators Guide 		

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: H - 2 Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) - (Continuation)

1976	1977	1978
<p>A training plan was prepared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ° Formal programmers training courses were conducted ° Specialized trainings were conducted to central software systems personnel ; ° Management level briefings seminars were conducted for each agency on all aspects of the system. <p>Prototype operation for all OBTS/CCH components was started on September 1 and extended to a 60-day responsibilities in selected locations of San Juan Judicial District.</p> <p>Transition of responsibilities from consultant personnel to government personnel was started, following a transition plan submitted and adopted by the task force members.</p> <p>OBTS/CCH continuation grant was submitted to LEAA.</p> <p>2. <u>Center of Criminal Statistics</u></p> <p>The Center continued to provide a statistical analysis and research capability for Commonwealth law enforcement and planners.</p>	<p>The Center continued to provide a statistical research capability.</p>	<p>The Center continued to provide a statistical research capability.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: H - 2 Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) - (Continuation)

1976	1977	1978
<p>The Center continued also to fulfill the Commonwealth obligation of monitoring the effectiveness of the rehabilitation system by collecting data on recidivists. To ensure compliance with the monitoring, through the cooperation of the Regional Office, a discretionary grant was awarded to the Center to increase its staff by three statistical clerks.</p> <p>The Center's personnel undertook training in preparation of future responsibility of SAC (Statistical Analysis Center) under CJIS (Criminal Justice Information System). The trainings to electronic Data Processing, Job Control, Basic COBOL Programming, and CJIS Programmer/Analyst Training.</p> <p>The Center undertook, published, and disseminated various studies, among them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Annual Report of Costs of the Criminal Justice System in Puerto Rico. b. Variations in the average stay of inmates in institutions for adults. 	<p>The Center continued also with the monitoring of the Adult Correctional System. The discretionary grant that increased the Center's staffing by three persons, terminated in August 1977. The monitoring activity continued as an ongoing activity of the Center. The first statistical report on recidivists was concluded and will be published and disseminated on the fall.</p> <p>The Center also played an important role in CJIS development, and is now being restructured (without additional personnel for the time being) to meet the specifications of the SAC component for the Comprehensive Data System Program.</p> <p>The Center undertook and published the following studies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Report to the Governor on Crime in Puerto Rico (every four months). b. Annual Report on Criminal Justice Expenditures, 	<p>The Center continued to monitor the effectiveness of the Adult Correctional System as one of the ongoing activities of the office. The first statistical report on recidivists was concluded and will be published and disseminated in April 1978.</p> <p>The Center is submitting a discretionary grant application to support the Statistical Analysis Center as one of the components of the Comprehensive Data System Program. Upon approval of the grant, all existing personnel of the Center will be transferred to SAC.</p> <p>The Center undertook and published the following studies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Report to the Governor on Crime in Puerto Rico (every four months). b. Annual Report on Criminal Justice Expenditures.

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: H - 2 Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) - (Continuation)

1976	1977	1978
<p>c. Study of Female Offenders in Puerto Rico.</p> <p>d. Statistical Report on Juvenile Delinquency in Puerto Rico.</p> <p>e. Projection of the Penal Population.</p> <p>f. Statistical report on Female Inmates in the Industrial School for Woman.</p> <p>g. Report to the Governor on Crime in Puerto Rico (every three months).</p>	<p>c. Analysis of the workload in the District Attorney's Offices.</p> <p>d. Data on the Puerto Rican Woman: Female Inmates, Women Enrolled in Public and Private Secondary Schools, and Female Teachers. Women Studying at the universities, Graduating and Teaching.</p> <p>e. Cases of violation of the Controlled Substance Act resolved by the Superior Court.</p> <p>f. The Center continued to render technical assistance. Its accomplishments can be demonstrated through the work done for the last three years for such clients as the Governor, the Judicial Council, the Legislatures, various Commonwealth Departments, universities, and the private parties.</p>	<p>c. Assisted the SPA by providing and analyzing data needed to fulfill.</p> <p>d. Represented the Commonwealth at a meeting of the Criminal Justice Statistics Association.</p> <p>e. Published a report on Crime Trends in Puerto Rico for calendar year 1977.</p> <p>f. Continued to render technical assistance by providing statistical data, reports and studies, in response to inquiries from the executive branch of the government, legislative bodies, individual criminal justice agencies, universities, and other public and private agencies.</p>

Three-Year Accomplishments of Program Activities

Program: H - 2 Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) - (Continuation)

1976	1977	1978
<p>The Center's staff continued to provide technical assistance on request, to persons dealing with criminal justice statistics or with the system.</p>		

LAW REFORM

Recent Legislation Affecting the Criminal Justice System

Laws Approved in the 1977 Session

Law Number 23
July 29, 1977

Amends the law of the Puerto Rico Police by making it a misdemeanor to interfere illegally in the recruitment, promotion, transfer or dismissal of any member of the force.

