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FINAL REPORT: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ANALYST SUMMER PROGRAM

L.E.A.A. Grant Number: 76-TA-07-0005

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
METHODOLOGIES AND PRODUCTS	
Iowa	5
Kansas	11
Missouri	13
Nebraska	15
Region VII	18
CONCLUSIONS	
Assessment of Results	19
Project Management	21
Recommendations	23
APPENDICES	
1.a. Iowa Survey Instrument for SPA and ACCs	
1.b. Iowa Resource Identification Survey Instrument	
1.c. Iowa Resource Inventory Questionnaire	
1.d. Iowa T.A. Plan Draft	
1.e. Iowa Resource Catalog	
1.f. Iowa Proposed T.A. Operating Procedure Guidelines	
2.a. Kansas T.A. Plan	
2.b. Kansas T.A. Resources Catalog	
3. Missouri T.A. Resources Catalog	
4.a. Nebraska Needs Assessment	
4.b. Nebraska Resource Listing	
4.c. Nebraska Resource Availability List	
4.d. Nebraska Proposed T.A. Evaluation Procedures	
5. Combined Catalog of LEAA Region VII T.A. Resources	

Note: The resource catalogs included in the Appendices are meant to be for illustrative purposes only. Validity of resources and their availability should be ascertained through the LEAA Region VII Office or the relevant SPA. Direct contact with resources should not be made, since many resources are operating agency personnel of very limited availability and need to be buffered from undue over-use.

INTRODUCTION

The Technical Assistance Analyst Summer Program was designed to meet a need identified in the 1976 Law Enforcement Assistance Administration Region VII Technical Assistance Analysis Report. This need stemmed from the notation that a major barrier to the improvement of Region VII State Planning Agency (SPA) technical assistance strategies was the work load required of the SPAs. SPA personnel were unable to devote adequate time either to compiling baseline data concerning current SPA technical assistance delivery (such as the number of T.A. requests, the amount of time SPA functional specialists spend on T.A., cost, etc.) or to developing or implementing technical assistance plans which were much beyond basic compliance documents. A primary reason for the lack of adequate time was seen to be the absence of institutionalized mechanisms within the SPAs which would allow for the development of technical assistance plans.

Therefore, the Technical Assistance Analyst Summer Program was designed to assist the four Region VII SPAs (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska) to develop the appropriate capacity and structure. This developmental process was to be facilitated by placing within each SPA two persons designated as technical assistance analysts; such analysts were to be graduate-level people with experience in organizational analysis and/or criminal justice.

The Technical Assistance Institute at Washburn University received \$49,000 in federal funds to coordinate the effort and to select eight analysts, subject to final approval by the respective SPAs. After their selection and before they went on-site, the analysts received a week of training. Seven analysts began the training and orientation session on June 21, 1976. The eighth analyst was unable to attend due to the necessity of giving notice on a previous job. Arrangements were made and carried out to provide this individual with the training materials and with an intensified orientation session.

The first day of the training session provided the analysts with a broad overview of LEAA and with a description of the component parts of the LEAA network (Central Office, Regional Offices, State Planning Agencies and Regional Planning Units). Each analyst was furnished with a copy of the LEAA Orientation Handbook, the legislation enacting LEAA, two agency documents especially relevant to technical assistance (I6900.2 and Paragraph 83), and the Technical Assistance Analyst Summer Program grant. Discussion focused on the ways in which technical assistance has been delivered through the national contracts, the regional offices, and the state planning agencies. There was also discussion concerning the role of the technical assistance analysts and the nature of their jobs working with their respective SPAs. It was stressed that the Summer Program should be seen as an effort to help the SPAs develop better technical assistance strategies according to what the respective SPAs saw as most valuable. Analysts were advised to adopt a helping role and to avoid being perceived as dictating anything to an SPA. Additional first-day activities included a welcome via the conference phone from Ted Heim, Chairman of Washburn's Department of Criminal Justice, and a discussion of employment procedures and subsistence and travel reimbursement procedures.

On the second day, the analysts received copies of the Comprehensive Annual Plan for their respective state. They began to work as teams using the plans as one method to further their understanding of the criminal justice system in their assigned state. The analysts were to pay special attention to the technical assistance portions of the plans. During the second day, Marc Dreyer, Director of the Region VII Technical Assistance and Program Development Division, addressed the group and described the source of the Summer Program. He also explained the current role of the Regional Office in providing and/or brokering technical assistance. Also, he helped to expand the analysts' awareness of the LEAA network by describing the history of LEAA and the current status of LEAA's renewal

legislation in Congress.

The third day of the training session began with a program presented by Dr. Gary Wamsley and Dr. Michael Larimer on "Coping with a Political Environment." The focus of the program was on helping the analysts to cope with and maximize their dual role of being responsible to both the Summer Program Director and to their SPA Director. Problems of role conflict were discussed as was the nature of the political environment within which SPAs operate. The analysts were advised to be cautious not to create any problems for an SPA. Wamsley and Larimer also worked with the analysts to aid them in developing personal and program goals and in terms of helping them to maximize their participant-observer status. Also, the analysts were provided information to enable them to adopt a perspective which would allow them to facilitate effective communication when working in their SPA.

Also on the third day, Thomas Kelly, Executive Director of the Governor's Committee on Criminal Administration and his assistant, William Arndt, addressed the group. They provided the analysts with a view of an SPA from within and discussed the SPA's view of technical assistance. They also discussed their expectation of the Summer Program and offered the analysts some hints as to how to work effectively in an SPA.

The fourth day of the training session involved a continuation of the analysts working with the plans of their states. Also, the analysts discussed their perceptions and evaluations of the training session. The analysts were also exposed to performance evaluation and review techniques (PERT) so that they might develop effective work planning skills.

The final day of training involved a presentation by each team to the Project Director of their work plan and a discussion of their initial tasks once they got on-site. The session concluded with finalization of travel arrangements and a summary of the week's training.

It was expected that once on-site the analysts might assist the SPA to which they were assigned by engaging in any of a variety of tasks. It was expected that task areas might

include the following:

- Assisting the SPAs in developing baseline data concerning their current T.A. activities, (Information which might have been collected included types of requests received, which agencies request assistance, who eventually delivered the assistance, duration of the delivery period, estimated costs, etc.)
- Assisting the SPAs in developing a T.A. needs assessment procedure in accord with what the SPA saw as most useful and relevant to the development of their T.A. plan;
- Assisting the SPAs in developing an inventory of resources available within the state which may be used in response to perceived T.A. needs;
- Assisting the SPAs in matrixing needs and resources by geographic location, by type, by agency, etc. Such a matrix could reveal those needs which may be addressed by resources available within the state, those needs which cannot be addressed by in-state resources, and those resources, although currently not needed, which may be of use to address future problems; and
- Providing input, based on the information they gather, into the development of a T.A. strategy by which the SPAs can deliver T.A. to satisfy perceived needs. Such a strategy might indicate such things as which needs can be brokered in-state, which needs can be addressed by improving SPA (or RPU) expertise, and which needs appear to require aid from the Regional Office (or from the national contractors).

It was expected that, at the conclusion of the project, each SPA would have, at a minimum, a systematic notion of their current T.A. activities. Additionally, it was expected that they would have procedures to assess needs and ascertain resources concurrent with each SPA's own needs with regard to T.A. strategy development. The project was viewed as having the potential of assisting each SPA in the furtherance of their capacity and structure with regard to technical assistance in order to represent the realities intended by Paragraph 83 of M4100.1E and I6900.2. Additionally, where appropriate, attempts were to be made to develop procedures which would be standard enough so that experiences gained through this project would be transferable to other states. The technique used to attempt to maintain coordination of the four SPA efforts were weekly seminars to be attended by each of the analysts.

METHODOLOGIES AND PRODUCTS

The methodologies employed and products developed by each analyst team varied from state to state although in each case an inventory of possible T.A. resources was developed. The primary reason for the differences was that the SPAs perceived their needs regarding assistance with the T.A. planning process differently. The following descriptions of methodologies and products are based on the analysts' accounts of their activities.

IOWA

In Iowa, the analysts began with the assumption that among their missions while working with the Iowa Crime Commission (the Iowa SPA) was that of the development of a technical assistance (T.A.) plan that would identify T.A. needs within the state and identify the resources within the state which may be used to meet those needs. A related mission was seen to be the design of a delivery mechanism to match T.A. resources to perceived needs. To support the accomplishment of these missions, the analysts in Iowa undertook to develop a planning methodology that would facilitate T.A. planning within the state of Iowa.

Specifically, the analysts, in order to assist the Iowa SPA in improving the effectiveness of its T.A. planning, undertook to accomplish the following objectives:

1. Provision of a working definition of T.A. that would be functional for all of the users in the Iowa Criminal Justice System.
2. Assessment of needs which would identify those problems within the Iowa Criminal Justice System that may be addressed by the provision of T.A.
3. Provision of a prioritization of those identified needs in order to facilitate the selection of such needs that could be addressed in the planning period.

4. Provision of an inventory of T.A. resources within the state of Iowa.
5. Matching the available resources within the state with the identified prioritized T.A. needs that could be selected to be addressed in the planning period. Determination of what resources need to be developed or located.
6. Provision of an outline of a T.A. delivery process that would maximize the effectiveness of T.A. and the satisfaction of the recipients.

In order to accomplish these tasks, the analysts found a number of resources whose aid was extremely valuable. These included Iowa Crime Commissioners, Program Specialists, those personnel attached to the Standards and Goals Project, Program Planners, and personnel in the Area Crime Commissions. Additionally, the analysts reviewed a great deal of written material which included Iowa State Criminal Justice Plans, T.A. Request Files, T.A. Reports, Progress Reports, previous T.A. Plans, and Area Crime Commission Plans. An additional source of information included recipients of T.A.

Using these resource bases, the analysts conducted a study composed of several phases. These phases included a review of documentation, interviews with criminal justice system personnel, surveys of those in and out of the criminal justice system, an analysis of the data, drafting of a T.A. plan, and construction of a resource catalog.

REVIEW DOCUMENTATION

The review of documentation was the initial phase because it allowed the analysts to become more aware of current issues and problems in the state criminal justice system. Also, it gave the analysts enough data that they would not be asking for answers in interviews and surveys which could be found on their own. In addition, the analysts were able to develop more insightful and pertinent questions to ask interviewees and those people surveyed.

Listed below are those documents available to the analysts in the state planning agency which were reviewed. With each document listed there are a series of questions that the analysts felt they should be concerned with while reviewing that particular document. These questions needed to be answered before the objectives outlined in the beginning could be met:

- A) State Criminal Justice Plan - What is T.A.? What are the T.A. needs for the upcoming year? What problems mentioned can be addressed by T.A.? What are the T.A. priorities? Are any potential resources mentioned?
- B) Past T.A. Plans - What is T.A.? What were the T.A. needs last year and are they the same now? What are the T.A. priorities and are they the same now? Are any resources mentioned?
- C) T.A. Requests - What kinds of T.A. are being requested?
- D) T.A. Project Reports - What kinds of T.A. are being provided? Is there any difference between T.A. requests and what is being provided? Why? What resources are being used? What T.A. seems to be effective? Was it timely?
- E) Grant Applications - Are the T.A. needs for the project readily described in the grant? Are there problems in funding the project that can be solved by T.A.? Are resources mentioned?

INTERVIEWS

A number of personnel were then interviewed both inside and outside of the SPA and Area Crime Commissions (ACC). Those interviewed in the SPA or the ACC were usually program specialists or people with some particular kind of expertise. Those interviews conducted outside SPA/ACCs were geared towards those in administrative or training level positions. Interviews were conducted with potential T.A. Resources to whom reference was made in SPA/ACC interviews and documentation. In interviewing the SPA specialists there were a number of items of importance. The interviewers tried to get the interviewee's definition of technical assistance. From that definition came the interviewee's description of recognizable technical assistance needs. Once a definition was obtained and the interviewee outlined a series of technical assistance needs, the analysts sought to determine whether the interviewee could prioritize these needs and also

define some resource capabilities that would meet these prioritized needs.

During the interviews, the analysts sought to record any mention of possible new resources whether they had been used or not. Also, the analysts sought advice as to what other data could be researched to aid in achieving the objectives.

Such items of importance were also sought out in interviews with Area Crime Commission staff. The ACC staff often had a different perspective from the SPA specialists because of their firsthand knowledge and daily work in the field. For this reason, ACC staff input was an essential element in the planning process.

Other personnel the analysts contacted included those in state governmental agencies such as in the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Social Services and the General Services Administration. The latter agency includes the Communications Division which has two positions funded by the SPA specifically for the purpose of providing technical assistance to local criminal justice agencies.

SURVEYS

An important element of the research was that of surveying potential resources within the state criminal justice system. The surveying aspect of the research was split into two phases. The first phase was a survey of all personnel in the SPA and the Area Crime Commissions that have particular expertise that would be useful to criminal justice agencies, specifically, program specialists and area directors.

