

1974 FUNDS AVAILABLE SOON

Film Library Shows (Police) Movies Better Than Ever

While the general public has been thriving on such super cop film fare as Bullitt, Dirty Harry and Popeye, police officers in 14 Middlesex and Monmouth County communities have been viewing a lot more practical, realistic type of police movies.

The movies are part of the rapidly expanding Central Jersey Police Film Library, a unique cooperative effort that its founders envision as an embryo of a network that might eventually provide training and law enforcement educational films for the entire State.

The film library is one of two in New Jersey operating with the aid of funds from the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency. The other, smaller library is run by the police department in Ewing Township outside of Trenton.

The Central Jersey library group was originally organized in 1968 after Madison Township Police Captain William C. Burlew and Sergeant Richard G. Owens, assigned to operate a public relations and training division within the township department, ran into problems trying to rent or borrow films.

"Sometimes they weren't available and when they were, often they were in bad shape or they were outdated," says Owens. "We checked the neighboring departments and found their situations were similar."

Thus evolved the regional film library which is owned, operated and completely controlled by the 14 participating police departments.

Movies, at least those that deal
(continued on page 5)



Actor Glenn Ford stars in a new film on residential burglary prevention.

Many SLEPA Projects Affected by EEO Rules

Many criminal justice agencies which have received LEAA funds are now required to have Equal Employment Opportunity Programs on file. The programs must provide equality in job opportunities—in hiring, promotion, and assignment—for members of minority groups and women.

New LEAA guidelines require the development and maintenance of such programs by agencies which:

- Employ 50 or more persons.
- Have received at least \$25,000 in LEAA funds.
- Have a minority service population of three percent or more.

Agencies with a minority service
(continued on page 3)

Allocation Holds At FY 1973 Level

New Jersey's \$18.6 million Federal Crime Control Act appropriation for Fiscal 1974 has been approved and funds for new projects are expected to become available before the end of February.

Applicants for projects not funded previously are being directed to hold off filing until publication of the 1974 Applicants Guide and the printing of new application forms revised to meet new federal regulations.

The states had anticipated appropriation increases this year but Congress voted to keep Crime Control Act funding at the same level as for 1973. This action on block grant funds coupled with commitments for projects currently being funded and the change in local matching requirements from the 75-25% formula to the 90-10% formula will have the effect of limiting funding of new projects, reports John J. Mullaney, SLEPA Executive Director.

"The funds just simply won't go as far this year as they did in Fiscal 1973," Mullaney said.

The new Guide will include full instructions for making applications together with detailed explanations of the Equal Employment Opportunities regulations (See adjoining story) and A-95 Clearinghouse procedures.

Programs Detailed

The 1974 Plan was approved by the SLEPA Governing Board in mid-December and formal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration approval was anticipated by early February. The new plan outlines the 39 individual programs for which 1974 funds will be available. The programs are basically the same as the 1973 programs.

(continued on page 2)



PROFILE

JOHN H. C. WEST
**Chief, Court Programs/
Ancillary Services SLEPA**

How does one who has studied 15 years to become a classical musician evolve into a supervisor of innovative judicial programs? In John West's case, the transition from the fine arts to the art of criminal justice wasn't so strange as it may sound.

West, who studied piano, violin, orchestration and arranging from the age of five through a college education which culminated with a master's degree in music and philosophy, shifted his career gears during an early 1950's stint with the Army which involved him in Counter Intelligence Corps work on the Czech border in Germany. Three additional years in Germany as a civilian Department of the Army investigator working with refugees applying for U.S. citizenship provided the stepping stone to a 13-year-long career ladder with the New Jersey Division of Parole. In the process, musical career aspirations were left on the bottom rung.

"I had married an Army nurse in Germany and was back home just sort of bouncing around and learning retail store management when a parole officer neighbor suggested I look into parole work," West relates. "I did and was hired as a parole officer in Camden."

That was in 1960 and from there it was a series of promotional steps through 1965 and appointment as district parole supervisor. West held that post until moving over to SLEPA as chief of corrections programs in the fall of 1972. He was assigned this past fall to his current position as chief of court programs and ancillary services. It involves the supervision of some 20 court improvement projects currently being funded by the Agency. West also is responsible for directing the Agency's analyses of systems and its liaison with the Newark Impact Program.

"I'm really just getting my feet wet in the courts program," West concedes. "It's the part of the system that has been getting the smallest amount of the criminal justice dollar."

