



NEW JERSEY JUSTICE

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NEWSLETTER OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT PLANNING AGENCY

OCT. 1975

BRENDAN T. BYRNE, Governor

WILLIAM F. HYLAND, Attorney General

GOVERNING BOARD APPROVES 1976 PLAN

The 1976 Criminal Justice Plan for New Jersey, an application for \$19,893,000 in federal Crime Control Act funds to improve the State's criminal justice system, was approved by the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency at the October 8th Governing Board meeting.

A massive document with more than 600 pages detailed the State's existing criminal justice system and its resources and a multi-year projection of program activities to counteract the existing needs and problems. The Agency selected 41 program areas to maximize its efforts to address as many problems as possible.

While the bulk of the federal support requested is earmarked for existing program areas, seven new areas representing a total of \$1,740,550 were approved by the Board.

TEAM POLICING

Of the new program areas, Team Policing will receive the largest appropriation with a total of \$550,000. The Agency plan calls for funds to establish three new projects in municipalities with high density and high crime rates and to continue the Newark Team Policing project.

The relatively new concept assigns a team of police personnel to a certain area or police district to conduct all aspects of police work. The concentration of police in a given area uses a varying combination of mobile and foot patrols and it performs the functions of prevention, investigations, arrests, follow-up and other activities.

The new program areas outlined in the Plan were:

- Major Crime Fugitive Squad,
- Mass Transportation Crime Study,

- Minority Personnel Recruitment & Upgrading,
- Physical Evidence Analysis Units,
- Program Monitoring and Evaluation,
- Specialized Patrol & Crime Analysis Unit, and
- Team Policing.

RAPE—SPECIFIC CRIME TARGET

While most program areas are designed to counteract a combination of criminal offenses, each year the Agency selects a specific crime target for special attention. For the second year in a row, SLEPA selected rape prevention and prosecution units as the program area to attack rape—the specific crime target for 1976.

A total of \$310,000 was provided to establish five new county sex crime analysis units in addition to providing continuous support for the three units established this year. The regionalized units will receive funds for specialized staff to encourage the reporting of sex crimes and to increase the number of arrests and convictions of rape assailants. To be available on a 24-hour basis, the investigators will also assist the victim to obtain counseling, legal, medical and psychological services.

A comprehensive planning document, the Plan contains program areas that address themselves to the major areas within the criminal justice system. The corrections area topped the list of appropriations.

The breakdown of dollars was corrections, \$3,116,850 or 26.2%; police, \$4,643,550 or 23.4%; juvenile delinquency, \$3,997,750 or 20.1%; courts, \$3,746,850 or 18.8%; crime prevention, \$1,570,000 or 7.9%; and drug abuse, \$720,000 or 3.6%.

The Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, who received the application from SLEPA, is expected to act on the request within ninety days.

Local Planners Attend SLEPA Seminar



PLANNING SEMINAR—Dean Don Gottfredson of Rutgers University School of Criminal Justice welcomes the 40 local criminal justice planners who attended the SLEPA sponsored training seminar on criminal justice planning. The one-week residential program which was held at Rutgers Continuing Education Center exposed the planners to a seven part course and an extensive planning exercise. Two scheduled evening programs that provided a lively interchange were the film "Future Shock" and a panel of LEAA representatives.