The second phase of the survey used a different surveying approach applicable to a broad range of resources. This survey was mailed to any and all possible resources that were mentioned in either interviews with various personnel of the criminal justice system or mentioned in different documents that were researched in the review of documentation phase. This survey is somewhat simpler because of its generalizable format. The survey questionnaire would be the basis for establishing a contact between the SPA and that person served because of the

key questions it asks: Are you a T.A. resource? If so, what assistance can you provide? What are your conditions for providing T.A.? Relevant survey instruments are found in Appendices 1.a. and 1.b.

ANALYZE DATA

The final aspect of the research before drafting the proposed technical assistance plan was the analysis of data. This was split into two parts, the needs assessment and the resource identification area.

In order to accomplish an effective technical assistance needs assessment, the data researched had to be organized in such a fashion which reflected each of the problems by the program areas and by the types of activities that could be or have been used to address these problems. These activities were then described in one of three ways. The first type of activity was termed an analysis of an organization, or an aspect of an organization, that could determine or justify a particular addition or a need for a particular addition to that system. The second type of activity was termed the introduction of a new technique or new system to an organization that would improve the capability of that organization. The third type of activity was termed as increasing the skill capabilities of the personnel in an organization so that they may be able to work with a new system or technique that has been introduced.

If, in the review of the documentation and in the interviews and surveys, a need was identified that required any or all of these activities, the need was called a technical assistance need. Once the technical assistance needs were identified and listed, the analysts sought to determine a system to order priorities which would allow maximum use of scarce resources.

In proposing a priority system, the analysts considered a number of inputs. They felt that input about T.A. needs and their priority should be sought from the Commission. Also, they felt, certain personnel in the SPA staff should have input into prioritization of the technical assistance needs. Such personnel would include the program specialists and those personnel working in standards and goals.

Additionally, the analysts tried to get a sense of the priorities through a review of the current Iowa State Criminal Justice Plan. The plans usually include a prioritization of the problems of the criminal justice system in Iowa. Not all these problems necessitate technical assistance, but the trend seems to be in some areas that technical assistance priorities follow those of the general system.

Finally, the analysts felt that input should be sought from the area directors as to what their priorities are within the area they serve. This process, the analysts felt, would be difficult to handle. They thought it might be considered the most important input into the prioritization process; since priorities in one area can be different than the priorities in another area of the state. The differences this situation may reveal make this input most relevant.

In the area of resource identification, there were four basic steps that were followed. The first step was a review of documentation to seek out possible T.A. resources for the criminal justice system. Second, in the interviews with State Planning Agency personnel, Area Crime Commission staff, and other personnel in the state government, the analysts recorded all mention of potential technical assistance resources. Third, all those interviewed were followed up with the survey in Appendix 1.b. to enable them to list any additional technical assistance resources. The last step in the resource search is that each resource mentioned was contacted via the survey instrument in Appendix 1.c. and then cataloged with their permission.

DRAFTING OF THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PLAN

Following the analysis of the data, the analysts drafted a proposed Technical Assistance Plan for the State of Iowa. A copy of the plan is attached as Appendix 1.d. Subsequently, this draft was revised by Iowa Crime Commission personnel and was submitted to and accepted by Region VII of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration as complying with guidelines for SPA T.A. plans.

RESOURCE CATALOG ASSEMBLY

The analysts also assembled the responses to their resource survey into a resource catalog. This catalog is attached as Appendix 1.e.

One final product which the analysts prepared for the Iowa Crime Commission was a proposal for "Operational Guidelines for Technical Assistance." This document is attached as Appendix 1.f.

KANSAS

In Kansas, the analysts were requested by the Director of the Governor's Committee on Criminal Administration (the Kansas SPA) to develop and compile a catalog of technical assistance resources agencies in Kansas. Additionally, the analysts were asked to write the Technical Assistance portion of the State Comprehensive Plan.

Before either of these tasks could be undertaken, however, the SPA staff and the analysts felt it was necessary to formulate a working definition of T.A. (This process is discussed in greater detail in the Technical Assistance Section of the Kansas State Plan, see Appendix 2.a.). After arriving at this definition, the analysts proceeded to determine how much technical assistance the SPA and the Regional Planning Units (RPU) were giving. A subsequent time/cost study showed the SPAs and RPU) were rendering more technical assistance than had been previously indicated in the 1976 Planning Grant. With the completion of the time/cost study, the analysts began compiling a resource catalog.

The Committee's basic assumption in formulation of the catalog was that a transferability of technical assistance expertise does exist in the State of Kansas, and through the use of such a catalog, this expertise can be effectively coordinated through the systematic processing of technical assistance requests. Procedures are currently being developed to process T.A. requests within the SPA.

The analysts worked to compile a listing of all technical assistance resources available to the SPA. Each source discovered was recorded on a 3X5 index card listing the agency or individual's name, address, and a brief description of area of expertise. The cards were arranged in various categories in each section with extensive cross-referencing and indexing.

Sources which proved to be most useful in determining resources available to the agency on the national level were the Encyclopedia of Associations, Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance, and LEAA publications -- Annual Report, Directory of Criminal Justice Agencies, LEAA Newsletter, LEAA Training Bulletin, Research Information Letter.

Determination of state level resources was made from various Kansas State agency publications, review of the Kansas Biennial Report (listing of all state agencies with narratives of their purpose and function), through personal interviews with SPA staff, and careful review of Regional Planning Unit plans.

The most extensive section is the local resources section. This contains the names of over 200 Kansans who are recognized in their field. Many of these men and women are Kansas officials or individuals who served on the Advisory Panel for development of Standards and Goals for the Kansas Criminal Justice System. Personal interviews of SPA deputies and review of Regional Planning Unit Plans were also used for identification of resources and availability determination of those resources.

In compliance with M4100.1E -- Chapter 3, Paragraph 83, the Technical Assistance portion of the State Comprehensive Plan was written to complete the project. The T.A. section

consists of a listing of Technical Assistance Resources, T.A. needs for each functional area, a matching of T.A. needs to resources, and explanation of the T.A. needs, and a demonstration of the SPA's willingness to provide technical assistance.

Recording procedures for the logging of T.A. requests which come into the SPA through correspondence or telephone were devised, but will need refinement after a period of use to improve their value to the SPA. It was noted that such a logging system should be able to be used quickly, yet provide information concerning the agency requesting T.A., what SPA staff member handled the request, nature of the request, date request was received, and brief descriptive comments. Procedures for following up on the T.A. requests will have to be developed at a later date due to limited amount of time and lack of personnel.

The resource catalog which was developed is attached as Appendix 2.b. The catalog, "Comprehensive Technical Assistance Catalogue of National, State, and Local Resources", was published and copies disseminated on a national scale.

MISSOURI

It was deemed by the Missouri Council on Criminal Justice (the Missouri SPA) that the analysts would best use their time by compiling a catalog of potential technical assistance resources for the State of Missouri. It was felt that, while there was an informal communication network functioning whereby help was obtained, the network relied upon personal contact to the extent that when personnel left the state or the criminal justice system the resources known to the individual tended to be lost. Therefore, it was felt that identifying and recording Missouri T.A. resources would help the SPA's T.A. planning process.

The analysts began by reviewing documents relevant to the Missouri Criminal Justice System such as the State Plan and regional plans. Additionally, they interviewed the SPA functional specialists in order to get background on resource usage in Missouri.

The resource search by the analysts involved a review of documents pertaining to criminal justice in such locations as the Missouri State Library, the Missouri Supreme Court Library, and the Missouri Council on Criminal Justice Library. Other possible resources were mentioned by the SPA functional specialists.

The analysts then conducted a series of field interviews. These interviews were of people either mentioned by the functional specialists or people within the Missouri criminal justice system. Time was spent on university campuses contacting departments and seeking out individuals and programs now providing assistance or potentially able to provide assistance in topics relevant to criminal justice. Persons were contacted in the medical, engineering, law, computer and statistics, business, public safety, social sciences, community services, recreation, counseling, and education fields. These individuals often mentioned other potential resources which in turn were contacted.

Additional time was spent contacting state agencies to discover and record potential resources. Again, these contacts often led to further resources at state and local levels.

Information gained through these interviews was recorded on 4X6 index cards which were then reviewed to determine that ample resources on each topic selected had been obtained (topics selected for review were determined by examination of the state plan and through conversations with SPA personnel). When names and resources were repeated, cards could be checked to avoid duplication and for accuracy and completeness.

As information was recorded and contact persons and agencies noted, interviews were conducted with as many potential resources as possible. Priorities for follow-up interviews were

determined by informants' indications of frequency of inquiry regarding a given topic or frequency of utilization of a given resource. Geographic location was another factor considered in scheduling visits; an attempt was made to cluster contacts by their geographic location since the analysts had only limited time.

When the T.A. resource cards were thought to be relatively complete, each available SPA functional specialist was contacted and asked to review the resource cards for comprehensiveness. Further, potential resources were added where needed. The inventory of potential Missouri T.A. resources was then considered as complete as time and conditions would permit and the resources were assembled in a resource catalog, attached as Appendix 3.

NEBRASKA

The analysts assigned to Nebraskas Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (the Nebraska SPA) divided the task of assisting the SPA with its technical assistance planning process into a number of segments. They began with a review of Commission publications for background, for documented needs, and for resources to address perceived needs. They then interviewed Commission staff members. Other interviews were conducted with user agents such as sheriffs, judges, and RPU planners. They followed this stage by a search for resources to address perceived needs. They then developed a proposed method of delivering resources to meet specific needs and for monitoring T.A. that has been delivered. More detailed descriptions of these activities follow.

PUBLICATION REVIEW

Publications reviewed included the Crime Commission's 1976 Planning Grant, 1976 Comprehensive Plan, Nebraska Statistical Profile, the 1974 and 1975 Annual Reports, the Technical Assistance files, selected regional plans, selected grant applications, selected grant evaluation reports, and the 1975 Monthly Newsletter. From this material was gathered a preliminary list of perceived needs, a starting list of resources that could be used to address those needs, a general feel for the Crime Commission, its structure, operation, history, and the personalities within the organization.

COMMISSION STAFF INTERVIEWS

As the Crime Commission staff members became available, each was interviewed to gather the following information: their perception and definition of what T.A. was, whether their definition was the same definition as that contained in LEAA publication I6900.2, what kinds of T.A. they currently provided, the amount of time they spent dealing with T.A., whether a centralized resource list would be of use to them, and what problems they could see with increased emphasis on T.A. These interviews were also used to develop a list of those user agents who could be contacted with a view of gathering additional information concerning T.A.

USER AGENT INTERVIEWS

Those included in the interview list were chosen for one or more of the following reasons: they had an extensive knowledge of LEAA through dealings with the Commission, had applied for a number of grants through the Commission, they had expertise in a given area of the criminal justice system, could be counted on to give frank opinions and perceptions of LEAA and the Crime Commission. Although this resulted in a selective group of individuals who could perhaps be called atypical of Nebraska criminal justice agencies, it was felt that this selection would give the best results, within the limits of

time and resources available. The areas of interview followed a general format: introduction, where in the criminal justice system the interviewee was connected, general discussion of T.A. now being received from the Crime Commission and Regional Planning Unit staff, the value of that T.A., what types of non-grant T.A. would be of value to them, discussion of a resource list and what its value could be, areas of opportunity, questions the interviewee had of the interviewers. It must be realized that not all areas were discussed with each person (aside from the needs portion), since points of view were different and all areas of questioning did not apply equally.

PERCEIVED NEEDS

Needs identified were collected from SPA publications, SPA staff interviews, and from user agent interviews, with a majority coming from this last source. The needs list developed was essentially subjective, since the responses were not weighted. However, the first five needs identified in the list seem to be common concerns across the system. The needs identified are found in Appendix 4.a.

RESOURCE LIST

The analysts developed a resource list to address the specific needs they identified. The list was compiled with the assistance of SPA staff members, from resources suggested during interviews, from the Guide to Nebraska Services and from the analysts' own knowledge of resource development.

Due to time limitations, no effort was made to conduct an exhaustive search for all possible resources available to address a given need. The analysts felt, therefore, that the list they compiled should best be viewed as a starting point to which other resources can be added as they are needed by the T.A. program.

By necessity, many of the resources are located in the Lincoln/Omaha areas. This has come about because Lincoln, the state capital, is the center of activity for all state agencies and many of the private agencies dealing with criminal justice

programs. Also, Lincoln/Omaha are the largest two cities of the state, and as a result, resources tend to cluster where the maximum numbers of people are located. In addition, many of the programs found elsewhere in the state are branches of programs started, initially, in the Lincoln/Omaha areas.

Emphasis was given to state and local governmental sources as these resources would be those most likely able to provide assistance free of charge. Without doubt, many fine private programs with excellent resource personnel exist elsewhere in the state, and the analysts recommended that these sources be explored, as possible. The resource listing is attached as Appendix 4.b.