West views as the biggest needs in the courts field the introduction of modern management techniques, further modernization of municipal courts, development of an operational courts information system and increased use of juvenile court intake and screening procedures. The ten court and information system programs under West's jurisdiction will receive Fiscal 1974 allocations totalling \$3,785,000.

West feels New Jersey's probation system is one of the nation's half dozen best but sees a need for probation services for misdemeanants, particularly vagrants who have neither jobs nor skills.

"These are the guys who go to jail 120 times but nothing is ever done to help them adjust to the community," says West, "They are the people who are running up our recidivism statistics but they are also people who could probably be saved if they could receive vocational, educational and other supportive services."

During his years with the Parole Division, West lent his own personal support to educational programs and at the same time kept up his interest in the arts by teaching reading and music part time at the Trenton and Leesburg correctional institutions. He also was the first instructor when Atlantic County Community College introduced its law enforcement program five years ago and still teaches there.

West, who earned both his bachelor's degree in musicology and his master's degree from the University of Pennsylvania, commutes daily to Trenton from his home in Ventnor. The music unfortunately is all in the past. "It just doesn't fit into what I'm doing now. And even if it did, there wouldn't be any time for it," says West.

1974 FUNDS

(continued from page 1)

Some 21.7% of the total allocation will go toward juvenile delinquency programs. Drug abuse programs will receive 19.5%; courts programs, 19.3%; police programs, 17.9%; corrections programs, 15.3% and general prevention programs, 6.3%. The largest single share of the new allocation, \$2.5 million, is earmarked for drug treatment and rehabilitation programs. Individual allocations for \$900,000 or more also have been budgeted for youth service bureaus, probation services improvements, community treatment facilities for juveniles and the Statewide communications and information system.

New Formula

The new matching fund formula eliminates in-kind contributions and requires that subgrantees provide in cash 10% of the total project cost. However under the new buy-in regulations, the State will pay 50% of the non-federal share, so in effect municipalities and counties will pay in cash just five percent of the total cost. Potential applicants, in all cases, are asked to contact the appropriate operations desk as specified in the new guide before filing an application.

Also changed this year is the required past progress section of the Plan which for the first time has been published as a separate document and is available from the Agency on request.

The Governing Board, meanwhile, approved \$3.1 million in grants at its November and December meetings. (The grants of 1972 and 1973 funds are charted on Pages 3-4). The December meeting was the last for outgoing Attorney General and board chairman George F. Kugler. The State's new Attorney General, William F. Hyland, is the new chairman.

New Quarterlies

The quarterly narrative report forms required for all projects have been revised and standardized so that SLEPA may better evaluate the progress of individual projects. The forms are now available from the Agency.



Camden, the first New Jersey city to install teleprinters in its police patrol cars, reports success with the SLEPA-funded project. Here Ptl. John Houser checks a printout message as David Kelly, city public safety director and Mayor Angelo Errichetti look on. The system assures that police officers will receive messages even if they are away from their cars and that the messages won't be monitored. The system is now being tied in with the headquarters computer in another SLEPA-funded program that among other things will enable instant checks to be made on records of detained persons.

EEO RULES
(continued from page 1)

population of less than three percent, but which meet the other two criteria, are required to maintain an EEO program for women.

The guidelines were published August 31 in the Federal Register and amend the original guidelines issued last March 9.

Affected agencies do not send copies of their programs to LEAA but rather must send to SLEPA a certificate of compliance.

Service populations are newly defined in the amended guidelines:

—The service population of correctional institutions and programs, including probation and parole, are the inmates or clients served during the preceding fiscal year.

—For other agencies, including police and courts, the service population is defined as the State population for State agencies, the county population for county agencies and the municipal population for municipal agencies.

EEO programs must include job classification charts which show the number of employees in each job category by race, sex and national origin. They must also identify principal duties and rates of pay.

In addition, there must be information by race, sex and national origin on job applicants, disciplinary actions against employees and employees promoted, transferred or terminated.

The guidelines will be included in the 1974 Guide.

QUESTION BOX

Q. Do LEAA-funded projects have to comply with provisions of the Federal Relocation Assistance Act?

A. Yes. This 1970 act that seeks to provide minimal hardships for persons forced to move by public works projects applies fully to projects funded by the LEAA through SLEPA. Applicants for such projects as group care homes, correctional centers, drug treatment centers and others which could require relocation should notify the Agency in advance.