PROJECTS APPROVED FOR 1974 AND 1975 FUNDS

GRANT NO.	APPLICANT/IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
A-221-74	Law & Public Safety/Police Training Comm.	I.A.C.P. Police Training Key Sets	\$ 9,237
A-222-74	Administrative Office of the Courts	Development of Judicial Management	169,604
A-223-74	Administrative Office of the Courts	Specialized Training of Court Program	3,538
A-224-74	Administrative Office of the Courts	Improvement of Probation Services	8,977
1975 FUNDS			TOTAL
			\$191,356
A-61-75	Dept. of I.&A./Division of Correction & Parole	Special Parole Project – Part One	\$57,160
A-62-75	Camden Co./Camden Co. Prosecutors Office	Office Management Prosecutor's Office	25,000
A-63-75	Dept. of Public Advocate/Office of Inmate Advocacy	Final Parole Revocation Hearing Program	54,049
A-64-75	Law & Public Safety/Division of State Police	Expanded N.J. APCO Frequency Coordination	50,000
A-65-75	Atlantic Co./Atlantic Co. Jail	Atlantic Co. Jail Rehab. Services Program	40,000
A-66-75	City of Camden/Camden Police Dept.	Increasing the Capabilities of the Bureau of Police Through Data Processing	40,000
A-67-75	Camden Co. Juvenile & Domestic Relations/Court	Juvenile Court Intake	79,882
A-68-75	East Orange/East Orange Police Dept.	Community Crime Prevention Program	15,000
A-69-75	City of Elizabeth/Elizabeth Police Dept.	Juvenile Delinquency Recidivist Rate Reduction Plan	62,390
A-70-75	City of Englewood/Englewood Police Dept.	Modern Communications to Increase Productivity	56,322
A-71-75	City of Hoboken/Hoboken Police Dept.	Crime Prevention Program	15,000
A-72-75	Hudson Co./Hudson Co. Penitentiary	Inmate Rehabilitation Project	39,636
A-73-75	Town of Kearny/Inter-County Council on Drug & Alcohol Abuse	Drug Abuse Treatment Grant	29,185
A-74-75	Borough of Keyport/Inter-Community YMCA	Bayshore Youth Services Bureau Serving Keyport, Union Beach, Hazlet, Matawan Twsp. & Matawan Bor.	89,059
A-75-75	Mercer Co./Mercer Co. Court Admin.	Pre-Trial Court Services & Intervention Project	92,230
A-76-75	Middlesex Co./Middlesex Co. Prosecutors Office	Anti-Recidivism Manpower Service Center	124,255
A-77-75	Middlesex Co./Morrow Projects	Narcotics, Gambling & Organized Crime Strike Force	59,625
A-78-75	Morris Co./Prosecutor's Office	Narcotic Task Force	60,000
A-79-75	Somerset Co.	Somerset Co. Home for Temp. Displaced Children	9,000
A-80-75	Somerset Co./Somerset Co. Prosecutor's Office	Organized Crime and Narcotics Task Force	60,000
A-81-75	City of Trenton/Dept. of Public Safety	Diversion and Guidance of Youthful Offenders	72,000
A-82-75	Union City/Dept. of Public Safety	Automated Allocation of Police Patrol Resources	24,714
A-83-75	Union Co./Union Co. Prosecutor's Office	Narcotics and Organized Crime Squad	68,616
A-84-75	Twsp. of Wayne/Wayne Police Dept.	Wayne Area Youth Counseling Unit	43,262
A-85-75	West Caldwell Boro./The Bridge Inc.	The Bridge Inc. Youth Development Center	48,394
A-86-75	Willingboro Twsp./Willingboro Police Dept.	Clinical Services Center	30,000
A-87-75	Dept. of Law & Public Safety/Division of State Police	Organized Crime and Narcotics Training Program	100,000
A-88-75	Dept. of Law & Public Safety/Division of State Police	Organized Crime Labor Racketeering Project	100,000
A-89-75	Dept. of Law & Public Safety/Division of State Police	Expanded Specialized Investigation of Organized Crime	435,000
A-90-75	Dept. of I.&A./Division of Correction & Parole	Admin. Staff Development	2,283
A-91-75	Stockton State College/Criminal Justice Program	Criminal Justice Higher Education Program	16,876
A-92-75	Morris Co./Morris Co. Prosecutor's Office	Workshop for Understanding Juvenile Delinquency & Avenues	5,337
Continued on page 5			TOTAL
			\$2,004,275

POLICE SERVICES TO JUVENILES:

"A fair, consistent and understanding approach"

How can police services to juveniles be improved? A program area in SLEPA's statewide criminal justice plan explains that projects in this area must promote a fair, consistent and understanding approach to the handling of juveniles. They should contain voluntary professional counseling and referral services to juveniles who have had direct police contact without complaints.

Recognizing that more than half of the juveniles who come into contact with local police departments are not sent on to court, SLEPA funded projects are providing services for those who do not have complaints brought against them.

Since the inception of the program, the Agency has made provisions to fund a total of 42 projects to service 6,000 youths. The programs will undoubtedly vary from community to community; however, the Agency's Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention unit aims to encourage police officials dealing with juvenile problems to address the underlying causes of juvenile delinquency as well as its problems.

A recent visit to two such units provided a better view of how these programs operate. While the programs were located in opposite ends of the State and in different types of communities, both appeared to be addressing the need to improve the police services to juveniles.