PROPOSED METHODS OF ADDRESSING RESOURCES TO NEEDS AND EVALUATING SERVICE DELIVERY.

After completion of the needs assessment and resource listing, the Nebraska analysts developed proposals to match needs and resources and to determine the effect of service delivery. These proposals are found attached as Appendices 4.c. and 4.d., respectively.

REGION VII

One additional work product produced during the program was a combined catalog of all resources discovered by the analysts of possible use for technical assistance. This catalog is attached as Appendix 5.

CONCLUSION

ASSESSMENT OF RESULTS

The primary objective of the T.A. analyst Summer Program was "to assist the SPAs in the planning and implementing of their respective T.A. strategies." The range of activities in which it was expected the analysts might engage included: assisting the SPAs in developing baseline data concerning current T.A. activities; assisting the SPAs in developing a T.A. needs assessment procedure in accord with what the SPA saw as most useful and relevant to the development of their T.A. plan; assisting the SPAs in developing an inventory of resources available within the state which may be used in response to perceived T.A. needs; assisting the SPAs in matrixing needs and resources by geographic location, by type, by agency, etc.; and providing input, based on the information they gather, into the development of a T.A. strategy by which the SPAs can deliver T.A. to satisfy perceived needs. During the program, analysts engaged in each of these activities; although not all activities took place in all states.

In each case, the final results of the program was to a great extent dependent on each SPA and what each agency sought to achieve from the program. Although the analysts were given guidance as to possible objectives to follow in line with the above list and with State Planning Agency Guidelines (M4100.1E, Paragraph 83), they were also told to work with their assigned agency to produce what the agency would find most valuable. Each analyst team presented a proposed work plan to the agency director or his designate for review and alteration. Agencies were free to expand or contract the work plans based on their needs. Consequently, accomplishments varied from agency to agency.

Originally, it was expected that each agency would, at a minimum, gain from the program a systematic notion of their current T.A. activities. Instead, the minimum accomplishment, produced for each SPA, was the inventory of resources of possible technical assistance use for each state. An inventory resource list, given that each agency could control the direction of their analysts' investigations, seems to have been the one aspect all SPAs found valuable.

The products developed by each analyst team are described in some detail in the previous section. It is worth noting that accomplishments beyond the resource inventory range from nothing as in the case of Missouri to a complete needs assessment, resource inventory, matrixing of needs and resources, draft T.A. plan, and proposal for T.A. operating strategy guidelines in Iowa. Indeed, the program appears to have the most impact within the Iowa Crime Commission.

In Iowa, the analyst program triggered the establishment of a formal technical assistance capability to replace what had been an informal one. One staff member in the Iowa SPA has been designated as "Technical Assistance Coordinator" with a consequent centralization of Iowa Crime Commission resources in a single area adjacent to the T.A. coordinator. This organizational alteration has resulted in a capability which can make direct use of the information gathered by the analysts. A procedure to log T.A. transactions, updating the resource catalog, revision and submission of the draft T.A. plan left by the analysts, and the development of an agency T.A. standard operating procedure have been produced by the T.A. Coordinator. Essentially, the analyst program enabled the Iowa Crime Commission to move more rapidly in a direction which they were inclined to move in prior to the summer program. It allowed them to formalize and accelerate a predisposition.

Results elsewhere were more limited; primarily because the other agencies viewed their T.A. strategies as being, substantially, adequately formulated to meet their perceptions

of agency needs. Therefore, in Kansas, the analysts concentrated their efforts on developing an agency definition of technical assistance, gathering data on current levels of T.A. delivery by the Kansas SPA and RPU's, and developing a resource inventory. These products were then incorporated by the Kansas analysts into the state plan.

In Nebraska, the summer program enabled the SPA to contact operating agencies directly. Additionally, the field work done by the analysts resulted in a prioritized T.A. needs assessment. Also, T.A. resources were contacted and validated. These two tasks represent a substantial step toward implementing a formal T.A. program in the Nebraska SPA.

The primary result in Missouri appears to have been providing the SPA with an increased awareness of T.A. resources available in the state.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

As was stated earlier, the genesis of the idea for the Technical Assistance Analysts Summer Program originated from the 1976 Region VII Technical Assistance Analysis Report which identified as a major reason for shortcomings in Region VII state T.A. plans the lack of adequate manpower in the SPAs. The actual program was formulated in late May, 1976, when funds to implement the program unexpectedly became available. The actual award of funds was effective June 14, 1976.

The rapidity with which the program was developed, the analysts recruited and oriented, and field operations begun was necessary to try to provide the SPAs with as much analyst assistance as possible before the T.A. portions of the comprehensive plan were due (August 31st) and before the analysts had to begin other commitments. Although rapid start up was necessary, the project did suffer initially from the speed with which it was implemented. Project planning would have been improved with a greater lead time.

Problems encountered due to the time factor included a feeling of uncertainty as to the role the analysts were to play within each agency. Some SPAs seemed to feel that the analyst program should have come to them structured in much greater detail than it was. Such a structured approach would have been inappropriate, since the purpose of the program was to provide the SPAs with assistance in performing tasks which the SPAs felt would be most valuable to their T.A. planning efforts. The speed of project implementation did not provide for enough time prior to the arrival of the analysts to fully determine what each agency felt would be valuable tasks for the analysts to perform. Consequently, some time was initially spent by the analysts familiarizing themselves with the agency in order to gain a better idea of how they could best assist the agency.

An additional problem resulting from the speed of development, recruitment, etc. was that administrative support procedures for the analysts were slow to develop. There was an initial period of confusion concerning what expenses were reimbursable under program travel and per diem guidelines, although procedures were established to clear up any confusion. The most serious problem which resulted from this slowly developed administrative support was confusion on the part of the project director as to how the analysts were classified by the University. This resulted in the analysts' paychecks being received by the analysts a week later than they had originally anticipated; and this led to serious short-term morale problems.

In order to enhance project coordination, each Monday morning was reserved for a seminar in which the analysts met with the project director in Topeka to discuss progress, to turn in weekly expense reports, to outline tasks for the coming week, to share methodologies, and to discuss common problems. There is some doubt as to whether these weekly seminars were the most cost-effective method of achieving the project coordination which was achieved. Although significant travel costs to attend the weekly seminars were incurred for only three of the eight

analysts, each analyst lost $\frac{1}{2}$ day on-site, since the remainder of each Monday was allotted for analysts to travel to the sites. A better coordination mechanism might have been for the project director to meet with each analyst team on-site once every two weeks.

A final comment on project management relates to the dual accountability of the analysts. Although the analysts were initially recruited by Washburn University, each SPA had final approval authority. In one instance, an analyst was unacceptable to the SPA director and was replaced. Additionally, this dual accountability resulted in a feeling by the analysts that they were responsible to two different authorities. This split contributed to some minor supervisory difficulties as well as to the analysts having some problems in securing timely clerical services. Clerical support was available at Washburn, but time and distance involved meant that the analyst needed to impose on the SPAs for some additional help. Although the SPAs gracefully provided such aid when needed, this aspect was not something originally anticipated.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The analyst program was successful in providing assistance to the Region VII SPAs in line with what the SPAs saw as valuable to them. That which was achieved in Iowa stands out as to the possibilities of the program. With some alterations, such a program could be of even greater value to improving SPA T.A. capabilities.

The key change would be to provide assistance to an SPA only after the SPA requested such help and submitted a detailed outline of the tasks they would like an analyst to perform. This would effectively place the burden for work production on the SPAs and increase the likelihood of the SPAs achieving assistance in areas desirable to them. It would also allow for more focused task achievement once an analyst began work on-site.

An additional change would be to provide each SPA with funds to locally recruit their own analyst and to fund travel in-state for that analyst. This would increase the chances of the SPA getting a person with skills in line with what they wanted accomplished. Although the persons recruited for the summer program through Washburn for the most part were effective, a direct recruitment by the SPAs would place responsibility with the SPAs rather than with an outside agency. Additionally, such a procedure would reduce costs of the program.

Finally, it is recommended that the length of the program be extended to approximately 16 weeks and that only one analyst be assigned to each SPA. The projected time of this program was 12 weeks, which included a week for training and orientation. In some cases, this proved just barely adequate. The notion of one person working for an entire summer appears to allow for a more concentrated emphasis, given that skilled people would be recruited.



7



Appendix 1.a.

Interview Format

The following questionnaire can be used
for interviews with program specialists.

INTERVIEW FORMAT

Interviewee _____

1. How do you define technical assistance?
2. Which activities in this specific program area do you consider to be TA?
3. What type of technical assistance requests come from the operating agencies?
4. Which of these requests are you able to handle?
5. What is the expected end product of these activities?
6. Can these requests be anticipated?
7. Which requests are screened out? Give reasons. (relate to NCCD Model Q4)
8. In what phase of the problem-solving process do most TA requests occur?
9. a How much time do you devote to TA requests?
b comprehensive plan development phase
c strategic program and planning phase
d implementation and operational phase
 1 action grant application process
 2 implementation/operation process
e post-operational, continuation or technology transfer
10. How much TA in each program area?
11. How many studies, lectures, on-site visits, telephone and mail communications, workshops, etc. have you been involved in which you consider TA?
12. In which program areas do you lack adequate TA resources?
13. Which TA resources which you use are in-state?
14. How might other TA resources be located? (in-state and out-of-state)
15. Is the technical assistance rendered by the SPA (RO, ACC) effective, ~~how~~ do the operating agencies respond to the recommendations?



Appendix 1.b.

Inventory Form

This form can be used to organize information about T.A. resource persons as the research progresses. The Inventory Form can also be used as a survey instrument for personnel knowledgeable about many resources.

SPECIAL AREAS OF EXPERTISE

- Training
- Management and Administration
- Caseload management
- Pre-trial investigations
- Client services
- Volunteer programs
- Community resource utilization
- Counselling techniques
- Record keeping and data systems
- Diagnosis and testing

(Check appropriate box or boxes)

(Identify)

Other

INVENTORY

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE RESOURCES
 IN JUVENILE JUSTICE -- COURT
 SERVICES, PROBATION, PAROLE --
 NON-RESIDENTIAL CARE PROGRAMS

SPECIALIST

Name
 Title
 Agency/Department
 Address
 City/Zip
 Phone

NATURE OF SERVICES

- Expense reimbursement
- Salary/fee costs
- No cost or negotiable
- On-site visits and reports
- Workshops, seminars, etc.
- Develop publications
- Conduct training

(Check boxes)

(Identify)

Other



Appendix 1.c.

Cover Letter and Questionnaire.

This cover letter and questionnaire can be used to "contract" with potential T.A. resources and to obtain advice on other T.A. resource personnel.



3125 Douglas Avenue • Des Moines, Iowa 50310 • Phone 515/281-3241

August 16, 1976

John Thalacker
Bureau Chief
Correctional Institutions
Department of Social Services
Lucas Bldg.
Des Moines, Iowa

sample letter

As part of our responsibility as the state planning agency for law enforcement and criminal justice in Iowa, we are initiating an effort to provide technical assistance to state and local criminal justice agencies to meet specific needs other than those requiring financial resources. This assistance could be in the form of advice and consultation with experts on the problem, training in particular skills, a study of a particular problem by a team of experienced professionals, literature and information, on-site discussions with others who have dealt with the problem, conferences and seminars on solutions to the problem, etc.

In order to arrange and budget for this assistance, we must know in advance the resources available to state and local criminal justice agencies. Therefore, we are asking if you can be considered a technical assistance resource, and if so, what are your areas of expertise and under what conditions would you provide technical assistance?

Examples of areas in which assistance might be needed include: the development of new projects; scheduling and deployment alternatives; records and reporting systems; communications systems; personnel training; operational techniques; organizational problems; equipment purchasing methods; etc.

If you would answer the questions on the enclosed form and return it, it would be a great help to us. To assist in answering the questions, there is also enclosed an example form.

Thank you for your time and assistance. If you have any questions, please feel free to call.

Sincerely,

Gerald Thompson
Technical Assistance

GT/ph
cc: file



IOWA

T.A. RESOURCES QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Do you have the capability of providing technical assistance of any type? (If "No", go to question no. 4) Yes No
2. If "Yes", describe all capabilities in terms of the particular expertise and the program areas (police, courts, juvenile justice, corrections, community crime prevention, or other) that they may be applied to.

3. If you do have T.A. capabilities, please fill in the following:

Name (Individual filling out questionnaire and the organization)

Address, Phone

Contact person for acquiring expertise

Availability

Cost of Services (i.e., man-day rates, etc.)

Limitations

Previous work in this area (preferably in-state)

4. Are you aware of any other local T.A. resources? Yes No
If so, provide following information: name, phone number, and address of the organization; a contact person; type of expertise; program area applicability; and any personal evaluation of their services.