NEW JERSEY PROJECTS APPROVED FOR 1972 FUNDS

GRANT NO.	APPLICANT/IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
A-235-72	Camden County/Prosecutor's Office	Polygraph Equipment	\$ 11,426
A-236-72	Teaneck/Teaneck Group Care Home, Inc.	Development of a Group Care Home	33,000
A-237-72	Passaic County/United Home for Boys, Inc.	Paterson House Group Foster Home	30,000
A-238-72	Elizabeth/Police Dept.	Investigation Report Recording Equipment	3,949*
A-239-72	Bergen County/Bergen Community College	Training for Municipal Youth Counselors	6,345
A-240-72	Hudson County/Court Administrator	Vocational Service Center	31,013
A-241-72	N.J. Dept. of Institutions and Agencies/ Garden State School District	Medical Surgical Technician Training Program	22,262
A-242-72	N.J. Dept. of Law & Public Safety/ Division of Criminal Justice	Polygraph Training for State Police & Detectives	30,375
*Continuation Grant			
		TOTAL	\$168,370

NEW JERSEY PROJECTS APPROVED FOR 1973 FUNDS

GRANT NO.	APPLICANT/IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
A-95-73	N.J. Administrative Office of the Courts	Training Conference for New Judges	\$ 9,356
A-96-73	N.J. Dept. of Law & Public Safety/ Division of Criminal Justice	Investigation of Criminal Financial Transactions	52,650*
A-97-73	Camden County/City-County Law Enforcement Planning Agency	Statistics Essential for Police Efficiency	1,897
A-98-73	Atlantic County/Probation Office	Juvenile Rehabilitation Programs	58,575
A-99-73	Burlington County/Prosecutor's Office	County-wide Narcotics Enforcement	\$ 82,199
A-100-73	City of Camden/North Camden Day Care Program, Inc.	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program	46,103*
A-101-73	Cumberland County/Juvenile Center	Professional Staffing for New Center	88,430
A-102-73	Dover (Morris County)/Police Dept.	Police-Community Relations Program	30,772
A-103-73	East Rutherford/Police Dept.	Portable Tape Recorders	915
A-104-73	Hightstown and Three Neighboring Communities/Police Depts.	Regional Communications System	39,426
A-105-73	Hopatcong and Five Neighboring Municipalities/Police Dept.	Sussex-Morris Regional Communications Network	43,440*
A-106-73	Lyndhurst/Police Dept.	Juvenile Aid Bureau	30,592
A-107-73	Mercer County/Probation Dept.	Improved Bail-ROR Procedures	37,958
A-108-73	Middletown Twsp./Youth Services Bureau	(SPARTA) Special Programs Aimed at Remotivating Teenagers	77,637*
A-109-73	New Brunswick/Police Dept.	Police Community Relations Bureau	29,982*
A-110-73	N.J. Dept. of Law & Public Safety/Division of State Police	(ALERT) Allied Law Enforcement Radio Tie	30,000*
A-111-73	Passaic City/Police Dept.	Portable Report Dictation and Recording	13,703
A-112-73	Summit/Police Dept.	New Police Communications System	36,690
A-113-73	Union City/Police Dept.	New Police Communications System	\$ 34,160
A-114-73	Union City/Police Dept.	Juvenile Delinquent Counseling	30,000*
A-115-73	Union County/Prosecutor's Office	Narcotics Strike Force Operations	46,353*
A-116-73	Union County/Probation Dept.	Intensive Youth Probation Services	80,911*
A-117-73	Warren Twsp./Police Dept.	Dispatching and Recording Equipment	13,363
A-118-73	Washington Twsp. and Eight Other Municipalities/Police Dept.	Hunterdon-Morris Regional Communications Network	62,207*
A-119-73	Woodbridge/Police Dept.	Drug Enforcement Unit	43,152
A-120-73	Jersey City/Police Dept.	Public Housing Security Program	164,357*
A-121-73	Essex County/Prosecutor's Office	Essex-Newark Organized Crime Strike Force	150,000*
A-122-73	Essex County/Prosecutor's Office	Staff Assistance - Newark Defendant's Employment Project	23,506*
A-123-73	N.J. Dept. of Law & Public Safety/State Police	Organized Crime Intelligence Program	195,000*
A-124-73	N.J. Dept. of Law & Public Safety/State Police	Expand Investigation and Prosecution of Organized Crime	355,000*
A-125-73	N.J. Dept. of Law & Public Safety/ State Police	Narcotics Enforcement	180,000*
A-126-73	Bergenfield Boro/Police Dept.	Dispatch Analysis System	3,075
A-127-73	Hackensack/Police Dept.	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention & Counseling Program	\$ 48,527*
A-128-73	Livingston Township/Police Dept.	Monitoring and Recording Equipment	10,912
A-129-73	Maplewood and South Orange/"Our House"	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program	25,000*
A-130-73	Middlesex County/Puerto Rican Association for Human Development	Community Delinquency Prevention Center in Perth Amboy	85,000
A-131-73	Monmouth County/Correctional Inst.	Rehabilitation Program for Inmates	17,537
A-132-73	Newark/Youth Services Agency	Expansion of Youth Services Program	186,000*
A-133-73	Voided and reassigned as A-242-72		
A-134-73	N.J. - Rutgers University/Graduate School of Social Work	Student Interns in Juvenile Delinquency and Corrections Programs	22,156*
A-135-73	Passaic City/Police Dept.	Community Relations Training	44,996*
A-136-73	Rahway, Linden, Woodbridge, Edison, Scotch Plains, Clark/Police Depts.	MID-U Regional Police Communications System	252,987
A-137-73	Union County/Prosecutor's Office	Organized Crime Strike Force	107,794
A-138-73	Weehawken Twsp./Police Dept. Youth Bureau	Improvement of Services to Juveniles	21,081*
A-139-73	Morris County/Probation Dept.	Expand Juvenile Court Intake Services	64,274*
*Continuation Grant			
TOTAL			\$2,977,673