ROSELLE

The suburban community of Roselle has a four-person unit located in an office building which was part of a shopping center. In pleasant surroundings the staff of two detectives, a full-time counselor and secretary expect to provide services to 350 youths from a total population of 23,120. The year-old program offers youth counseling, guidance and problem resolution for a wide range of incidents.

Sargeant Gerald Quinn, project director, and Kenneth Schultz serve as detectives who perform the initial interview of youth who

have been referred or who voluntarily come into the office. A complaining parent or resident may also bring a problem to the attention of the unit. Quinn described a typical case handled by the unit.

In one case a sixteen year old girl came into the office with a complaint that her stepfather took the lock off her door and he had made sexual advances toward her. She was upset and didn't know what to do. The Bureau, with assistance from the Division of Youth and Family Services, made an emergency placement with a relative. The immediate problem was resolved.

Another benefit of the conciliation process is that two parties can come together and get a better understanding of each other. The case of an elderly couple is a good example, he noted. When the problem was brought to the bureau's attention, they were miles apart, yet afterwards, they became friendly with each other. Reflecting on the type of service delivered Schultz said, "Sometimes I feel more like a social worker than a cop."

The more disturbed youths become the clients of George Coyle, the civilian counselor for the Bureau. Coyle's training and experience aids the officers in cases such as an 11 year-old who was emotionally withdrawn. After repeated sessions, the youth gradually became more outgoing

and was able to cope with his problems.

"I've learned a lot from the counselor," admitted Quinn. Principles he acquired are that everyone is an individual and to look beyond the face of the problem. He also admitted that he now realizes that "a Kid's problems are a lot bigger to them than they are to us."

CAMDEN

In Camden, the State's sixth largest city, the Youth Service Division is an integral part of the Police Juvenile Bureau. The program which became operational in March this year is looked at as a function of the police force of almost 500 persons, one-fifth of whom are civilians.

When Camden applied to SLEPA for a grant to establish its Youth Service Division, the City reported that in 1973 there were 1,685 youths referred to the Juvenile Bureau of whom 60% were recidivists. These juveniles, the Bureau noted, were unable to receive any services because the officers had neither the time nor training to perform the needed services.

The Agency provided the city with a \$48,060 grant to establish the Division with a full-time civilian staff of three counselors, a consulting psychologist and secretary to serve 500 youths and reduce the juvenile recidivism rate by 25%.

While the juveniles in Camden

Continued on page 4



CAMDEN CONFERENCE—Social work Supervisor Warren Wallace with the assistance of Rita Johnson, counselor, confer with a client and her parent.

Master Plan to Direct the Future for Corrections

Society's inconsistent and often conflicting demands on the treatment of criminals continually plague administrators of correctional institutions. While the administrators have the responsibility of controlling inmates and criminals who have been separated from the community, they are also charged to affect or correct the criminal's behavior in a positive manner.

Although there is a desire to meet these responsibilities and numerous other demands, constantly increasing costs and limited resources have restricted the State's correctional administrators to providing only limited improvements and basic maintenance of the nine institution complex with more than 6,000 inmates. Therefore, New Jersey's correctional system lacks a long-range planning capacity that would enable the officials to determine whether to build more maximum security prisons or to create more community-based facilities; and whether to establish new programs or to modify existing ones to contain and rehabilitate the in-

creasing inmate population.

Lacking the necessary information and long-range planning capacity, the Department of Institutions and Agencies applied to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) for a discretionary grant to compile a Correctional Master Plan for the State of New Jersey. In July 1974, LEAA recognized the need and awarded the State a \$100,000 grant to conduct an 18-month study.

The Division of Corrections and Parole is the implementing agency of this grant. The Division has employed a basic staff and appointed a 24-member Policy Council of legislators, administrators, educators and citizens whose activities relate to the corrections system. An inmate advocate representative is also a member of the Council.

Selected to direct the project is native Trentonian Jay Friedman, an administrator with state and national level criminal justice planning experience. Most recently a technical assistance administrator for the National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice

Planning and Architecture at the University of Illinois, Mr. Friedman has a Masters in Social Work degree from Rutgers University. He is also a doctoral candidate at Bryn Mawr College in Pennsylvania.

According to Friedman, the Corrections Master Plan project will be a "total systems planning approach" for corrections in the State. The project will incorporate a massive survey which will provide a data base of needs and resources of the entire system.

As a comprehensive project, Friedman said, the plan will cover all the major aspects of corrections. The tasks to be performed are to develop an offender profile and to analyze the Division of Correction and Parole, the parole process, State and county corrections (institutions, jails and probation), juvenile detention centers and related legislation.

