

## NJ OFFICIALS NAMED TO NATIONAL COMMITTEE

### **DETENTION CENTER OFFERS 'AFFECTIVE EDUCATION'**

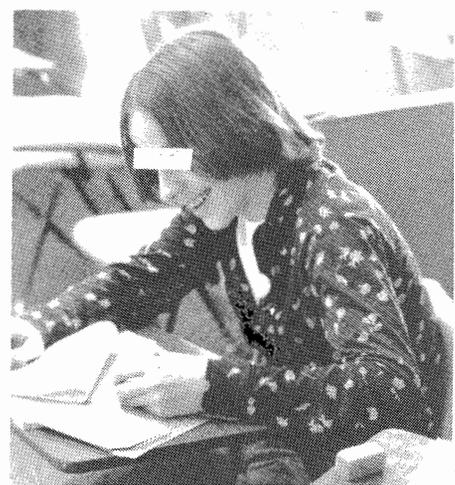
By Debra Otte

Clustered around the library of the sunny classroom, three students quiz their teacher on the contents of several books. In other parts of the room, work is being done quietly on math workbooks; a teacher's aide is working with two boys on a crossword puzzle; several students are drawing. Gathered around one end of a table, five teenaged students are completing folders and reading. Arranged on the bulletin board are several original stories and art work. In the next room, another group of students have broken into several small groups, each of which is faced with the problem of solving a murder mystery. The room is alive with laughter, discussion and concentration.

The educational program being carried out in these two classrooms is part of a project made possible through two years of funding from the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency. The classrooms are part of the Passaic County Childrens Shelter which is the detention facility for juveniles charged with committing delinquent acts. The youths range in age from 12 to 17.

One of the major problems faced by educational staffs in detention facilities is the brief period of time they have with the students. Some of the children stay for only a day while others might be in detention for two or maybe three months.

A wide range in the ages and educational levels of detainees as well as serious drug problems or unstable home situations bring additional problems to the staff. Most of the students are angry, resentful and fearful. What type of educational experience should be offered in such a setting?



*Passaic Center Student Working*

Passaic County seems to have found a way to make a real impact on the juveniles placed in the Shelter through its unique educational program. Susan Roth, Educational Coordinator for the Shelter commented, "When developing this program we kept asking ourselves—how can we really influence these kids when we have such a short time to work with them? We found that a program of 'affective education' is the only thing that will really make any difference. We have tried to create a climate in which change can occur and have taken a humanistic approach to coping with the kids anger. You can take their vicious remarks if you listen to the meaning of the language, not just the words. We try to regard the students in a positive light."

The goal of affective education is to make a lesson personally significant by having the student experience it. For instance, in a spelling lesson, rather than just spelling the word the students actually "do" the word—act it out. That way it becomes concrete and meaningful for them. An affective approach tends to help the students become aware of behavior—their own and others.

### **GOV. BYRNE APPOINTED COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN**

Two New Jersey officials have been appointed to serve on the National Advisory Committee on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals. Governor Brendan T. Byrne was selected as Chairman of the Committee and SLEPA Executive Director John J. Mullaney was appointed to the Committee's Organized Crime Task Force.

The appointments were announced last month by Richard W. Velde, Administrator of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA). Velde also named other criminal justice leaders throughout the nation to the Committee's five task forces who are charged with continuing LEAA's efforts to develop viable standards and goals through which to bring about the needed changes in the criminal justice system.

The thirteen-member committee headed by Byrne will coordinate the reports of the task forces who will develop ways and means for states and local governments to deal with problem areas in the criminal justice system. The task forces will develop standards and goals in the areas of disorders and terrorism, private security, juvenile delinquency, research and development and organized crime. In addition to supervising the work of the task forces, the Committee will determine the best ways and means of communicating the findings and recommendations to the states.

Governor Byrne, a former Essex County prosecutor, also heads up the Crime Reduction and Public Safety Committee of the National

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Classroom situations are used to create greater self awareness on the part of the students. For instance, members of the group who were trying to solve the mur-

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## PROFILE: SLEPA FISCAL UNIT & STAFF



During the past seven years since the Agency's implementation under the mandate of the Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1968, we have received and have or will disburse approximately \$83 million before the end of Fiscal 1975.

The arduous task of keeping track of all these funds and making sure we can account for the proper use of them falls to the very busy group of two professional administrators and seven bookkeepers that comprise the Agency's Fiscal Section. The Fiscal Section falls under the auspices of the Administration Unit.