We've Got New ZIP

The State Law Enforcement Planning Agency not only has a relatively new address but a brand new ZIP Code. The newly assigned code is 08625. While asking that correspondents utilize the new ZIP code, the Post Office also requests that the correspondents who are continuing to send mail to the old SLEPA offices please address communications to 3535 Quaker Bridge Road, Trenton, 08625.

Drug Treatment Programs Effective, Survey Reports

An extensive year-long study of treatment programs for more than 1,800 users of hard drugs in New Jersey has concluded that the programs are having a measurable effect in reducing drug-related crime.

The Drug Abuse Treatment Information Project (DATIP) survey is believed to be the most comprehensive of its type ever made into large scale treatment of drug abuse. It was conducted by a special study team from Montclair State College with the support of the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency and the State Division of Narcotic and Drug Abuse Control.

Dr. George Nash, adjunct professor of sociology at Montclair State and director of the 10-member team that studied 19 methadone and therapeutic drug free treatment programs being funded by SLEPA, said results confirmed that both major methods are helping addicts and ex-addicts to lead productive lives.

"The survey has produced what we believe are practical means of gauging the effectiveness of drug treatment," Nash said in announcing completion of the study. "It should serve as a valuable framework for the implementation of improvements in the operation and analysis of drug programs not only in New Jersey but in other states."

Nash said a number of variables made it difficult to make comparable evaluations of the effectiveness of the two methods or determine which is the more effective.

FILM LIBRARY

(continued from page 1)

with police training, crime prevention and other criminal justice topics are literally better than ever, asserts Owens, currently the library president.

"We have 150 high quality, up-to-date 16 mm films in stock together with the complete International Association of Chiefs of Police sight-sound film strip series," says Owens. "We're very selective about what films are purchased for the library.

The survey showed that both treatment methods were effective with younger clients but that neither was particularly effective with clients 27 or older. It also showed surprisingly that the generally less expensive programs with higher client-staff ratios seemed to be doing the more effective job in rehabilitating addicts.

In both methods of treatment, the longer that a client remained in the program the less likely were the chances of arrest. Seventy-three percent of the methadone clients and 86 percent of the drug free clients who stayed in programs for 12 months or longer had no further arrests, according to the DATIP report.

He noted that methadone programs were enrolling nearly four times the number of clients as the drug free programs during the period of July 1, 1972 to June 30, 1973 that the study was conducted.

"There appears to be a role for both types of treatment," Nash said. "Each type is effective but each works in a different fashion and it works differently with different types of clients."