The project originally called for a five-person planning staff, however, the design was changed to conduct the survey activities with two staff planners, consulting teams and support from the Division. While the revision caused a five-month delay, Friedman reported that the master plan's major activities are underway.

A one-day survey to assess the social climate in the institutions was made, Friedman said. This study surveyed the inmates on how they relate to each other and the staff, the degree of participation allowed and/or encouraged, the amount or lack of programs, discipline and leadership. Other information being compiled from existing data are an offender profile and a housing unit analysis.

The bulk of the master plan survey activity will be performed by the National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Planning and Architecture, a research and technical assistance organization. The Clearinghouse has previously developed master plans for Hawaii, Oklahoma, Mississippi and Nevada. Selected from a competitive bid, the Clearinghouse will survey and analyze the Division of Corrections and Parole, the parole process and county corrections, jail and probation.

Juvenile Police Services *Continued from page 3*

receive similar services as those in Roselle, the scope of the South Jersey program has been broadened to include a training program for police department personnel to afford a better understanding of themselves, juveniles and how the department relates to the juvenile population. Directed by Warren Wallace, supervising social worker, the Division has already conducted a training program for the detectives and supervisors in the Juvenile Bureau and the Auxiliary Police. Additional training sessions are scheduled for the entire force and a comprehensive conference for social workers, school personnel, parents and concerned citizens will take place on November 5th.

Wallace and counselors Rita Johnson and Carmen Martinez are ably assisted by project secretary Irma Gonzalez and four college interns from Glassboro State College.

According to the supervisor, more than 90% of the participating

youths are referred to the program by the juvenile detectives. The most frequent problems faced by the Division are "incurability, and run-aways. The approaches used to rectify the problems vary from a generous application of "tender love and care" to "psychiatric analysis and evaluation." The techniques used to rectify a specific problem may be to provide essential counseling services to the individual and the entire family. In other cases staff counselors use each other to reinforce certain concepts or values to the client.

When school teachers and parents report that they have noticed a change in problem juveniles, the staff become aware of the Division's effectiveness. "Another indicator, is when we don't hear any more about a juvenile who had been arrested four times in one year."

"Our efforts," reported Wallace, "are directed at helping to give them more insight so that they can carry the ball for themselves."

The National Institute Funds Team Policing

The Elizabeth Team Policing Project will soon become a reality as a result of a \$179,000 grant from the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. The Team Policing Project and a Newark Body Armor project were two New Jersey programs that recently received National Institute approval.

The National Institute, sponsored by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, funds demonstration programs that can be utilized in other communities to reduce crime and improve the criminal justice system. Elizabeth was one of six demonstration sites in the nation that were selected for a team policing program.

The team policing concept is the practice of assigning responsibility for a certain area or police district to a team of police officers. In the given area, the team conducts all aspects of police work including crime prevention, community relations, patrols, arrests, investigations, follow-up and other problems. The team can become more familiar with the neighborhood, its people and its problems since the team only performs its functions in the given policing district.

The Elizabeth program will be a concentrated team policing approach aimed at reducing the incidence of crime in a section of the State's fourth largest city. According to the 1970 Census, Elizabeth's population is 112,654 of which 15% are black and 14% Spanish speaking.

The two targeted team policing districts are mainly inhabited by persons of Spanish extractions. In 1973 the target districts reported one-fourth of all major crimes in the city even though they comprise only one-fifth of the city's area.

When the program becomes fully operational on January 1, 1976, the team policing districts will be provided with 24 hour coverage by two 24 officer teams. Both teams, consisting of mobile and foot patrolmen, detectives juvenile officers and two team leaders (Sergeants), will report to the project director (a police lieutenant). Patrols, in five shifts, will be assigned on the basis of a manpower allocation study.

The project will utilize a storefront facility and a portable trailer which will be located in the target area to offer increased access by the public. The project area will also benefit from patrolmen provided by the Department of Community Affairs Safe Streets program and personnel from the Crime Prevention Unit provided by the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency.

In addition to the uniformed personnel, the 18-month project will employ a project analyst and clerk stenographer. The analyst, will prepare and conduct project surveys and perform evaluative functions for the unit.

The concentration of services in the team policing districts is aimed at reducing crime and improving

police-community relations. A greater interaction between patrolmen and the public and in-service training are hoped to develop improved attitudes of patrolmen in their work.