Laws Approved in the 1978 Session

Law Number 15
May 2, 1978

Amends article 1 and adds article 5 and 6 to Law 98 of June 25, 1958 granting a sixty days period of immunity to all those persons who possessing illegally a weapon, hand it in to the police.

Law Number 32
June 4, 1978

Amends articles 7, 15, and 16 of Law 60 of May 30, 1973 that established the Department of Addiction Services, to provide that the names and other information related to minors of 18 years will be kept separated from adults.

EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED - 1977

PROJECT TITLE	AGENCY	GRANT NUMBER	EVALUATOR	EVALUATION COST	DATE COMPLETED
(1) Court Planning Division	Courts Administration	76-DF-02-0010	RETCO, Inc.	\$ 6,000	September/77
(2) San Juan's District Attorney's Office Investigation Unit	Justice Department	76-A-672-44	Consultores Técnicos Asociados, Inc.	\$ 7,900	November/77
(3) Evaluation, Counseling, and Recruitment of Personnel	Corrections Administration	76-E-672-7	Health and Social Studies, Inc.	\$ 8,000	December/77
(4) Police Cooperation	Police Department	76-A-672-41	P.R. Crime Commission	\$ -0-	December/77
(5) Intensive Treatment Unit for Parolees and Probationers	Corrections Administration	76-E-672-6	P.R. Crime Commission	\$ -0-	February/78

Court Planning Division - (76-DF-02-0010)

The Court Planning Division became part of the Planning, Budgeting, and Evaluation Office, following recommendations of a 1964 study prepared for the Courts Administration by the Division of Government Management of the Bureau of the Budget. This Division was created to perform the following general objectives:

1. To identify objectives and goals of the Judicial Branch and analyze the problems it encounters.
2. To prepare an integral plan for the future development of the judicial branch.
3. To advise in the short and longterm planning of the judicial system and in the elaboration of work programs for the different units of the systems.

An evaluation of the project was carried out in 1977 by Research Evaluation and Training Consultants, Inc (RETCO, Inc.) contracted by the Courts Administration.

The findings of this evaluation revealed that, in general, the Division worked in conformity with the objectives sketched in the proposal submitted to the Crime Commission. Nevertheless, this does not mean that there were no areas in which the Division should take steps to improve its functioning. Also, it was yet too early to evaluate with conviction the results of this planning measure which required more time to yield its benefits.

Although a great number of persons interviewed are of the opinion that the Division should continue with its actual structure, personnel, and functions, they also felt that the Division: (1) Had not done enough to justify its existence; (2) Duplicated other units' functions; (3) Did not do anything which was not done previous to its creation; (4) Its personnel had no experience in the system; and (5) Due to recent laws and practice in the system, planning was difficult. According to these statements, the persons who sustained these opinions believed that the Division should be eliminated. That this was not a general response, on the contrary, it was the exception. Nevertheless, the consultants stated this feeling to emphasize the need of improving the Division's working relations with other units, and to double the efforts in transmitting to other units the meaning of judicial planning.

From this evaluation it can be assumed that the Division had a capable and dedicated staff. In general, the personnel performed their tasks in accordance to their positions and were satisfied with their jobs.

The following outstanding factors hindered the Division's performance during its first year:

1. Difficulty in recruiting personnel.
2. Lack of experience recruited personnel in judicial planning and the system as a whole in Puerto Rico.
3. The structural and legal realities, as well as the judicial system's practices which sometimes diffculted planning.
4. The diversity of the system objectives and the lack of detailed information over priorities for their attainment.
5. The frequent assignment of special and unforeseen tasks which created tension on the limited available human resources.
6. The backing systems for planning were not prepared for these demands which, at the same time, had limited manpower and different tasks.

On the risk of raising what was evident, the consultants pointed out that the Planning Division was only a resource at the disposition of judges and that, by all means, it would be effective according to the way in which the judges handle, fortify and demand its maximum efficiency.

Considering the findings of this evaluation, the planning specialists who took part in it have reached to the following conclusions:

1. The work schedule carried out by the Planning Division was structured on technically solid and pragmatic basis. It was a year of organization, elaboration of work schedules, recruiting of competent personnel, their training and familiarization with practically an unexplored area as judicial planning is.