APPENDIX 1.d.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PLAN

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PLAN

Definition of Technical Assistance

The Crime Control Act of 1973 requires that the state criminal justice planning agencies demonstrate a willingness to provide technical assistance for the plans and projects outlined in their comprehensive plans. Technical assistance in Iowa means the direct provision of expertise to an individual, agency, or other group, which has the goal of upgrading the operational capacity within a given criminal justice subsystem.

The LEAA Guidelines (M4100.1E) define technical assistance to include:

"...conferences, lectures, seminars, workshops, on-site assistance, training and publications, as those activities are provided to planning and operating agencies to assist them in developing and implementing comprehensive planning and management techniques, in identifying the most effective techniques of controlling specific crime problems, in implementing new programs and techniques, and in assisting citizens and other groups in developing projects to participate in crime reduction and criminal justice improvements."

Operationally, the activities that can be defined as technical assistance can be described any of three ways: 1) technical assistance can be analysis that will determine problems and/or the feasibility of solutions for criminal justice organizations, 2) the introduction of a new technique or system to a criminal justice organization, 3) or the transfer of knowledge in the operation of techniques and systems to the personnel of criminal justice organizations.

The Iowa Crime Commission provides technical assistance as defined for programs and projects contemplated by the statewide comprehensive plan. The strategy for the provision

of this service is detailed in the technical assistance plan. Through this plan, which encompasses all levels of the LEAA delivery system (local, regional, state and national) effective action plan implementation is assured.

MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT (21)

Objectives

Many local law enforcement agencies are unable to provide the level of services defined as adequate by the National Advisory Commission on Standards and Goals. To achieve this level of services for all local law enforcement agencies, the commission is supporting objectives that will:

- 1) provide sworn personnel resulting in 24 hour patrol coverage.
- 2) provide additional sworn personnel to those agencies experiencing a large increase in population, Part I crimes, or calls for service.
- 3) support the establishment of sophisticated record systems within Iowa's seven largest cities through the support of records technicians.

Such systems will:

- a) provide data of sufficient detail to allow for crime specific planning
- b) furnish administrative information for an assessment of the agency's management techniques
- 4) provide investigative personnel to law enforcement agencies employing seven or more sworn personnel.

The provision of these investigators will:

- a) increase the clearance rates for Part I crimes
- b) increase the amount of time line officers have available for patrol
- c) establish a systematic follow-up procedure for all reported criminal activity

These objectives are being supported by the Commission through the approval of projects that will fund salaries and equipment for additional personnel.

Technical Assistance Needs

Technical assistance in this program area is activities that will assist in integrating the new personnel into the funded agencies. The technical assistance needs in the

Manpower Development Program are delineated below:

- 1) basic training for new personnel to ensure effective law enforcement agents are on duty.
- 2) crime analysis and crime specific planning so

a law enforcement agency may deploy its personnel in a more effective manner.

3) operating procedures manuals to maximize effectiveness of law enforcement personnel.

4) investigative training to ensure crime solving capabilities.

5) dispatcher training to decrease response time.

6) managerial training for supervisory and managerial personnel.

7) an effective recording procedure for those agencies that need to improve.

8) a patrol area plan to maximize effective personnel deployment.

Overview of Resources

The responsibility of providing technical assistance in this program area has been given primarily to the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) and the law enforcement training facilities around the state accredited by the Academy. The Academy and its accredited training facilities provide basic training for new sworn personnel and advanced training including investigation training and managerial training for in-service personnel.

For accomplishing crime analysis and crime specific planning, most area crime commission staffs are skilled in this area and are prepared to provide technical assistance to local law enforcement agencies.

The Commission's Police Specialists and some area crime commission staffs are skilled in developing operating procedures and records systems. They can also instruct personnel in the uses of operating procedures and records systems. The Commission staff and Area Directors are prepared to provide technical assistance to requesting agencies on both an individual basis and in seminars open to all personnel seeking training in those areas.

The communications Division of the Iowa State Department of General Services is providing technical assistance through training local law enforcement personnel in radio dispatching.

TECHNOLOGICAL IMPROVEMENTS (23)

Objectives

Many local law enforcement agencies have no way of preserving evidence at the scene of a crime, due to the lack of evidence detection and preservation equipment. This is a basic technological capability that should be accessible to all Iowa law enforcement agencies. The types of equipment that can provide evidence detection capability vary in sophistication and expense. The more sophisticated and expensive equipment should be centrally located in heavy use areas and accessible to other law enforcement agencies as necessary.

The Commission supports this concept by funding projects that meet the objectives set in the Iowa State Criminal Justice Plan as outlined below:

- 1) To provide basic crime scene evidence kits to all law enforcement agencies in Iowa currently lacking such equipment.
- 2) To provide laboratory capabilities for routine, simple, evidential examinations within the seven major metropolitan areas.
- 3) Provide advanced equipment (such as an x-ray spectrometer, automated photographic processing equipment, or thermal analyzer) for the state Criminalistic Laboratory to improve their analytical capability and decrease the turn-around time for examinations.

Technical Assistance Needs and Overview of Resources

Technical assistance to meet these objectives would be introducing the skills necessary to use the equipment to the enforcement agencies that have the equipment or are soon to get it. This type of training is provided by the Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) and the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy. They provide training sessions on a regular scheduled basis over the year.

TECHNOLOGICAL IMPROVEMENTS (23)

Objectives

The low band communications system encounters interference problems from other low band systems primarily due to the travel distance of signals and the crowded conditions of the frequency used. In turn, due to the number of communication systems that have converted to high band, neighboring agencies have fast radio communication capabilities because of the different bands used. To achieve an effective communications system, the commission has established the following objectives in the Iowa State Criminal Justice Plan:

- 1) To support 24 hour high band county-wide communication centers and systems in the 62 counties yet to implement such a system.
- 2) To continue to support the conversion of the Iowa Police Radio System to high band operation.

Technical Assistance Needs

The technical assistance needs identified that funded projects aimed at these objectives will have to address are:

- 1) develop a county-wide communication plan for those areas converting to the high band system.
- 2) write specifications for new equipment
- 3) conduct bidders conferences to ensure appropriate equipment is purchased and installed
- 4) provide space analysis for new facilities.

Overview of Resources

The Communications Division of General Services is primarily responsible for technical assistance in this area. The Commission has funded two positions in General Services to assist law enforcement agencies in their conversion to the high band system. Also, some area crime commission staff are using agencies that have converted to high band in assisting agencies that are planning to convert. These resource people are on record with the SPA.

TECHNEOLOGICAL IMPROVEMENTS (23)

Objectives

The records systems within many departments is inadequate to determine the crime problems in their area. It is important to record crime information in such a manner that it is easily retrieved to develop rational manpower and resource deployment strategies. This information is also necessary for assessment of the needs of the agency and the effectiveness of its programs.

The objective outlined in the Iowa State Criminal Justice Plan to meet this problem is: to establish and support basic record systems in all law enforcement agencies and to develop sophisticated data capabilities within the urban and metropolitan departments.

Technical Assistance Needs and Overview of Resources

This objective does not necessitate a Commission funded project to provide technical assistance. The technical assistance needs identified below can be accomplished without funding:

- 1) To provide a records system and a strategy to implement it to those agencies seeking record keeping improvements (manual and computerized).
- 2) To develop data systems for larger cities and more densely populated counties. (see systems)

In the past, the police specialists in the SPA have been developing record systems in law enforcement agencies on an individual basis. They will continue to do so but there is planned this for this year a seminar for law enforcement personnel on constructing and maintaining records systems.

TRACES is available to provide technical assistance for more sophisticated systems that use computers. Plus, there are a number of resource people on record who can provide technical assistance to either manual systems or computer systems.

COMBINED, CONSOLIDATED, AND CONTRACT LAW ENFORCEMENT (24)

In Iowa there is a major lack of manpower to provide an adequate level of services in local law enforcement agencies. To compound the problem, statistics reflect increases in reported crimes in both rural and urban areas of Iowa. A limited tax base hinders a solution to the problem by adding additional personnel. Under these circumstances, the Commission has described the following objectives in the Iowa State Criminal Justice Plan:

- 1) To support organizational consolidations at the local level resulting in increased delivery of basic police services at a more efficient level.
- 2) To encourage the combination of supportive services among local law enforcement agencies resulting in the elimination of duplicating personnel and equipment.

Technical Assistance Needs

The technical assistance needs identified that will develop as these objectives addressed are as follows:

- 1) provide feasibility studies for those agencies that want to collaborate or unify.
- 2) Provide operating guidelines for newly unified or contracting agencies.
- 3) Provide space analysis for new facilities to house unified agency.
- 4) Facilitate a unifying or contracting procedure for desiring operating agencies.

Overview of Resources

The Police Specialists in the SPA and Area Crime Commission staffs are prepared to assist local law enforcement agencies in studying the feasibility of unifying or contracting services in a county, developing procedures to work under a newly organized system and to facilitating the transition for all parties involved. In the cases where there is a need for a new facility, the SPA has on record national contract consultants to undertake the space analysis. In facilities that may require small physical changes, the Police Specialists and some Area Crime Commission staffs are capable of accomplishing a space analysis.

SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT PROBLEMS (25)

Objectives

As earlier described, workloads for law enforcement agencies have increased with the increase of certain Part I crimes. The inadequate records systems have hampered effective analysis of these crimes and there is a lack of skills and resources to adequately deal with these problems.

The Commission has outlined a number of objectives in the Iowa State Criminal Justice Plan that will encourage urban agencies to focus on specific crime problems. These objectives are:

- 1) To establish and support units performing crime specific planning within the major departments of the seven metropolitan areas of the state.
- 2) To reduce the incidence by 5 %, and increase the clearance rate by 10% for particular crimes through the implementation of crime specific programs within the urban and metropolitan areas of the state.
- 3) To support specialized units dealing with complex crime problems at the state level and within major metropolitan areas resulting in an increase in clearance rates by 10% and conviction rates by 15% for the crimes addressed.

Technical Assistance Needs

In reaching the above objectives a number of technical assistance needs have been identified. They are as follows:

- 1) Provide a methodology for crime specific planning.
- 2) Provide crime specific planning.
- 3) Provide training for special enforcement skills
 - a) commercial robbery
 - b) drug enforcement
 - c) K-9 corps

Overview of Resources

In the problem area of crime specific planning the SPA Police Specialists and some of the ACC staffs have a capability to assist law enforcement agencies in developing plans for that jurisdiction.

To provide training in special enforcement skills, a number of resources with various expertises have been identified. Also the SPA has a number of national contact resources on record and will be available if and when needed.

COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION (28)

Objectives

Compatible to the problem of crime specific planning and enforcement, there have been found a number of particular crimes that are difficult to clear and are more easily impacted through prevention measures. Therefore, the commission has outline objectives that they will support over the next fiscal year:

- 1) To reduce the occurrence of specific crimes, particularly burglary, larceny, and auto theft in Iowa by making potential targets more secure against the criminal.
- 2) To reduce crime by developing citizen awareness of their responsibility for preventing crime.

Technical Assistance Needs and Overview of Resources

The technical assistance needs that have been identified for this problem area are:

- 1) Develop target hardening programs
- 2) Provide programs that will increase citizen awareness.

The SPA Police Specialists and some ACC staffs are capable of providing technical assistance for both of these needs. There are target hardening programs presently being developed in the state.

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING (29)

Objectives

Due to the number of local law enforcement officers in Iowa, and the yearly attrition rate, there is a continuing need to provide basic training as mandated by the Iowa Code. Also because of the increasing number and complexity of crimes there is also a need for in-service training to maximize the effectiveness of law enforcement manpower.

The Commission has set out a number of objectives that address this problem:

- 1) To provide to each new officer basic training necessary to the performance of his or her job.
- 2) To provide for the establishment and continuance of inservice training programs for law enforcement personnel. At a minimum this will address those departments having 20 or more sworn personnel.
- 3) To provide specialized/advanced training for both civilian and sworn personnel in all law enforcement agencies.

Technical Assistance Needs

The technical assistance needs identified in this problem area are:

- 1) Provide basic training for new personnel.
- 2) Provide In-service training for personnel
 - a) Administration - Management
 - b) Investigative
 - c) Detection
 - d) Criminalistics
 - e) Special Law enforcement
 - 1) Drugs
 - 2) Rape
 - 3) Commercial robbery
 - 4) Commercial crimes
 - 5) Others
- 3) Develop in-house in-service training programs.

Overview of Resources

Through the cooperation of identified resources, these needs can be met. The Law Enforcement Academy provides basic training for newly sworn personnel and have an

extensive curriculum for in-service personnel. The Bureau of Criminal Investigation also conducts training in special enforcement problems and investigation and detection techniques.

ILEA also has an extensive film library for those agencies that have developed in-house capabilities for training. In addition those agencies that do not have the capability to develop training program most ACC staffs and the SPA Police Specialists are prepared to provide assistance.