To date this section has processed and accounted for over 2,000 awards to State, county and local units of government as well as handling the necessary paperwork for the actual operation of the Agency itself.

Ronald J. Pizzullo heads up the Fiscal Section and in addition to overseeing the entire operation, Ron handles the review and approval of all State accounting forms; sets up the budgetary accounts used in the actual operation of the Agency and SLEPA operated grants; prepares SLEPA's annual State budget and approves all Agency purchases. Ron also handles many special financial projects which any agency of this size involved in State bureaucracy must deal with including salary analysis and expenditure projections. Under a directive from the State House, he recently re-evaluated the Agency's entire telephone system which should end up saving approximately \$4,800. Following every Board meeting he presents the fiscal requirements to new subgrantees at the post award conference.

Just under Ron, is the Assistant Fiscal Officer, Frederick Schrenk who holds the fort down in Ron's absence as well as handling numerous functions of his own. Fred compiles the monthly H-2 Reports which outline the cash status of Agency expenditures to LEAA. Along with this he also handles the H-1 Reports which are quarterly expenditure statements to LEAA done by program area. Perhaps the most complicated project on which Fred is currently lending his expertise is on the Government Management Information System (GMIS) which when completed will be a computerized information and retrieval system for all levels of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. The financial module will be one of the primary components of the system and Fred is presently compiling data which will be used by GMIS.

The team of bookkeepers is headed by Beatrice Bothwell, the Supervisor of Accounts, who oversees the balancing and accountability of all funds received and disbursed by the Agency. She is also in charge of handling all SLEPA expenditures and reconciling all the accounts.

Three of the SLEPA bookkeepers spend many long hours reviewing Detailed Cost Statements (DCS's) received from Agency subgrantees which provide budget figures and outline monthly expenditures. It is their responsibility to make sure the funds being spent by various

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## NATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

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Governors Conference.

Mullaney, who has directed SLEPA since its inception, formerly worked as a special prosecutor and regional coordinator for the Organized Crime and Racketeering Section of the U.S. Department of Justice's Criminal Division. There he was involved in the whole federal enforcement process, from investigations into such areas as loansharking, waterfront operations and narcotics traffic to seeking Grand Jury indictments and prosecuting cases. He personally prosecuted several major crime syndicate kingpins and labor racketeers as well as public and police officials.

According to a LEAA spokesman, the committee was formed to continue the work of a similar panel that made an extensive study of the police, the courts, community crime prevention and criminal justice.

The committee will hold its first meeting this month at a site to be selected by Byrne in preparation for a full report by all the task forces sometime in "late 1976."

## APAI SELECTED TO LEAD STATE EDUCATION GROUP

Donald J. Apai, SLEPA's Assistant Director in charge of planning, was selected to serve as chairman of the Joint Committee on Educational Evaluation after being appointed to the Committee by Ralph A. Dungan, Chancellor of Higher Education.

The committee was formed in response to recent requests from the Council of Educational Institution for Law Enforcement and the Law Enforcement Educational Advisory Council. The purpose of the committee will be to formulate guidelines for the evaluation of existing criminal justice programs in New Jersey's colleges and universities.

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Attorney General William F. Hyland  
Governing Board Chairman  
John J. Mullaney, Executive Director  
Warren D. Blackshear, Editor

# Removable Radios Permit Constant Police Contact

One of the biggest drawbacks to police communications has been the inability of a dispatcher to contact an officer on patrol when he or she has left their patrol vehicle. Last year the City of Camden was awarded a State Law Enforcement Planning Grant to purchase 54 in/out police car radios to bring about total constant communications between the dispatcher and patrol officers.

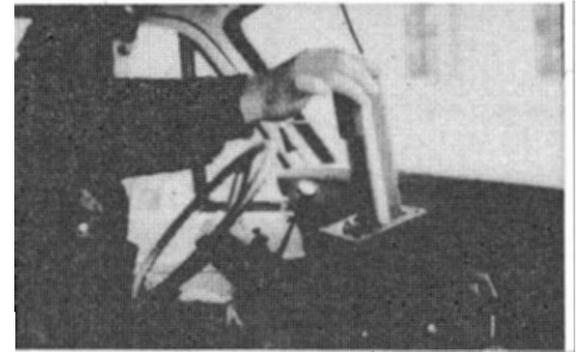
The \$59,229 grant enabled the purchase and installation of the new removable radios which can be taken with an officer when he or she has need to investigate a disturbance or continue a job related function away from his or her squad car.