2. The Planning Division's participation in the elaboration of the budgetary proposal of the Courts Administration to the Honorable Legislative Assembly made possible, in first place, a process in which courts' participation in preparing the budgetary proposal was increased and, in second place, to obtain a technically more complete product.
3. Revision of the statistics information system was started. Up to the evaluation time, revisions had made possible a more complete analysis of the continuous flow of information concerning the movement of cases processed by the courts system.
4. With the help of the Statistics Institute of the University of Puerto Rico, a methodology has been prepared that would permit the projections of the cases of the Courts of First Instance. The elaboration of other prediction patterns will be necessary for other critical variables of the system.
5. Studies were initiated to determine the needs of the personnel of the Judicial Branch. A study of the needs of judges was begun. A Judges Advisory Committee was incorporated for the design of this analysis.
6. A work schedule for the elaboration of the first development plan of the Judicial Branch was prepared.
7. There seems to be a lack of analytical charts of the courts system, which would:
 - a. describe and explain its functions;
 - b. Organize the information system in such a way that data about the system which is being compiled can be effectively used.

The basic recommendations made to the project were the following:

1. To double the efforts in the training process of the Division's personnel, especially those related to:

- a. The functioning of the judicial system from the point of view of daily activities and the general practices of the system.
 - b. The experience with other jurisdictions related somehow to the planning of the judicial system.
 - c. The progress in scientific research, especially in criminology, psychology, sociology and law, and the implications of these studies for the planning process of the justice system.
2. The Division must continue its support to ease the formula of aims and objectives of the judicial system. Of equal importance is that the people responsible for the making of decisions and the proper functioning of the system express their contributions in a clear way, inasmuch as this is the angular stone in judicial planning.
3. A greater contribution and legal advice from lawyers with experience in the justice system.
4. To establish a center of information in order to analyze the implications of the following subjects for the system's planning: (1) judicial discretion; (2) calendar system; (3) selection of the jury; (4) appointment of judges; (5) establishment and redistribution of court rooms; and (6) nature of the verdict.
5. To provide the Planning Division with all the additional personnel necessary, as well as planning advisors in the judicial system.
6. To elaborate a rules and regulations manual where the principal functions of the components of the Office of Planning, Evaluation, and Budgeting are clearly established, giving particular attention to those areas which need the help of two or more components. This effort can improve the intercommunication of the components and will aid on a timely flow of information so that each component will be able to perform its assignments. As an important element in the elaboration

of this rules and regulations manual it should be prepared in close coordination with the integrants of the system, and particularly, with the supervisors of each of the components!

7. To strengthen the supporting sub-divisions which are responsible for producing data in planning.
8. To schedule time and human resources in such a way that a given number of special assignments are programmed during the year, so that the regular work of the Division will not be delayed in any way.
9. To facilitate access to the personnel of the Planning Division to the most recent information in the field of judicial planning and about changes in the Puerto Rico's justice system. This would be easier with the better utilization of banks of scientific data stored in computers.
10. In terms of the Division's personnel, steps should be taken in order to: (1) establish the goals and guidelines for the performance of short or long-term activities and assignments, and (2) the objectives and evaluation processes on the performance of employees should be clearly defined.

San Juan District Attorney's Office Investigation Unit -
(76-A-672-44)

During the last few years, criminal incidence, measured in terms of new cases, has presented notable increases, particularly with respect to the activity of the San Juan's District Attorney's Office. The resources available to prosecute these cases has not increase accordingly. Because of the disparity, there has been an increase of the amount of pending cases.

In order to attempt a solution to this problem, an Investigation Unit was created in 1975. This Unit provides technical and administrative assistance to the Assistant District Attorneys (ADA) by prescreening cases before being submitted to the Courts. This would reduce the amount of routine work and caseloads assigned to the ADA's, improve the quality of investigations and reduce the amount of pending cases. In addition, the Unit would serve as a training center for potential ADA.

In 1977, Consultores Técnicos Asociados, Inc. was contracted by the Puerto Rico Crime Commission to carry out an evaluation of this program.