LAW ENFORCEMENT PRIORITIES AND PROGRAM PLAN

The program, detailed below has been developed by reviewing current priorities and resources available to address identified needs. Changes will be necessary as the priorities and resources change.

Priority 1: Telecommunications

The State of Iowa has many areas which lack the necessary equipment to enable officers to quickly and efficiently communicate with their headquarters or other officers. The low band system has become over burdened creating severe interference. A study was completed on the state radio system which recommended that a change to high band be made. The acceptance of this recommendation and therefore the future channel change of the highway patrol coupled with the low band problems becoming apparent to sheriffs and police departments necessitated an additional study to be completed on the statewide local radio system. This second study recommended the gradual replacement of low band with high band, consistent with changes made at the state level. This plan, approved by the Iowa Crime Commission, LEATAC, and LEAA has since been the blueprint for local communications upgrading. Local units of government with few exceptions were without assistance in the development of county wide telecommunications plans, specifications, bid review and system checkout. The SPA, being responsible for assistance in this area and desiring to proceed in the upgrading as quickly and efficiently as possible had the choice of hiring additional staff with the necessary expertise in this field or finding an outside source to fulfill this need. The decision was made to fund additional staff within the Communications Division of the Iowa Department of General Services. These individuals have continued to provide the necessary technical assistance to county groups and or units of government desiring to upgrade their telecommunications system.

One police specialist at the SPA is responsible for the coordination of this assistance. Aid in the development of contracts is provided by the SPA's court specialist.

Priority 2: Crime Specific Planning

There is an increase in crime in Iowa as throughout the nation. With this increase, crimes have become more complex. A cause for this sophistication of crime is the technological advances which have been a boon to the unlawful as well as the lawful.

To combat crime in Iowa today there is an increasing need for enforcement tactics tailored to specific types of crime. Developing such enforcement tactics requires substantial data and a plan. This is being accomplished in some urban areas but there is need of more such planning. This approach to crime fighting should be considered in rural areas also.

Unfortunately the skills for crime specific planning are generally lacking throughout the state. Technical assistance to accomplish this type of planning is offered by the SPA staff but there is a need to develop planning skills in the staff of numerous local law enforcement agencies.

Priority 3: Crime Reporting and Police Records Systems

Departments with inadequate records systems often find it difficult to provide accurate crime reports and are unable to efficiently provide enforcement services to their communities. Frequently small departments maintain records in an incomplete manner, if at all. One occasion, records have been destroyed during changes in administration, causing complete chaos.

Whenever the SPA performs a technical assistance study for the improvement of a department's operations, the records system is carefully reviewed and suggestions made which may call for the entire revamping of the existing system. Assistance on request has also been given by a SPA specialist for the revision of records system only.

Priority 4: Combined Contract and Unified Law Enforcement
As discussed in detail in the comprehensive plan, many citizens of Iowa are without twenty-four hour patrol and police services. Small towns, unable to afford fulltime services are increasingly becoming aware of the benefits of combining enforcement services or contracting with the county sheriff for services.

Larger departments and cities desirous of reducing costs and increasing efficiency are investigating the combination of specialized services such as records, communications, holding facilities and jails, and specialized enforcement functions such as narcotics.

Most government units would prefer to maintain their own individual and professional departments, however, the majority can simply not afford this service. The part-time town Marshal has been unable to keep up with advancing techniques and Iowa law has established minimum qualifications and training requirements, thus limiting the field of applicants for such low paying, high turnover positions.

The alternatives for these department are to contract for all, or some services, to combine specialized functions or to entirely unify services under one new department. The need for and practicality of each alternative must be determined through study of the area's resources, enforcement problems, existing tax base and other variables.

Technical assistance is available to help with or entirely, conduct such studies. Resources available to provide this service include area staff, SPA staff, Iowa enforcement personnel, LEAA personnel and contractors, and on occasion consultants.

Delivery of technical assistance in this priority is usually by request of one or more units of government. However, applicants and potential applicants are made aware of the services available by the area staff and the SPA.

Priority 5: Training

All of the advanced technological equipment and other enforcement improvements are totally without value unless officers and support personnel are adequately trained. Basic training for officers, required by Iowa law, is supervisory training. Need exists for the training of support personnel and in-service and specialized training for training for officers.

Assistance in improving a department's training program is provided by area staff or the SPA. Either as a separate item or as part of a larger study.

The SPA provides further assistance in the notification of the Department of Public Safety and the major police departments of special training sessions. Funding has been started of a training program for all DPS radio operators, it is hoped that this program will be expanded to assist in the training of locally employed officers.

INCREASING EFFICIENCY OF THE ADJUDICATION PROCESS (33)

Objectives

Mechanical aspects of the court process have evolved from a long tradition. While tradition stabilizes the adjudicative institution and insures its long run liability, many contemporary organizational techniques and technological breakthroughs are overlooked. An efficient process is attainable if judges, administrators and other support staff perform their duties with a commitment to problem identification and utilization of new solutions. General suspicion of outside influence which might accompany these new solutions promotes a natural resistance to change and causes the process to be inflexible. Overcoming this suspicious attitude as well as a tendency toward total self-reliance will allow for several changes to be made.

The Iowa Crime Commission focuses attention on projects which will improve the preparation, presentation and disposition of cases through better use of personnel and information. All of these projects are an attempt to lubricate the adjudicative machinery, thereby enhancing the flow of cases through the process.

Funding is anticipated for at least two projects in the 1977 state plan. The prehearing research screening unit located within the Supreme Court administrator's office will receive continuation funding and the Polk County Witness Coordinator Project will receive initial funding. In addition to these projects the court's efficiency would be enhanced by an automated case information system which would allow for monitoring the case flow, faster retrieval of case information and more systematized recordkeeping. Computerized legal research techniques is another area which the courts will inevitably have to consider. There have been

suggestions that the court consider consolidating all of the related court functions under one roof as a step toward more efficient operation. Problems with jury management were also cited as effecting the efficiency of the process.

Technical Assistance Needs

To increase the efficiency of the adjudication process extensive data analysis of case flow and an assessment of the organizational structure are necessary. Neither of these needs are necessarily solvable by the person with legal expertise. For example, prehearing research screening unit in the supreme court administrator's office does not need advice on how to do their research or to screen cases. The research staff does, however, have use for administrative training and office management advice. Any projects involving computerization or automation of information for research or recordkeeping purposes requires that a feasibility study be conducted prior to any investments in such improvements. Experts in architectural design who are knowledgeable in the workings of court processes are needed when any spatial reorganization is being considered. This is true for a total consolidation of court functions or as well as for the newly created intermediate appellate court.

Technical Assistance Resources

The state planning agency and the area crime commissions have not established themselves as a source of technical assistance with respect to the court system. This relationship is partially explainable by the tendency of the courts toward reliance on internal capabilities of getting the job done in traditional ways or finding its own outside resources. A recent example of the dysfunctional relationship and lack of communication between the State Planning Agency and the Supreme Court is their contract with the National Center for State Courts. Under this contract, rules

and operating procedures for the intermediate appellate court were to be developed in time for the January 1, 1977 start-up date for the court. The immediacy of the need and the availability of state funds were the two reasons given for this approach to the need for technical assistance. Presumably the State Planning Agency would have been able to arrange for the National Center for State Courts to do the work by the stated deadline through a national contract with LEAA. While the SPA may not be able to provide the technical assistance directly, they can act as facilitators of technical assistance from such resources around the nation as the Institute for Judicial Administration at NYU, the Institute for Court Management in Denver, the National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Architecture and Planning in Urbana and others.

JUDICIAL DEVELOPMENT (34)

Objective

The Iowa Crime Commission has been instrumental in prompting and financing the state's court administrative personnel. District court administrators will be funded in fiscal year 1977 in Judicial District 7 and Subdistrict 2a. The Supreme Court administrators office will receive funding for an assistant fiscal officer and a Supreme Court planner in fiscal year 1977. It is also anticipated that additional staff will be needed to carry the additional load created by the Intermediate Appellate Court. Other Projects include funding magistrates, magistrates secretary and a law clerk for district court judge. The basic idea behind development of this administrative staff capability is to relieve the judges of administrative duties so that they will have more time to devote to hearing cases and writing opinions. This is a more efficient use of their time and should result in a reduction in the delay in case disposition and an eventual reduction in case backlog.

Technical Assistance Needs

Because the concept of court administrative staff is relatively new in Iowa, there is a need to measure the impact that the current operations have had on the system as well as assess the feasibility of expanding the idea of court administration into counties currently without such administrative assistance. Designing and effective administrative court administration program which is adapted to Iowa's rural areas is a challenge in terms of travel distances involved, uniform recordkeeping and financial considerations. A valid assessment of a court administrators impact on the flow of cases through the system depends on the availability of comprehensive and systematically organized information about the cases. The Paucity of information concerning the volume and type of judicial business being conducted implies a need for a reassessment of the entire recordkeeping format.

Technical Assistance Resources

Once again the state planning personnel have not enjoyed an overwhelming embrace from the judiciary when technical assistance needs arose. A working relationship needs to be established during the stage of program development in which the Iowa Crime Commission is funding. It is through this supporting administrative arm of the judiciary that an outside agency such as the State Planning Agency will have the greatest possibility for acceptance and input. The court administrator, although under the direct supervision of the judges, is allowed a degree of discretion which would make it possible* to conduct objective studies of methods of keeping records, selecting juries, coordinating witnesses, scheduling cases and so on. The possibility of transferring expertise within the state system itself is virtually nonexistent. This situation exists due to the fact that there is no central staff association to serve as a conduit for such exchanges of information.

PROSECUTION DEVELOPMENT (35)

Program Objectives

In many cases inadequate support staff and lack of communication between prosecutors causes an inexcusable delay or dismissal of many cases. Contributing to the problem of expanding caseloads and increasing responsibilities is the failure of the Iowa Code to endorse fulltime prosecutors of the local level. The Iowa Crime Commission has attempted to compensate for this deficiency by providing funds for additional support staff such as secretarial and clerical personnel, research assistants, investigators, in an attempt to make better use of the professional staff's time. The concept of fulltime area-wide prosecutors is also supported as a supplementary capability. Another area of development in the area of prosecution which will receive continued support is that of the Office of the Prosecuting Attorney's Training Coordinator's Council. This coordinating council acts as a forum for communication among local prosecuting attorneys as well as a source of continuing legal education programs.

Technical Assistance Needs

Since many of the problems inherent in the prosecutory role stem from the fact that the professional staff is working only on a parttime basis, there needs to be a systematic collection of information tending to show that such a parttime status is neither cost effective nor the most effective means of protecting the public's interest in quality justice. The possibility of conducting feasibility studies in regard to expansion of the area-wide prosecutor concept also exists.

Technical Assistance Resources

The need for development of a system of information-gathering to justify promotion of the concept of fulltime local prosecutors can be accomplished by the staff at the State Planning Agency. A strategy for marketing the idea of fulltime local prosecutors can be developed by the practitioners themselves through the Prosecuting Attorney's training Coordinator Council. The state attorney general's office and the coordinating council for local prosecuting attorneys are in the best position to assess the need for future development of area-wide prosecution in the state. Several national associations devoted to research and development of prosecution are also available.

Objectives

Indigent defendants in our adversarial judicial process require the same high quality of representation as we demand of our prosecution. It is, however, difficult given the rural character of Iowa to provide quality defense council at a cost that is justifiable to the public. In fact a recent study conducted in Iowa has shown that fulltime public defenders are not cost effective in comparison to the traditional court appointed defense attorney.

Recommendations and data analysis from this study still need to be interpreted to determine the feasibility of area wide public defenders.

For the public defenders that are now in service throughout the state as well as those attorneys who frequently serve as court-appointed defense council, there is a need to provide a coordinating organization to facilitate communication and promote evaluation of their effectiveness. This organization would be the counterpart to the prosecuting attorney's training coordinating council.

Technical Assistance Needs

As previously mentioned, feasibility studies for implementation of fulltime public defender programs need to be conducted in the state with special consideration given to area of low population density. This need can be met by developing a system for collecting pertinent data.

Technical Assistance Resources

Several projects already in operation throughout the state can be called on to help implement new projects. The staff at the State Planning Agency who have been involved in the feasibility studies for future public defender projects are capable of extending these studies into counties which were not included in these original studies. Familiar national organizations with expertise in public defense should be used when needed.

DEFENSE DEVELOPMENT (36)

Objectives

This program category is designed to meet the training needs of all adjudication personnel. These personnel include the magistrates or lower court judges, the district court judges, the Intermediate Appellate Court judges, and the Supreme Court Justices. In terms of prosecutors, the county attorneys on the local level, the area-wide prosecutors and the state prosecutors in the attorney general's office as well as the public defenders and court-appointed defense council need to be considered for training. The support staff such as those in the supreme court administrators office, the district court administrators and personnel involved in recordkeeping functions also represented demand for training. In addition adjudicative training needs should be concerned with persons outside the adjudicative process who contribute directly to it, either at an intake point such as training police to prepare preliminary information more comprehensively or at disposition where court service personnel are involved in preparation of presentence reports. In general, adjudicative personnel need to receive training on a continuous basis in addition to their need for initial orientation training. In particular, all adjudicative personnel need to become familiar with revised criminal code provisions. With a continued creation of innovative correctional alternatives in both the institutions and the community-based programs. Judges, prosecutors and defenders should be made aware of these new alternatives so that appropriate sentencing can take place.