But the director, whose involvement in drug evaluation projects goes back to 1967, said the study had determined that in the long run the drug free programs, by serving a steadier stream of new clients, were able to reach more different people and cause more total abatement in arrests than the methadone programs.

We reject two for every one we accept."

The review and selection process takes place at monthly meetings of the library group when delegates from each of the member departments view new films. Each of the member departments also contributes \$500 annually toward the purchase of films, projection equipment and other operational costs.

The films are made available at no additional fee to all the member departments for training and also to area schools, colleges and organizations interested in anti-crime programs. They deal with such diverse topics as drug abuse, burglary prevention, bicycle safety, child molestation, alcoholism, defensive driving, bank robbery and the police officer's role in the community. A catalog is being developed by the group to list available films, running time and to outline their contents. Films are available for pick up on a 24-hour basis.

Owens says the films have had an obvious effect on the communities and notes that many school youngsters who have viewed them are expressing an interest in law enforcement as a career.

The cooperative aspects of the program are as important as any, Owens feels. Two of the library group members, Woodbridge and Edison, also are members of the brand new SLEPA-funded Middlesex-Union County police radio communications network, the State's largest metropolitan radio system. Owens and Burlew also are working on the development of an in-service training program for all the library group departments.

Owens says he anticipates the group growing to 16 members this year and to 18 by next year. While it is seen impractical to take in too much more geographical territory, Owens says he favors formation of similar regional libraries elsewhere in the State and foresees a State association of film libraries along with other regional efforts.

"Our library was one of the first regional ventures to be funded by SLEPA and it has proven that cooperative police efforts can work," says Owens. "We've seen it work here and we're sure it can work in many other areas of law enforcement."

SLEPA Staff Grows

Ten new additions to the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency professional staff have brought the Agency for the first time close to its authorized full strength.

The Operations Section is the biggest beneficiary, having appointed a data processing analyst, five program analysts and a research assistant. The Administration Section has added a training officer and two new auditors.

The data processing analyst who has been assigned responsibility for computer programs and other systems funded by the Agency is Martin Orr of Trenton. During the

past 13 years, he's worked in several positions as a statistician, systems specialist, research scientist and staff engineer for firms in New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts. He holds a master's degree in math from Columbia University and has been working on his doctorate there.

Two former Trenton Police Department planners have been added to the Police Section. Thomas J. O'Reilly worked for the criminal justice planning unit as a civilian while Alvin J. Beveridge, served for seven years on the force as a patrolman, detective and assistant criminal justice planner.

The corrections desk has been bolstered by the addition of Nelson F. Stiles of Marlboro, who served for eight years as a captain at the Monmouth County Correctional Institution and William R. Bostic, a former parole officer with the state who has also worked as a manpower program evaluator and youth counselor. Bostic earned a master's degree from Glassboro State College. Wilma E. Solomon of Allenhurst, a graduate of the Seton Hall Law School and a recently admitted member of the New Jersey Bar, has joined the Prevention Section. Patricia K. O'Shea of Trenton, a May graduate of Trenton State College's criminal justice program, is the Operation Section's newest research analyst.

The Administration Section has added as a principal program analyst and training officer Edward J. Politi. He's a former corporate recruiter and assistant college registrar who also has worked as a principal personnel technician with the New Jersey Department of Civil Service. He holds a master's degree from Rider College.

The new auditors are Ann L. Osborn of Trenton, who was promoted after serving in the Agency's bookkeeping section, and Michael J. Buccanfuso of Trenton, formerly an auditor with the State Division of Taxation.

1974 PLANNING GRANT AWARDS

Grant No.	Subgrantee	Amount
P-1-74	Hudson County	\$ 22,783
P-2-74	Jersey City	37,722
P-3-74	New Brunswick	30,596
P-4-74	Essex County	39,483
P-5-74	Middlesex County	35,190
P-6-74	Passaic County	31,919
P-7-74	Kearny	7,662
P-8-74	Mercer County	21,667
P-9-74	Plainfield	32,946
P-10-74	East Orange	31,314
P-11-74	Passaic City	15,703
P-12-74	Union County	36,357
P-13-74	Trenton	44,455
P-15-74	Irvington	18,202
P-16-74	Atlantic City/County	38,210
P-17-74	Paterson	33,280
P-18-74	Elizabeth	19,829
P-19-74	Union City	22,367
P-20-74	Orange	22,892
P-21-74	Camden City/County	49,418
	TOTAL	\$591,995

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