The results of the analysis of indicators (qualitative and quantitative), which would allow the Consultant to establish the Unit's productivity and to compare the differences prior to the establishment of the project, were the following:

1. Installation of Basic Elements

a. Personnel

Personnel turnover was determined to be .47, which is extremely high. Replacement time was determined to be 451 days, or 54% of the total days of the project showing that personnel remain on the project for too short a period of time.

b. Equipment

The consultant inspected all purchase orders and compared the same with fund requests. Also a physical check was made of most of the purchases. Apparently, all purchases made have been installed at the San Juan DA's facilities. There was a discrepancy of only \$4,351.09 between the inspection and the vouchers.

c. Procedures

It was found that formal procedures were not changed appreciably due to the introduction of the Unit.

d. Productivity

The cost per case (based on D.A.'s Office payroll) increased from \$30.57 in 1975 to \$36.97 in 1976. Although, in comparison with previous years, there is a marked reduction.

2. Training Programs Offered

Basic training given was "on the job" type. A clerical seminar was offered but was found to be inadequate by the consultant. Only one investigator was sent to a seminar (in organized crime).

3. Personnel Selection Criteria

In general terms, position requirements are adequate for the position description. In reality, the personnel have to perform jobs which require higher skills than what they have.

4. Case Processing

By mid 1976, due to state budgetary limitations, the Unit's lawyers were being required to undertake more and more functions as prosecutors, thus reducing the Unit's investigative capability.

5. Interpersonal Relations, Perception, and Attitude

The consultant interviewed all of the Unit's assigned personnel, including the investigators, clerical personnel, and lawyers (Special D.A.) to determine personal attitudes, and administrative, legal and investigative adequacy. The most relevant issues presented by the interviewers were:

- a. resentment by unit personnel due to low pay
- b. lack of motivation due to the temporary nature of the job positions
- c. friction with supervisory personnel

d. low morale, as they feel that unit objectives are not being accomplished.

6. Adequacy of Services Offered to Judges and A.D.A.

Based on the interviews conducted with the judges, it was found that they were not fully aware of the existence of the unit.

On the other hand, the ADA interviewed were pleased and satisfied with the work being undertaken by the Unit. They felt that it had contributed to the improvement of cases, investigations, and successful prosecutions.

7. Interagency Services and Meetings

There was only documented meeting with Police officials to coordinate the investigative work.

8. Increase or Decrease in the Amount of Pending Cases

All indicators tend to confirm that a reduction of the workload has taken place. At the same time, however, they point towards possible problems for 1977.

In general, and taking into consideration the fact that the objectives presented in the proposal are quite ample (and mainly non quantifiable) it can be concluded that unit has accomplished its objectives.

In particular, the following is concluded:

1. The Unit has provided an adequate training ground for potential A.D.A.
2. The Unit has helped reduce the amount of pending cases, although the total effect cannot be measured precisely.
3. Finally, the routine workload of the A.D.A. has been reduced, although as before, the effect attributable strictly to the Unit cannot be measured precisely.

Based on the evaluation, the following recommendations were made:

1. Establish mechanisms to improve employees mobility, so that eventual transfers to state funded positions may be possible.
2. Augment state budgetary resources for the D.A.'s Office.

3. Prepare a formal training program which would include areas such as:
 - a. case preparation
 - b. administrative procedures
 - c. supervision and public relations
 - d. CJIS use
 - e. productivity measurement
 - f. use of firearms
4. Improve the data collection procedures at the D.A.'s office, so as to be able to clearly separate the Unit's activities.
5. Reevaluate case assignment procedures particularly with regards to investigative work, so as to better coordinate the Unit's work.
6. Establish an interagency coordinating program with the Police, so as to improve the joint investigative work of both units.
7. Create the position of Unit Director. An Assistant District Attorney with experience should be appointed to this position.
8. Submit legislation to provide the Unit's investigators with the power to arrest.
9. Assign additional personnel to the D.A.'s office, so that CJIS may become operational.

Evaluation, Counseling and Recruitment of Personnel
(76-E-672-7)

This project was created to develop a new personnel classification, recruiting and evaluation system for the Corrections Administration. Also to provide counseling to Administration's personnel on a voluntary basis.

In 1977, Health and Social Studies, Inc., was contracted by the Puerto Rico Crime Commission to carry out an evaluation of the project.

The methodology used for the evaluation consisted of: (1) the analytical appraisal of the pertinent documents; interviews with participating personnel and a classification of a sample of positions using the Functional Job Analysis approach developed by Sidney Fine and Associates and (2) the approach was through interviews with unit personnel, case-record audit, and sample questionnaire survey of the clientele served by the Unit, to obtain their impressions and recommendations.