Technical Assistance Needs

The obvious need in the area of adjudicative training is for the establishment of a formal process where by training needs can be identified and appropriate cost effective programs can be developed.

Technical Assistance Resources

Most of the training needs of the local adjudicative personnel can be met through use of in-state resources. This is the case in regard to the training needs of magistrates, county attorneys and district court administrators. On the other hand district court judges, Intermediate Appellate Court judges, Supreme Court justices, supreme court administrative staff, possibly require training with a focus on national issues and developments in the field. The Supreme Court Administrators office acts as a coordinating body for the judiciary in terms of training. Local and state prosecutors have the prosecuting attorneys training coordinator to satisfy this need. Only the court administrators and public defenders are without a council or coordinator of training. It is in these areas that the State Planning Agency can assume an active role in assessing training needs and coordinating resources.

In addition to the need for specialized training in each of the adjudicative functions, several interviews revealed the need for an overview of the systems operation. The state planning agency is in an ideal position to coordinate and promote such an endeavor by bringing together personnel from all components of the criminal justice system. The area crime commissions could perform a similar function with local agencies.

ADJUDICATION PRIORITIES AND PROGRAM PLAN

Appendix 34 of the 1977 Planning Grant Application lays out a technical assistance program which prioritized general systems needs but does not actually discuss the priority that will be given to specific technical assistance needs. The distinction between a technical assistance need and a general systems need is crucial if a successful technical assistance program is to be developed. In many cases the priority assigned to a general systems need will be consistent with that priority assigned to the related technical assistance need. On the other hand, the State Planning Agency might not put a high priority on a technical assistance need which is being met by some other agency in the state, but still place a high priority on the general systems need because of the need for funding. The priorities listed in the 1977 planning grant application are said to be consistent with those program categories contemplated in the funding scheme. They are as follow: Priority 1. delay in case disposition and appellate process; Priority 2. lack of data needed to identify problems and formulate solutions; Priority 3. inefficient use of professional and judicial time caused by inadequate supportive staff; Priority 4. lack of a systematic program of continuing education and training.

The 1977 planning grant application fails to particularize the technical assistance needs that are associated with the general systems needs that are prioritized. A sense of causation of delay in case disposition and appellate process must be pinpointed in order to determine exactly what type of technical assistance will be needed. If a specific strategy of attacking the problem can be formulated then it will be possible to determine exactly what type

of technical assistance will be necessary to execute that strategy. If no such specific strategy can be formed, then perhaps a general systems study needs to be made in order to establish causation. The prioritization of technical assistance needs should be consistent with the general systems needs but the articulation of technical assistance needs should reflect an analysis of the general systems problem in terms of technical assistance.

The final aspect in prioritization of technical assistance needs is the establishment of criteria by which the importance of a particular technical assistance need can be determined. Priority should be given to those technical assistance needs which have the greatest probability of being addressed effectively. A serious attempt should be made to give priority to those technical assistance needs which will aid in the implementation process with respect to the standards and goals for the State of Iowa. A rationale for giving high priority to technical assistance needs related to areas where substantial amounts of federal financial assistance is being channeled would also be justifiable. Availability of technical assistance resources is another important consideration in the process of prioritizing technical assistance needs because without access to competent resources, the provision of technical assistance may not be possible. Finally some weight might be given to trends on the national level. For instance the national advisory commission on standards and goals list as its first priority the speed and efficiency of the adjudicative process. Its second priority is to upgrade the performance of the defense and prosecutory functions. Its third priority is to insure a high quality of personnel serving as judges. Fourth is an evaluation of the exclusionary rule. By being conscious

of national trends, it might be possible for technical assistance planners in the State of Iowa to anticipate a prospective need for technical assistance. National trends are also indicated in the patterns of contracting exhibited by a Law Enforcement Assistance Administration since they are usually responding to recurrent requests for technical assistance.

UPGRADING PHYSICAL RESOURCES (42)

Objective

The problem with Iowa's penal institutions is that they are architectually antiquated, overcrowded, inflexible and too large for effective management and control. Institutional administrators continue to deal with adverse public opinion due to the doubtful success of their treatment program of rehabilitation and punishment. At the same time, they are having to contend with an ever-increasing influx of new inmates as the crime rate continues to rise. The bare facts indicate that Iowa's penal institutions will require at least 300 additional beds within the next two years. In addition the existing facilities need to be upgraded, renovated and remodeled. Local jail facilities also require updating and remodeling.

Technical Assistance Needs

Development and implementation of correctional programs depends heavily upon the type of facility that is available for such activities. Local jail and state penal institution architecture is a special field of problems in itself. Technical assistance in this area is needed to match state and local correctional philosophies with an appropriate physical plant.

Technical Assistance Resources

As scrutiny of penal institutions became more intense, resources cropped up around the nation to meet the need. One of the most notable is the National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Architecture and Planning in Illinois which is on contract with LEAA. Their assistance has been used mainly in planning local jail facilities. The states correctional facilities are run by the Department

of Social Services through their Bureau of Adult Correctional Services. It appears as though this state agency utilizes its internal resources in problem solving. It is important to make them aware of resources available through LEAA contracts. The Iowa Correctional Association, the VERA Institute of Justice and the Iowa Association of Sheriffs all could act as facilitators of technical assistance within the state.

COMMUNITY BASED CORRECTIONS (43)

Objectives

Successfully solving the offender's problems in his own community environment through use of existing community resources and those which could be developed is certainly a plausible alternative to incarceration. A well-developed community-based correctional program could handle a large percentage of those offenders receiving sentences. Although the benefits are potentially great, there are also risks involved. For this reason it is necessary to continue the ongoing effort to evaluate the community-based correctional effort in the state. The personnel and processes developed for determining who is an appropriate client for the community-based correctional setting could also be used to gain release of those people being detained during pretrial procedures.

Technical Assistance Needs

Planning a community-based correctional program involves an assessment of the available or existing community resources and the amount of time they will have available for servicing correctional clients. In the event that services are not available, the determination will need to be made with respect to developing such service capability within the community. Having established the resource base, it is then necessary to organize the resources in a manner which will make them easily accessible to the correctional program personnel. Basically this is organizing a delivery of these services. The expansion of services into the less densely populated counties, especially the pretrial release and pretrial release with supervision, requires a significant amount of adaptation in order for them to remain cost effective.

The information needed to make the inevitable policy decisions with respect to continued funding and also the correctional philosophy involved in community based correction should be available since many projects have been in existence for two and three years.

Technical Assistance Resources

It is very difficult for Iowa correctional personnel to justify going out of state in order to gain the assistance needed to implement and operate successful community-based correctional projects. This is due to the fact that Iowa has been a leader in this area of correctional innovations. The resources therefore should be available in-state almost without exception. Many of the local communities have opted to contract with the Department of Social Services in setting up their community-based correctional facilities. Other local projects have relied heavily on the Department's expertise in their implementation stages. Operationally the two-tiered effect of organization has caused certain problems within the system. The lack of uniformity of recordkeeping and coordination of other services has proved to be a problem. Once again resources necessary to solve this problem lie within the state and local governmental structure.

REINTEGRATION SERVICES WITHIN THE INSTITUTION (46)

Objective

Inmates coming out of Iowa's correctional institutions typically lack the necessary skills for successful reintegration into the community. For this reason, many return to that same institution. Inmates and the public are demanding the development and use of innovative and deversified treatment programs within the institution including academic and vocational opportunities.

Technical Assistance Needs

After the development of appropriate treatment and rehabilitative programs, the success of these efforts depends on the qualities of the institutional staff running the programs as well as the selection process used to populate the program with inmates. Further more, inmates who have participated in the various programs need to be tracked through the system to determine whether or not the program was beneficial to their attempt to reintegrate their lives into that of the mainstream of society.

Technical Assistance Resources

By and large the human and physical resources necessary to operate a successful treatment and rehabilitative program within the institution which seeks to achieve the ultimate goal of inmate reintegration exists at this time. Nation-wide, and endless variety of treatment modalities has been developed and models of these programs should be available through a system of technology transfer which can be facilitated by the State Planning Agency or the Division of Corrections within the Department of Social Services or an association such as the American Correctional Association or the Iowa Correctional Association.

CORRECTIONAL MANPOWER TRAINING (49)

Objectives

Both on-going and initial orientation training is needed throughout the correctional system in order to insure that the staff has an overall view of the objective of the system and that they understand their own individual roles in relation to those roles being executed by other personnel in the system. This training needs to be conducted on a state-wide level to promote uniformity and coordination among system functionaries. Two specific areas where this is especially true is in the area of recordkeeping and administrative procedures. Successful dealing with client inmates depends heavily on their perception of the organization into which they have been placed. If the organization is mismanaged and shows an obvious lack of coordination, there is very little likelihood that the inmate will feel as if he can be aided by such a system regardless of the sincerity and intention of the correctional staff. Concurrent with the development of a continuum of correctional services must be the development of the staff's understanding about how to use each level of structuring for the inmate's edification.

Technical Assistance Needs

Training needs should be identified and prioritized.

Technical Assistance Resources

Once again many of the technical assistance needs and training can be met by staff that are currently employed by the state and local agencies in the area of corrections. These resources have organized themselves to a degree and have gone through the process of identifying their training needs and prioritizing them. Currently there

appears to be a rift between local and state responsiveness to the need for training across the state due to the dichotomy between those responsible for administering the programs. This is true in relation to the community-based projects especially and the training effort that needs to be promoted there due to the newness of the program. Additional resources can be found at the state universities. For example, Judy West and Duane Thompson in the Center for Labor and Management at the University of Iowa in Iowa City would be able to provide some training for administrative and managerial personnel. The main thrust of training expertise seems to be flowing from the state level in both institutional and community-based correctional areas.

PRIORITIZATION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDS: CORRECTIONS

The 1977 planning grant application prioritizes the needs in the area of adult corrections in the following manner:

- Priority 1. Community-based corrections
- Priority 2. Institutional treatment
- Priority 3. Parole
- Priority 4. Manpower development
- Priority 5. Data systems

The National Advisory Commission on Standards and Goals lists 6 basic goals as being the most pressing and having the greatest potential for significantly improving corrections in this country. They are:

- 1. Working for equity and justice in corrections
- 2. Exclusion of socio-medical problem cases from corrections
- 3. The shifting of correctional emphasis from institutions to community programs
- 4. Unification of corrections and total system planning
- 5. Manpower development
- 6. Increasing involvement of the public

In Iowa the most concerted effort at pointing the direction for the future investment and effort in the correctional system will come from those members of the blue ribbon correctional planning committee who are attempting to put together a master plan for the correctional system. Prioritization of technical assistance needs should be consistent in relation to those objectives outlined in this master plan for the State of Iowa.

DELINQUENCY PREVENTION AND DIVERSION (71)

Objective

There are a large number of juveniles who are being processed by the juvenile justice system for minor offenses that may be neither recurring or a serious threat to the community. For the increasing number of youths who are referred to the police for status offenses, many of them are on the threshold of serious juvenile delinquency. Without diversionary resources, police officers are limited in alternatives to deal with the youths. The youths can be warned and released, given station adjustments, referred to other agencies (possibly inappropriately or without follow-up), or referred to juvenile court. For this reason, juvenile justice practitioners have stressed the need for pre-adjudicative diversionary programs.

The Commission in the Iowa State Criminal Justice Plan, have outlined the following objectives to meet this problem:

- 1) To establish one Youth Service Bureau in an urban area having a population of over 50,000 and a juvenile population of at least 28,000, as its objective will:
 - a) reduce by 5% the number of contacts juveniles have with police departments
 - b) reduce by 10% the number of offenders which are dealt with by the juvenile court/probation system which will in turn result in a deduction of juvenile court workloads and caseloads
- 2) To support other delinquency prevention and diversion projects in areas having a juvenile population of at least 16,000 which will:
 - a) reduce by 2% the number of contacts juveniles have with police departments
 - b) reduce by 5% the number of status offenders which are dealt with by the juvenile court/probation system, which will, in turn result in a reduction of juvenile court workloads and caseloads and,
 - c) reduce by 2% the juvenile incarceration rate.

Technical Assistance Needs

The technical assistance needs identified for projects focused on the objectives in this problem area are as follows:

- 1) provide a model or system that will divert juveniles from the C.J. system
- 2) develop programs that will prevent juveniles from entering C.J. system.
- 3) provide training to personnel administering a diversionary or preventative project
- 4) provide an analysis of need for a diversionary or preventative project in requested areas.