Officer Safety is probably the biggest advantage to the new improved Camden communications system. Most officers feel they now have the capability to call for assistance when caught in sticky situations. The reality of this factor was unfortunately dramatically revealed several years ago in Camden when on July 2, 1973 an officer was killed by a suspect as he returned to his police car to radio for assistance.

The in/out car radios have also reduced police response time to citizen calls for help dramatically. By providing 100% constant communications, the dispatcher is able to locate police officers checking out minor disturbances such as family arguments or complaints and reroute the officer to more urgent crises situations such as armed robbery or attempted murder.



Out Vehicle Radio



In Vehicle Radio

## NEW MONOGRAPH EXAMINES POLICE CORRUPTION

WASHINGTON—A new monograph was published that examines the nature and control of police corruption, a subject about which relatively little has been written in a comprehensive manner.

A primary purpose of the monograph is to help police administrators "understand the numerous aspects of the problem of police corruption and, more importantly, to elicit their involvement in developing more effective ways to deal with it," according to the author, Herman Goldstein. Goldstein is a professor at the University of Wisconsin Law School and served as executive assistant to the late O. W. Wilson when Wilson worked to rid the Chicago Police Department of corruption in the 1960s.

The monograph was published by the Police Foundation as a service to policing. "For too long corruption has been the skeleton in the police closet," according to Patrick V. Murphy, foundation president. "Failure to discuss corruption openly has permitted it to flourish. A dearth of research on the subject handicaps police administrators, elected officials, journalists and citizens anxious to

address the problem of corruption."

Goldstein notes in the monograph that "until recently, it has been almost impossible to generate open discussion of corruption by police themselves. If corruption was discussed at all, it was done privately, among officers who knew and trusted each other. Corruption was seldom referred to in police administration and law enforcement texts."

In the monograph, Goldstein describes the problem in defining police corruption, assesses the cost and impact of corruption, lists the administrative dilemmas in dealing with it, and discusses some suggested solutions for the control of corruption.

"It is common sport to predict that an honest administrator appointed to run a corrupt agency will be either co-opted or totally frustrated in his new position," Goldstein says.

However, Goldstein says that there are experiences which indicate that "corruption can be reduced to a point where a previously corrupt agency may develop a reputation for integrity." He

then lists the strengths and weaknesses of some of the most commonly proposed methods for coping with corruption.

These solutions include changes in existing laws, the use of internal investigation units, and the employment of anti-corruption investigative efforts based on outside police agencies.

One section in the monograph describes in detail the various forms of corruption and observes that "opportunities for personal profit in a corrupt police agency seem to be limited only by the imagination and aggressiveness of those most intent on realizing private gain."

The monograph, *Police Corruption: A Perspective on its Nature and Control*, is available through the Communications Department of the Police Foundation, 1909 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

The Police Foundation is a non-profit independent institution dedicated to innovation and improvement in policing. It was established in 1970 with a \$30 million commitment from the Ford Foundation.

## NEW JERSEY PROJECTS APPROVED FOR 1973 AND 1974 FUNDS

GRANT NO.	APPLICANT/IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
A-207-73	Administrative Office of the Courts	Court Reporters' Seminar	\$ 2,836
A-208-73	Essex County/CIRS, Inc.	Newark/Essex Defendants' Employment Project	*25,161
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 27,997</b>
E-19-73	Department of Institutions & Agencies/Division of Correction & Parole	Emergency Parole Mini Grants	5,961
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 5,961</b>
A-176-74	Law & Public Safety/State Police	Organized Crime Intelligence Project	*233,100
A-177-74	Law & Public Safety/State Police	Expanded Lab Service	*236,250
A-178-74	Atlantic County/Youth Service Bureau	Atlantic County Youth Services Bureau	105,870
A-179-74	Bergen County/Prosecutor's Office	Bergen County Narcotic Task Force	*55,800
A-180-74	Essex County/Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court	To Improve Juvenile Conference Committees	*30,496
A-181-74	Irvington/Youth Resources Center	Irvington Youth Resources Center	*63,000
A-182-74	Jersey City/Police Department	Police EDP Unit	*80,000
A-183-74	Twsp. of Maplewood and South Orange Village/Our House	Our House	*15,000
A-184-74	Mercer County/Guidance Clinic Catholic Welfare Bureau	Laurel House, Halfway House for Adolescent Girls	*19,800
A-185-74	Mercer County/Youth House	Improved Services at the Youth House	31,210
A-186-74	New Brunswick/Police Department	Improved Communications System	109,154
A-187-74	Passaic County/Children's Shelter	Social Services & Education at Passaic Co. Children's Shelter	*35,000
A-188-74	Paterson/Police Department	Crime Prevention Through Continued Community Relations	*19,800
A-189-74	Perth Amboy/Puerto Rican Association	Community Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Center	\$ *85,000
A-190-74	Department of Institutions & Agencies/Division of Correction and Parole	Volunteers in Parole Program	*21,325
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$1,140,805</b>
E-23-74	Department of Institutions & Agencies/Division of Correction & Parole	Retirement of Correctional Information System	*8,837
E-24-74	Department of Institutions & Agencies/Division of Correction & Parole	Essex Community Center	*79,499
E-25-74	Department of Institutions & Agencies/Division of Correction & Parole	Shepherd House	*57,986
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 146,322</b>
A-1-75	Essex County/Prosecutor's Office	City-County Organized Crime Strike Force	*75,000
A-2-75	Department of Health/Patrick House	Methadone Maintenance Center	*279,000
A-3-75	Office of the Public Defender	Expansion at State Public Defender Services	*500,000
A-4-75	Edison Township/Police Department	Increased Police Patrol Effectiveness/Effective Allocation	43,200
A-5-75	Mercer County/Community Guidance Center	Community Readjustment Service	41,361
A-6-75	Woodbridge Township/Woodbridge Action for Youth	Woodbridge Action for Youth (WAY)	*55,000
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 993,561</b>