The results of the evaluation of the Position Classification study may be summarized as follows:

1. All of the required reports had been completed, to wit:
 - a. Position Classification Plan
 - b. Program for Recruitment and Selection
 - c. Counseling Unit Program
 - d. Program for Personnel Development

In general, the program documents developed were satisfactory, but the following specific deficiencies and recommendations for improvement were noted:

1. The methodology for position classification and its periodic revision had not been set forth in writing. It was recommended, that if the Plan is approved by the Office of Personnel Administration of the Government of Puerto Rico, the accompanying methodology be written immediately.

2. A technical director, to oversee and direct the operation of the final Plan adopted, was surely needed and very much missed during the classification study.
3. The Plan as finally prepared, was acceptable but it was specifically recommended that it be improved by incorporating the "Functional Job Analysis Approach" to its periodic revision requirements.

The results of the evaluation of the development of the Counseling Unit, may be summarized as follows:

1. The Counseling Unit lacked a sense of direction and organization, specifically in the functions assigned to the professional staff and in the manuals and instruments for operations.
2. Case-records were surely inadequate or non-existent.
3. Operational relations with other units needed to be clarified.

Recommendations by the evaluators were the following:

1. Reorganize the Unit directly under the Office of the Administrator, separate from the Personnel Unit.
2. The service activities known as "Social Security" (SIC) should be handled by a personnel technician and not by the professionals of the Unit.
3. The position of Director of the Unit should be filled as soon as possible with a duly qualified professional.
4. The functions of the social workers and the psychologists should be redefined to fit their competencies to the needs of the Corrections Administration.
5. The Manual of Operating Procedures would require a thorough revision to clarify:
 - a. Policy and Goals of the Unit
 - b. Administrative Relations with other Units

- c. Forms and instruments and flow sequences
 - d. Types of service definitions like, brief, follow-up, etc.
 - e. Eligibility requirements for counseling services
 - f. Case-recording standards to wit, referral source, agreements between worker and client; periodic evaluation of progress; termination; etc.
6. Prevention activities should be enhanced, mainly through regular visits to the institutions and programs of the Administration for system diagnosis and intervention strategy development.
 7. Physical facilities of the Unit must be improved in order to guarantee client's privacy and enhance the public image of the Unit.
 8. Contract an industrial psychologist to advise on the screening and selection of personnel.

Police and Community Cooperation - (76-A-672-41)

The Puerto Rico Police is very much concerned with reducing the tension and improving the Police Community Relations. For the purpose of achieving this goal, the Police has commenced the implementation of several innovative programs among which is included "Police and Community Cooperation of the Bayamón Municipality". The program efforts were thrust towards the following target areas - Bda. Vista Alegre and the Virgilio Dávila, Brisas de Bayamón, Falín Torrech and Sierra Bayamón Residentials.

In 1977, the program was evaluated by the Evaluation Unit of the Puerto Rico Crime Commission. Three areas in particular were covered by the evaluation, such were - the effort displayed in the development of the project, the effectiveness of the activities carried out, and finally, the impact of the project in the target areas.

The following were the findings which emerged from this evaluation:

- A. Eight public residentials and eleven private housing areas were impacted by the program. In addition, the project also dealt with some educational, private, and governmental entities within the Municipality of San Juan.
- B. For the years of 1975 and 1976, the project conducted 348 activities. Chats were given in topics such as Women Defense, Crime Prevention, Traffic Security, and Drug Addiction. Also, the project conducted other activities in which problems brought about by the residents of the community were discussed.
- C. Most of the activities took place in public residentials. The residential to which greater attention was given was Virgilio Dávila. Public residentials were followed by educational institutions, governmental agencies, private enterprises, civic institutions, and private housing areas and other municipal sectors.
- D. Accurate figures: regarding to the attendance to these activities were not available, although some data was collected.
- E. The data collected revealed that the largest attendance was that of educational activities, which represented a 55% of the total attendance registered. Public residentials followed with 20% of the attendance, and other entities with the remaining 25%. These percentages are

subject to change if we take into consideration that the attendance to 42% of the activities held was not taken.