Overview of Resources

The SPA Juvenile Specialist is prepared to assist directly in facilitating the development of youth service bureaus and similar programs. Also a number of resources have been identified in the state, either in the Division of Social Services, the Governor's Youth Office, or in existing diversionary programs that are willing to help others start new programs.

The SPA also can coordinate training for personnel in diversionary programs. The SPA has on record a number of resources that can train personnel in the various skills necessary for dealing with youths.

POLICE/JUVENILE RELATIONS (72)

Objectives

With the increase in juvenile crime as identified in the previous problem area, there is insufficient manpower to deal with the increase in a professional and effective manner.

The commission has set the following objectives to support more professional handling of youth offenders:

1) To establish 7 Police Youth Bureaus in each of the 7 cities that do not have such a program, serve a population of 10,000 or more and handle at least 100 juvenile cases per year. The achievement of this objective should provide for:

a) A 2% increase in the crime clearance rate

2) To establish Police-School Liaison Projects in the one major urban area that is presently without such a program and other cities where a Youth Bureau of two or more full time juvenile officers exists. With the achievement of this objective:

a) A 3% decrease in juvenile court cases should occur and,

b) A 5% increase in youth identified by police for formal referrals to treatment resources should occur.

Technical Assistance Needs

The technical assistance needs that have been identified in this problem area are:

1) provide police/juvenile relations models for requesting agencies

2) develop police/juvenile relations projects for requesting agencies

a) youth police bureaus

b) police/school liaison projects

3) provide training for personnel working with juveniles in the law enforcement area of the C.J. system, (Crisis intervention techniques counseling referrals, etc)

4) assess need for police/juvenile relations projects in requested areas, and recommend particular models.

Overview of Resources

A number of model programs have been set up around the state and the SPA is prepared to work as a resource manager in connecting the personnel of existing programs with the personnel in new programs to facilitate a transfer of knowledge.

Also, a number of resource have been identified that will provide training in police/juvenile relations.



CONTINUED

1 OF 7

INCREASING EFFICIENCY OF THE JUVENILE ADJUDICATION PROCESS (73)

The court's attitude in the area of juvenile justice has undergone a transformation with respect to the youthful client. This transformation involves a changing role from that of the traditional parens patriae to one of attempting to secure the juvenile's constitutional rights by adhering closely to concepts of due process which are closely scrutinized in the adult trial processes. The cause of this transformation has been an increasing concern about the impact of the process on the juvenile in terms of continuing stigma from labeling and the failure of the court to have effective dispositional alternatives available. The temporary reaction of the court has been to encourage diversion of as many of its youthful clients as possible from the process itself. While this temporary solution avoids some of the stigmatic effects of the adjudicative process as well as the negative impact of the available treatment modalities, it often does not benefit the youth. The objective of this program area is to expedite the handling of cases by providing a screening mechanism within the court structure to determine whether a client is appropriate for such diversionary methods. Besides the need for a screening function at intake, there is an increasing demand for personnel who would be responsible for management and coordination of cases. This effort at coordination of activities includes the prosecution, the judiciary and the defense activities. The need for youth advocacy has become more apparent with recent United States Supreme Court decisions. The implications of these decisions have a profound impact upon procedural aspects of the juvenile justice systems at all points. The availability of public legal services for youth offenders is the first step toward insuring that the juvenile's constitutional

rights are safeguarded. Specialists in juvenile justice legal considerations are also needed to inform system personnel of legal constraints upon their activities when handling juveniles.

Technical Assistance Needs

Screening juvenile clients at intake involves the establishment of criteria for determining which clients are appropriate for diversion, an awareness of what services and placement alternatives are available and a method of monitoring the diverted youths progress in participating in alternative programs. The function, or job description for the juvenile case coordinator needs to be made less general. The activities assigned to the case coordinator enumerated the multiyear section of the Comprehensive State Plan for 1977 includes such a wide range of activities that the coordinator could not possibly be effective in all of them. The specifics of this program could be tied down with better analysis of information regarding each of these activities. The proposed public defender service for juvenile clients is bound to stir some political fervor due to its recent rise to prominence via supreme court decisions. It must be understood that the juvenile court by the influx of formal defense council is undergoing mild trauma in its attempt to adjust to the new requirements of the law.

Technical Assistance Resources

The intake personnel who will be involved in screening and diversionary activities could benefit from assistance of those state personnel involved in the probation service possibly through the Iowa Probation Officers Association as well as staff in the Department of Social Services dealing with problem youth and service delivery.

Since the case coordination project seems to involve a wide range of activities from purely administrative functions to counseling activities, the people involved in developing this program could benefit from assistance available through the court administrators, probation officers and social service personnel. Contemplation of a public defender program for juveniles would benefit greatly from transfer of information from adult public defender projects. Other models recognized nationally for their effectiveness in the area of juvenile court functioning could be called on for assistance. One interview revealed that the Jackson County Juvenile Court in Kansas City, Missouri was a possible resource.

JUVENILE COMMUNITY BASED CORRECTIONS (74)

Objectives

Community-based corrections are intended to provide a noninstitutional alternative for disposition of juvenile clients. Effective use of these dispositional alternatives requires a comprehensive assessment and diagnosis of the juvenile clients needs as well as an integrated referral system for delivery of these resources. The range of services that need to be organized run from mental health services through recreational/occupational therapy to educational and traditional correctional programs such as probation. These services can be administered while the client remains in his own home. In the case where it is necessary to remove the child from his own home, long term shelter care facilities and short care crisis centers will need to be established. Continued use of foster home strategies will need to be pursued.

Technical Assistance Needs

The technical problem facing promoters of community-based correctional alternatives is an organizational one. In order to establish a working relationship with the judiciary who will be sentencing the client to the correctional community-based correctional facilities and services, there must be some method of allowing the judges to monitor these activities to insure fulfillment of the intent behind the judicial decision. Responsibility for running an effective service delivery system eventually must come to rest in one place rather than be divided among local and state agencies such as is now the case. The integrity and continuity of the service delivery is essential for the welfare of the child. Conflict over issues of money and control can only detract from this overriding purpose.

Organizational constraints are also factors in establishing service delivery systems for rural and semi-rural areas.

Technical Assistance Resources

State agencies such as the State Planning Agency, the Governor's Youth Office, the Department of Social Services, all have staff competent to advise local or state community-based correctional projects of programs which might fit their needs. In addition there are numerous projects operational at this time within the state that can be called on to give advice as to program development.

Objective

The institutional framework as a method of treatment for juvenile clients has come under severe attack recently. Increasing scrutiny is being given to the type of client who can be helped by a highly structured institutional setting. Psychological testing and sociological investigation characterize the diagnostic methods used to screen clients before they are allowed to enter the institutions. While at the institution, it is often desirable to help the juvenile maintain contact with outside relationships in order to facilitate his eventual reentry into society. This is accomplished by helping the youth maintain and develop his family relationships through family counseling and by making available to him educational and occupational release projects.

Technical Assistance Needs

Since family therapy is a relatively new concept in terms of its application in the correctional field on a formal basis, assistance may be required to design a suitable program or adapt family therapy concepts which have successfully used in mental health contexts to the needs of the correctional environment and delinquent youth. As institutionalization becomes less and less a plausible alternative for sentencing of youthful offenders, the pressures on the physical and human resources attached to these institutions will become less and the demand for intense programs involving the institutional staff and the institutionalized youth will be greater. This demand in part will be for a more intensive and successful program of rehabilitation and reintegration.

Technical Assistance Resources

As the trend toward deinstitutionalization of juvenile offenders sweeps into Iowa in the wake of the mandate and incentives provided under the Juvenile Justice Act of 1974, correctional institutional personnel are being called on to deal with this dramatic change in contingencies.

The primary source of expertise able to fulfill institutional need for technical assistance will come from those states who have been involved in the process of deinstitutionalization for a period of time. In terms of getting assistance to help implement such programs as family therapy and work and educational release programs, there are resources to be found in the state's probation service staff, mental health field, and adult institutional facility staff.

JUVENILE JUSTICE MANPOWER TRAINING (79)

Objectives

There is a need for training of juvenile justice personnel in all areas of administration and social services. There is also a need for training certain personnel in specific job skills such as juvenile court personnel, court referees, and probation staff. There is a definite lacking of such training to date.

The objectives focused towards these training problems are:

- 1) To increase awareness and highlight the different roles that interplay in the juvenile justice system
- 2) To show higher levels of communication between law enforcement, courts and youth related agencies in areas receiving funding support.
- 3) To improve the performances of individuals working within juvenile justice system through training.

Technical Assistance Needs and Overview of Resources

The technical assistance needs in this area are quite similar to the problem description. The solution to the training problem above could be facilitated by technical assistance as we have defined it in the beginning.

The technical assistance needs are:

- 1) Training in the following areas for personnel in the juvenile justice system:
 - counseling
 - medical
 - educational
 - recreation
 - administration
 - communication skills
 - crisis intervention techniques
 - how and when to make referrals
 - conflict resolution
 - behavior management
 - legal issues
 - social services
 - mental health
 - shelter care
 - residential care
 - drug treatment
 - vocational training and placement

JUVENILE JUSTICE PRIORITIES AND PROGRAM PLAN

Appendix 34 of the 1977 Planning Grant Application for Juvenile Justice contains the following priorities:

- Priority 1. Shelter Care
- Priority 2. Juvenile Court Reorganization
- Priority 3. Alternatives to institutionalization
- Priority 4. Youth Service Bureaus

It is not possible to determine what the national priorities in the area of juvenile justice are since the standards and goals have not been formulated at this time. In light of the mandate of the Juvenile Justice Act, it would appear as though congressional legislative intent is for an emphasis on development of alternatives to institutionalization of juveniles. The technical assistance needed in this area will involve designing new programs which meet the objectives of the juvenile justice system as well as make use of already existing services and programs. Both shelter care facilities and youth service bureaus address the problem of noninstitutional alternatives. Many problems inherent in the juvenile adjudicative process have been enumerated in legislation pending in the state legislature Senate File 1344. Implementation of this legislation would probably reveal other needs for technical assistance. As the juvenile justice system undergoes the changes necessary to respond to the stresses being put upon it, a process for personnel training as well as selection and promotion of personnel is going to have to develop for the system to be successful operationally. Technical assistance in this regard is essential and cuts across all program categories.



APPENDIX i.e.
RESOURCE CATALOGUE

APPENDIX 1.e.

IOWA T.A. RESOURCE LISTING

Note: The attached is a condensed version of the catalog developed by the analyst assigned to the Iowa Crime Commission. It is reproduced here for illustrative purposes only. It is divided into six sections reflecting major program areas. Resources within each section are alphabetized. At the bottom of each entry is a series of code numbers which correspond to sub-areas numbered in the table of contents and which correspond to the entry's listed competencies.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I Law Enforcement

- 1 - Training
- 2 - Administration and Management
- 3 - Police Planning and Analysis
- 4 - Forensic Sciences
- 5 - Communications
- 6 - Equipment
- 7 - Organized Crime
- 8 - Special Enforcement and Control
- 9 - Investigative Units, Techniques
- 10 - Patrol Techniques
- 11 - Community Relations
- 12 - Contract, County-Wide Law Enforcement
- 13 - Other

II Adjudication Process

- 14 - Training
- 15 - Administration and Management
- 16 - Prosecution
- 17 - Defense
- 18 - Public Defender
- 19 - Court Management
- 20 - Sentencing
- 21 - Data and Information Systems
- 22 - Misdemeanant Courts
- 23 - Felony Courts
- 24 - Other

III Adult Corrections - Pre and Post Trial Residential Care Facilities

- 25 - Training
- 26 - Facility design and planning
- 27 - Cost/feasibility studies
- 28 - Programming (Client Services)
- 29 - Management and Administration
- 30 - Work/education Release
- 31 - Drug/alcohol treatment
- 32 - Volunteer Programs
- 33 - Diagnosis and Classification
- 34 - Minimum Standards
- 35 - Data and Information Systems
- 36 - Security; Conflict Resolution
- 37 - Shared Use
- 38 - Other

IV Adult Corrections - Court Services, Probation, Parole-
Non-Residential Care Programs

- 39 - Training
- 40 - Management and Administration
- 41 - Caseload Management
- 42 - Pre-trial Investigations
- 43 - Client Services
- 44 - Volunteer Programs
- 45 - Community Resource Utilization
- 46 - Counselling Techniques
- 47 - Record keeping and Data Systems
- 48 - Diagnosis and Testing

V Juvenile Programs

- 49 - Training
- 50 - Law Enforcement Programs
- 51 - Juvenile Court Systems
- 52 - Community Based Corrections
- 53 - Juvenile Counselling
- 54 - Juvenile Work/education Programs