Should the experimental program prove successful, the Elizabeth Police Department will use the team policing concept in other areas of the city. The program will operate until December 31, 1976.

Crowding & Delinquency

Dr. Jonathan L. Freedman, professor of social psychology at Columbia University has recently written a book titled "Crowding and Behavior", by Viking Press, which challenges the belief that crowding of people into small areas contributes to juvenile delinquency and raises the crime rate. According to a report in the 9/12/75 Juvenile Justice Digest, Dr. Freedman said, "One encouraging implication of our findings is that urban problems may not necessarily be caused by high density—crowding. More-

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Governing Board Chairman
John J. Mullaney, Executive Director
Warren D. Blackshear, Editor

Continued from page 2

GRANT NO.	APPLICANT/IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
E-8-75	Dept. of I.&A./Correctional Inst. for Women	Special Offenders Unit—Clinton	\$ 58,431
E-9-75	Dept. of I.&A./Bureau of Comm. Services	Community Treatment Center for Delinquent Males—Paterson	134,471
E-10-75	Dept. of I.&A./Youth Reception & Correction Center	Volunteers in Correctional Ed. and Rehabilitation of Youth	34,000
E-11-75	Dept. of I.&A./Division of Correction & Parole	Plainfield Community Treatment Center (Shepard House)	157,267
E-12-75	Dept. of I.&A./Division of Correction & Parole	Special Parole Project—Part Two	175,000
E-13-75	Dept. of I.&A./Division of Correction & Parole	Disciplinary Hearing Program	49,369
TOTAL			\$608,538

NEWS NOTES ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Governor Brendan T. Byrne will head a task force to study penalties for the possession, use and sale of marijuana. He was appointed by the National Governors Conference to the panel which will be funded by LEAA. The project will provide states with information on pending legislation dealing with marijuana use.

* * *

Former Trenton Municipal Court Judge Anne E. Thompson was sworn in as the Prosecutor for Mercer County, making her the first black woman to achieve such a position in the nation. Judge Thompson was appointed a municipal court judge in September, 1972. Prior to that she was a municipal prosecutor in Lawrence Township and a deputy public defender, and a Legal Aid Society lawyer.

* * *

Retired Superior Court Judge Milton A. Feller has returned to serve an indefinite term on the bench. The 72-year-old judge who retired in 1972 will be assigned to hear nonjury civil cases which have piled up because of the number of vacancies in the courts, according to Union County Assignment Judge V. William DeBuono. The State Supreme Court appointed Feller to return to the bench to fill one of the three court vacancies in Union County.

* * *

SLEPA's first Standards and Goals Conference will be held on Wednesday, October 29, at the Holiday Inn, New Brunswick. The purpose of this conference is to convene the Governor's Advisory Commission and begin the coordination of New Jersey's effort with standards and goals. At this meeting, standards researched by the Standards and Goals staff will be reviewed by the Commission and a "state of the art" comparing New Jersey with the National Advisory Commission standards will be surveyed.

* * *

The National Institute on Drug Abuse selected the Woodbridge Action for Youth program as the most commendable drug abuse program in the State of New Jersey. The "State Selection" designation by the Institute's National Search Panel came in a letter from Joseph L. Hendrick, Ph.D. Education Advisor in the Prevention Department. On behalf of the Institute, Dr. Kilroy sent commendations and support to the program "as a leader in the field of drug abuse prevention. . ." The program will be prominently featured in the National Directory of Youth Alternatives to Drug Abuse in addition to receiving an official certificate of commendation.

* * *

Four films on the subject of alcohol abuse and alcoholism have won a total of 18 awards are now available for rental or purchase in English or Spanish. Order forms and brochures may be obtained by writing Norm Sot Southerby & Associates, P.O. Box 15403, Long Beach, Ca. 90815.

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More than 150 Trenton police officers recently completed special training in dealing with Crisis Theory, Crisis Intervention and Rape during three two-day seminars at Trenton Police Headquarters. The conference was coordinated by Professor George A. Tapper, chairman of Community Education, Rutgers University, Extension Division. Sessions included lectures and discussions on the profile of a rape situation, types of rapists, techniques of sex crime interviewing and rape prevention.

* * *

Donald J. Apai, assistant director of planning, was a speaker at the July session of the New Jersey Association of Chosen Freeholders, held at the Parkway headquarters in Woodbridge. A photo and story of the session was reported in the August issue of New Jersey County Government, the Freeholder newsmagazine.

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