\*Continuation Grant

# Center Teaches Acceptable Behavior. Has Its Rewards

Continued from Page 1

der mystery had to work together in order to solve the problem. Leadership roles came from within the group rather than from the teacher. Discussion following the session dealt with the behavior of group members; which behavior helped to get the job done and which did not. The students discovered through their discussion that certain types of behavior make people open and comfortable and make them like you while other behavior makes people angry and uncomfortable. They were learning that they have alternatives—that their actions have effects on other people and that they are responsible for their own actions. Susan Roth pointed out that this approach is very different from behavior modification. They are trying to get the students to see that they have alternatives and that socially acceptable behavior has its own rewards.

Until a short time ago, the Passaic County Children's Shelter lacked any meaningful recreational or structured therapeutic experiences. The youth now participate in the affective education program several hours in the morning and again in the afternoon. Such activities as creative writing, art work, learning games, plays, dramatic readings, films,

workbooks and sheets help the students answer such questions as: "Who am I?" "What do I want to be doing in five years?" "How does my behavior affect others?" and "How do I respond to others?" The skills taught are decision making, value clarification and problem solving. The structure is loose and certainly not conventional but apparently effective.

Herlie Hawkins, a teacher at the Center commented, "These kids all have serious problems. Most of them can't take the structure normally found in a classroom. We try to keep the structure loose and concentrate on helping them get themselves together. We're trying to teach them how to cope and give them reasons to have some self confidence and pride. With self confidence they can go a long way—and will learn the skills they need to get them to a place where they want to be. But, without any confidence, they'll continue to be angry and resentful."

The volunteer program in the Shelter complements the educational program. Nadine Mardirossian, Director of Volunteers, works closely with Susan Roth, the Coordinator of Compensatory Education for the Shelter. Over 40 teacher aides assist the teachers in the school program on a

rotating basis. An artist comes in once a week for two to three hours. A group worker conducts an acting session once a week and Ms. Mardirossian also schedules a movie several times a month. Career exploration classes in typing and electronics have also been quite popular and music therapy class has just started. Many community organizations have donated time and money. Ms. Mardirossian is always looking for ways to bring additional programs to the Shelter residents. She is often out making speeches to encourage people who might have some interest in helping out. A great deal of her time is spent with the volunteers, initially screening them and then later working out any problems that might occur and helping them in their work. Volunteer absenteeism has been greatly reduced due to her efforts.

Working together the educational staff and the volunteer staff have greatly changed the Passaic County Childrens Shelter. Mr. Al Frech, Director of the Department of Youth Services for Passaic County commented, "The Shelter has really changed since the educational and volunteer programs have been initiated. The atmosphere is more human and is alive with a feeling of caring."

Less than three years ago, a freeholder in Passaic County was quoted by The New York Times to say the Shelter conditions were "abominable" as the Shelter was overcrowded with no counseling or psychiatric services. The article in describing the play area called it "something out of a concentration camp." Now each child is given psychiatric attention before entering the Shelter. Once in the Shelter, they are provided with a stimulating educational program and are given the opportunity to participate in the many volunteer programs. There are concerned people around them at all hours of the day and they are the chief concern of several highly qualified professionals who are striving to provide a climate in which the students can grow academically and emotionally.