- F. There was a significant increase in the number of activities held and such covered a large area within the municipality of Bayamón besides those planned for the target areas.
- G. Although the project has been in the community for various years, less than one third of those interviewed (53) persons selected at random, knew about the project. Only 19 or 35.8% participated in some of the activities sponsored by the program.
- H. Almost 90% of those who knew about the project became aware of it just a few months before they were interviewed.
- I. In relation to those who knew about the project, 80% indicated that they had not been notified of the activities to be held by the project's personnel.
- J. Of those who knew about the project, a little over 50% attended one or more of the activities.
- K. 6% of those interviewed who knew about the project became aware of its existence through the Police corp assigned to the project. The remaining 94% became aware by other means which had no direct relation with the Police.
- L. Less than 50% of those interviewed considered that the Police has observed excellency in the performance of their jobs; the remaining percentage judged as average or poor the efficiency displayed by the corps in their duties.
- N. One fourth of those contacted declared that the relations between the police and the community has improved. On the other hand, over 43% pointed out that such had deteriorated or had not changed absolutely. It is proper to point out that almost 75% of those interviewed had no personal knowledge of any of the project's staff.
- M. Almost 70% of those interviewed viewed the Police simply as an agent enforcing public order, and 63% denoted their interest to collaborate with them.

In view of the findings, the evaluator arrived at the following conclusions: Apparently, the project did not fulfill the goals. The reasons for the awareness and poor participation of residents in the target areas was that the services of the program were dispersed to the whole community, instead of concentrating them in dealing with the residents of public residential.

In regard to the findings observed and the conclusions arrived, the evaluator considered and recommended the following steps for the improvement of the project:

1. The proportion of residents impacted by the project was small in view that its main objective was to modify the attitudes of the residents of the target areas towards the Police.

A larger group of residents have to be contacted, and at the same time, continuous activities between the Police and the Community should be provided, with the purpose that the residents of this community will internalize the fact that this is not an experimental project but one which will remain among them for their benefit.

2. The extension of the project's activities to other sub-communities and entities can very easily dilute the efforts in such a way that they may impede the achievement of the primary objectives. It is very idealistic to presume a modification of attitudes through the conduction of sporadic activities. It is necessary to concentrate the efforts in the sub-communities which have been selected as an experimental sample and their residents.

3. For future evaluations it is necessary to maintain an adequate counting of the participants, classifying them by their particular characteristics. Distinction should be made between public employees and the residents of the served communities, as well as between adults and youth groups.

4. In order to change attitudes, it is required more than activities. A primary resource would be a personal interaction between the Police and the residents where the policeman will share the worries, problems, and the spare time with the families and individuals within that community. It is not enough with the intervention of an official in the community problems or the provision of conferences. There is a need for a daily non-official contact which will develop an interest and a desire in the residents to aid the Police in the performance of their duties.

Unit for the Intensive Treatment of Parolees and Probationers
(76-E-672-6)

The Unit for the Intensive Treatment of Parolees and Probationers came about as a result of the merging of two programs - Center for the Improvement of the Services to Parolees and the Center for the Betterment of Individuals on Probation. This unit provides services to those cases which show complex problems which are difficult to deal with, such as: alcoholism, drug addiction and/or repetitive deviant behavior, and also in cases in which the social functioning in the undertaking of one or more of their roles is greatly affected.

The evaluation unit of the Puerto Rico Crime Commission conducted an evaluation of the project which has our concern. The evaluation covered two primary aspects: the project's performance in terms of their goals and objectives and the impression and receptability of the project's personnel and participants respectively.

The most relevant aspects which emerged from this evaluation and on which the evaluator reported, were the following:

1. The majority of the clientele served came from the Probation Program.
2. The service which was most frequently resorted to, was that of individual interviews, conducted by the social worker and in which the interviewee, for the purpose of counseling, shared his or her personal problems.
3. The majority of the interviewees sustained that the services offered by the project had been of help to them in one way or the other. They also pointed out, that such services provided them with more practical ways of handling their problems.
4. Most of the participants interviewed indicated that the project was helpful in solving their problems and that they would recommend the project favorably to other convicts.
5. A large number of those interviewed felt that the project could be of more help to the clients if it would help them in their pursue of employment and/or studying opportunities.

6. Some of the clients were unaware of the reason why they were being treated at the unit.
7. The program personnel indicated that there existed very little communication between them, the psychiatrists and the psychologists.
8. Apparently, the time dedicated to the psychiatric evaluations was not sufficient and could not adequately serve the participants.

The following is the conclusion the evaluator finally arrived at, after observing the preceding facts: although the project has achieved its basic objectives and the clientele felt essentially satisfied by the services it administers, it seems that the project has not adequately satisfied the expectations concerning employment and studying opportunities.

In relation with the facts encountered and the conclusions arrived at, the evaluator made the following recommendations:

1. Provide the clientele with more services, particularly in the employment and studying areas.
2. Greater emphasis to psychiatric evaluations.
3. There should exist a better communication between the psychiatrists and the psychologists.

END