## SLEPA FISCAL UNIT *Continued from Page 2*

*anti-crime projects are expended as the approved budgets indicate and are meeting federal and State guidelines. Margaret Pangaldi (Maggie), Mary Sorrentino and Gert Kowalski handle the DCS's with great proficiency and work with the analysts in the operations section who assisted the subgrantees in the development of the budget.*

*Lynda Stier and Ervin Kovacs are charged with the responsibility of maintaining the Agency's ledgers which number close to 25 and provide an up-to-date record of all disbursements and receipts. There is a different ledger for every grant SLEPA has received from LEAA and a yearly ledger for discretionary grants which keep Lynda and Erv pretty busy.*

*The award of close to \$23 million in discretionary funds to the City of Newark created additional bookkeeping chores for the Fiscal Section which are accomplished single handedly by Rosemarie Brameyer (Rosie). Rosie records and handles all DCS's connected with the Newark High Impact program in addition to assisting with other special bookkeeping chores.*

*Handling the Agency's multi-million dollar budget is not easy and the Fiscal Section really is invaluable to the success and functioning of the SLEPA program. Not too many people realize the assistance these nine pairs of watchful eyes provide by safeguarding the Agency's funds and protecting the interest of both SLEPA, LEAA and our subgrantees.*

# PROSECUTION FUNCTION PUBLICATIONS

The National Association of Attorneys General has published a listing of currently available research reports pertaining to the prosecution function. Ranging from a "Survey of Local Prosecutors" to "Organized Crime Control Legislation," the publications are available at the following address: National Association of Attorneys General, Committee on the Office of Attorney General, 1516 Glenwood Avenue, Raleigh, North Carolina 27608.

*The Attorney General's Role in Corrections*; 15 pp.; 1974; free.  
*Prison Grievance Procedures*; 25 pp.; 1974; \$1.00.  
*Legal Issues in Indian Jurisdiction*; 52 pp.; 1974; \$3.00.  
*Federal-State Law Enforcement Committees*; 14 pp.; 1974; free.  
*The Prosecution Function: Local Prosecutors and the Attorney General*; 43 pp.; 1974; \$3.00.  
*Prosecutor Training and Assistance Programs*; 90 pp.; 1974; \$3.00.  
*Survey of Local Prosecutors*; 82 pp.; 1973; \$3.00.  
*Evaluation of Attorneys in the Office of Attorney General*; 1975; \$2.00.  
*Model Manual of Policies and*

*Procedures for Attorneys Generals' Offices*; 86 pp.; 1974; \$3.00.  
*Planning for Attorney Generals' Offices*; 1975; \$2.00.  
*Recruitment and Retention of Attorneys in the Office of Attorney General*; 1975; \$2.00.  
*Standard Subject Index for Attorney General's Offices*; 32 pp.; 1972; \$3.00.  
*Summary of Proceedings—Second Management Institute*; 57 pp.; 1973; \$3.00.  
*Use of Paralegal Personnel in Attorneys General's Offices*; 14 pp.; 1974; \$1.00.  
*Common Law Powers of State Attorneys General*; 1975; \$3.00.  
*The Office of Attorney General: Organization, Budget, Salaries, and Staff*; 54 pp.; 1974; \$3.00.  
*Selection of the Attorney General of the United States*; 38 pp.; 1974; \$3.00.  
*Organized Crime Control Legislation*; 151 pp.; 1975; \$4.00.  
*Prosecuting Organized Crime: A Summary of Speeches to NAAG Seminars*; 65 pp.; 1974; free.

Publications are furnished without charge to attorney generals' offices; they are available to others at the price shown.

# PROCEEDINGS AVAILABLE

The Proceedings and Recommendations of the National Symposium on Methods, Procedures, and Techniques for Crime Analysis, Prevention and Planning have been published. Copies may be obtained by sending \$5.00 to LEAPS, 8001 Natural Bridge Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63121.

The Proceedings include presentations on the Present Uniform Crime Reporting System, Requirements of an Information System which supports Police Departments and Planning Agencies, and Development of a New Model of Information Systems which extend the Data Base to include Physical Characteristics and Target-Victim Social Factors.

Workshop reports and recommendations for the second national symposium to be conducted in St. Louis, fall of 1975 are included.

The Symposium was sponsored by the University of Missouri, St. Louis, the Law Enforcement Association on Professional Standards, Education and Ethical Practice, and the Academy of Police Science. LEAPS and ACS have since merged as The American Academy for Professional Law Enforcement.

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