VI Evaluation, Planning and Research

- 55 - Evaluation Design
- 56 - Evaluation Methodologies
- 57 - Management Assessments
- 58 - Management by Objectives
- 59 - Quantitative Goal Setting
- 60 - Research Designs
- 61 - Statistical Analysis
- 62 - Information Systems Equipment
- 63 - Information Systems Design and Planning
- 64 - Collaboration/Group Process Skills
- 65 - Planning
- 66 - Resource Utilization
- 67 - Budgeting

VII Resources (Alphabetical Order)

SECTION I
LAW ENFORCEMENT

Organization: Captain James E. Barnes
Cedar Rapids Police Department

Address: 310 Second Avenue S.W.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Contact Person: Captain James E. Barnes

Expertise: Crime Prevention within Cedar Rapids
Police Department

Program Area:

Availability: To be contacted 30 days in advance of
study needed

Cost: Can be arranged with C.R.
Police Department

Past Performance: Set up Crime Prevention Bureau in 1972

Limitations: None

Ref: Section 2

4,

Organization: Paul Bartholomew, Captain

Address: Ft. Madison Police Dept.
Ft. Madison, Iowa
319/372-2525

Contact Person: Police Chief James Carrell

Expertise:

Program Area:

Availability: No less than 14 working days

Cost: negotiable

Past Performance: Directed Deterrent Patrol - Ft. Madison, Iowa
Crime Scene Investigations - Ft. Madison, B.C.I.
State Pen., Iowa Attorney General's
Office, State Fire Marshall

Limitation: 3 days TA per assignment, drug education -
Iowa, Illinois, Missouri

Ref: Sections 8 & 9

Organization: Anthony G. Crandell
Decatur County Sheriffs Department

Address: Res. Box 152
Leon Iowa
515/446-6535

or Courthouse
Leon, Iowa
515/446-4313

Contact Person: Same

Expertise: Public Safety Communications

Program Area:

Availability: anytime within reasonable notification

Cost: would depend on mission

Past Performance: Presently Decatur County Communications Officer
Also acting as Wayne, Ringgold & Clarke
County Communications Officer.
Acting President of APCO.
Chairman of LEATAC

Limitation: None

Ref: Section 5

Organization: Durrant, Deininger, Dommer, Kramer,
Gordon P.C.
Architects-Engineers-Planners

Address: 1127 Rockdale Road, Dubuque, Iowa
319/583-9131

Contact Person: Dale A. Nederhoff

Expertise: Experienced in all phases. Our firm
has designed 15 projects with a total
value in excess of 30 M. Dollars. See
attached list. Firm has also written
numerous study reports for criminal
justice projects.

Program Area:

Availability: As required - Firm has a private plane
for travel

Cost: Hourly rate with multiplier
(Approx. \$250.00 /Day)

Past Performance: Performed work on all of the projects
listed except the sauk county courthouse
Project

Limitation: None

Ref: Sections 13, 24 and 46

Organization: Douglas Edmonds, Capt.
Address: Johnson County Sheriff's Department
Iowa City, Iowa
319/338-7807
Contact Person: Douglas Edmonds
Expertise: Contract or countywide law enforcement
Management studies particularly in
areas of records and organization
Program Area:
Availability: 2 - 3 weeks advance notice
Cost: \$50.00 per day plus expenses
Past Performance: Actual work experience in Johnson
County --resume enclosed
Limitation: Amount of time available somewhat
limited

Ref: Sections 2 and 12

Organization: Todd F. Himes, Ph.D.

Address: Suite 210, 1601 22nd Street
West Des Moines, Iowa
515/225-0932

Contact Person: Dr. Himes

Expertise: Inservice Training; Organizational
Consultation; Human Relations Facilita-
tion; Psychological Evaluation;
Treatment Programming and Evaluation

Program Area: -with police Depts. various court
system components, prevention
units, correction and treatment centerx.

Availability:

Cost: \$250/Day; \$35/Hr.

Past Performance: Iowa Law enforcement Academy
Regional Law Enforcement Academy
Des Moines Police Department
Polk County Juvenile Court
Adapt, Inc.

Limitation: None

Ref: Sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 14, 15, 19, 29, 30, 33, 37, 39,
40, 41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49-54 and 55-67

Organization: Lt. John O. Iversen
Davenport Police Dept.
Crime Prevention Unit

Address: 207 W. 4th St.
Davenport, Iowa
326-7965

Contact Person: Lt. John O. Iversen

Expertise:

Program Area:

Availability: Contact at least three weeks in advance

Cost: \$20 per hr. plus and additional expense

Past Performance: Have done several Residential and
Commercial Surveys, reference,
Crime Prevention in Scott County

Limitation: None

Ref: Sections 8 and 11

Organization: John L. Jones, Des Moines Police Department

Address: E. 1st and Court
Des Moines, Iowa 50309
515/283-4884

Contact Person:

Expertise: Organization and Administration,
Data Processing, Information Systems,
Records and Communications, Grants
and Grant Administration.

Program Area: Police

Availability:

Cost: Negotiable

Past Performance: Shenendoha Police Department

Limitation:

Ref: Sections 2, 3, 5, 13, 62, 63, 67

Organization: David D. Kilian

Address: R.R. 3
Ft. Dodge, Iowa
573-3888
576-7388

Contact Person: Same

Expertise: Community Based Corrections,
crime prevention-Juvenile Justice

Program Area: Community based Corrections,
crime prevention-juvenile justice

Availability: 2 weeks to 1 month

Cost: expenses + \$50./

Past Performance: established group home-Iowa home for Boys
consultants to other courties who
were contemplating or establishing.

Limitation:

Ref: Sections 8 and 49-54

Organization: J. Michael Laski
Address: 523 E. 12th St.
Capitol Annex
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
515/281-3366
Contact Person: J. Michael Laski
Expertise: Police - Organization and management
Rules
Internal Affairs
Police Reports
Project Design
Program Area: Police
Availability: One month notice
Cost: \$150 per day, plus expenses
Past Performance:
Limitation: Maximum of five days per project, one
project per year.

Ref: Sections 2, 3, 55, 56, 57, 58, 65 and 66

Organization: Martin G. Miller

Address: Dept. of Sociology
East Hall 203
Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa 50011
515/294-8124

Contact Person: Martin G. Miller

Expertise: Analysis of Juvenile Justice System,
Juvenile Corrections, Community-based
programs-diversion programs, juvenile
code analysis, evaluation of programs,
police-youth relations, police-community
relations, youth needs assessment,
developing communities capacities to
plan for youth development and youth
programs.

Program Area:

Availability: Contact to determine availability

Cost: \$100 per day or \$10 per hour plus expenses

Past Performance: Consultant for the state office for
planning and programming (Director of
system research unit) for four years--
specialized in juvenile justice,
juvenile code, community delinquency
programs.
Assistant Director of the National Center
for Police and Community Relations,
Michigan State University, School of
Criminal Justice, East Lansing, Mich.

Limitation: Can give T.A. one day a week, quarter
breaks, all days in July and August.

Ref: Sections 11, 13, 39-48, 55-61

Organization: Sven Sterner, Governor's Highway Safety Office
Address: 523 E. 12th St.
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
515/281-3868
Contact Person: Sven Sterner
Expertise: Administrative and Management in all
traffic related fields.
Program Area:
Availability: Two weeks notice
Cost: Expenses - if not directly connected
to my State position
Past Performance: Assistant Administrator- Governor's
Highway Safety Officer past 3 years
Limitation:

Ref: Sections 2 and 8

Organization: Henry N. Wallace, Boone County Sheriff

Address: Boone County Courthouse
Boone, Iowa 50036
515/432-6252

Contact Person: Henry N. Wallace

Expertise: 20 years experience in law enforcement
Four years as city of Bocne Police
Chief, four years Boone County
Sheriff. Part time law enforcement
instructor DMACC Boone Campus.
Small Police Dept. Studies on
scheduling, records, reporting,
communications

Program Area:

Availability: 30 days

Cost: Samll fee plus actual expenses

Past Performance: Complete study of Adel, Iowa Police
Dept. for CIACC

Limitation: Open

Ref: Sections 1-13, 55-61, 65, 66 and 67

Organization: Corinne Whitlatch

Address: Corinne Whitlatch
Folk Co. Rape/Sexual Assault Care Center
700 E. University
Des Moines, Iowa 50316
515/283-5666

Contact Person: Corinne Whitlatch

Expertise: Sexual Abuse Prevention and/or victim
assistance and/or investigation
-project development and/or coordination
with community agencies projects
-purchasing and/or development of audio-
viduals, books and printed materials
for community education
-training of professionals in rape
investigation and counseling and
medical care.

Program Area:

Availability: Limited until early 1977; a fulltime
technical assistant will be available
at little or no cost for statewide
work in early '77

Cost: See above

Past Performance: Coordinator Polk Co. Rape/Sexual Assault
Care Center

Limitation:

Ref: Sections 8, 13, and 53

SECTION II
ADJUDICATION PROCESS

Organization: Jack L. Burns

Address: Courthouse,
Muscatine, Iowa 52761
319/263-4424

Contact Person: Same

Expertise: I have experience as a defense attorney,
prosecuting attorney and District
Associate Judge. Therefore, I feel
I should have some expertise
regarding courts, Juvenile justice
and corrections.

Program Area: Courts, Juvenile Justice
and corrections

Availability: Must know well in advance to allow
proper scheduling

Cost: Out of pocket expenses

Past Performance: I have served on the Muscatine County
Crime Commission, Iowa State Crime
Commission and the Juvenile Laws
Committee of the Iowa District Court
Judge's Assoc.

Limitation: Could not take much time away from
court

Ref: Sections 14-24 & 51

Organization: Durrant, Deininger, Dommer, Kramer,
Gordon P.C.
Architects-Engineers-Planners

Address: 1122 Rockdale Road, Dubuque, Iowa
319/583-9131

Contact Person: Dale A. Nederhoff

Expertise: Experienced in all phases. Our firm
has designed 15 projects with a total
value in excess of 30 M. Dollars. See
attached list. Firm has also written
numerous study reports for criminal
justice projects.

Program Area:

Availability: As required - Firm has a private plane
for travel

Cost: Hourly rate with multiplier
(Approx. \$250.00 /Day)

Past Performance: Performed work on all of the projects
listed except the sauk county courthouse
Project

Limitation: None

Ref: Sections 13, 24 and 46

61
Organization: John H. Hege St. M.D. L.L.B. (Psychiatrist)

Address: Broadlawn Polk County Hospital
18th and Hickman Road
Des Moines, Iowa
283-2061 Ext 317

Contact Person: Same

Expertise: I have been involved in Corrections for the past 13 years as an administrator and consultant - as to specific areas of providing assistance it would seem more appropriate simply to ask if I could assist in any given area and I can then advise whether I have anything to offer or not.

Program Area:

Availability: On a limited basis (health) with several weeks notice

Cost: Probably none

Past Performance: Medical Director, Division of Corrections 1963 -
Supertendant Iowa Security Hosp.
Consultant, Polk County Court Services 1971-1967
1974
Instructor, Iowa Law Enforcement Academy 1968 to
present
Adjunct Prof. Law Drake Law School 1968 -1976

Limitation: Health - acceptance of assignment would depend on the demands

Ref: Sections 14-24, 29, 34, 37, 39-48, 49-54

Organization: Todd F. Himes, Ph.D.

Address: Suite 210, 1601 22nd Street
West Des Moines, Iowa
515/225-0932

Contact Person: Dr. Himes

Expertise: Inservice Training; Organizational
Consultation; Human Relations Facilita-
tion; Psychological Evaluation;
Treatment Programming and Evaluation

Program Area: -with police Depts. various court
system components, prevention
units, correction and treatment centerx.

Availability:

Cost: \$250/Day; \$35/Hr.

Past Performance: Iowa Law enforcement Academy
Regional Law Enforcement Academy
Des Moines Police Department
Polk County Juvenile Court
Adapt, Inc.

Limitation: None

Ref: Sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 14, 15, 19, 29, 30, 33, 37, 39,
40, 41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49-54 and 55-67

Organization: Dennis E. Howard

Address: Webster County Courthouse
Ft. Dodge, Iowa 50501
515/576-7616

Contact Person: Same

Expertise: Courts-judicial administration
Criminal Justice System in General

Program Area: Courts

Availability: to be arranged

Cost: ???

Past Performance: 1. Calendaring and management study-
Louisiana
2. New Hampshire District Court-New
Hampshire
3. Judicial Administration: Iowa and
Second District

Limitation: None

Ref: Sections 14-24 and 51

Organization: David B. Moore
602 B Market
Harlan, Iowa 51537
712/755-3156

Contact Person: David B. Moore

Expertise: J.D. Degree for University of Iowa
4 yrs. of prosecution experience
4 yrs of defense experience
2 yrs. Iowa Crime Commission Commissioner
General knowledge of all areas for
samll counties.

Program Area:

Availability: 2 weeks notice

Cost: 25.00 per hour plus expenses

Past Performance: Corrections Committee- Iowa Crime Commission
chairman Shelby County Crime Commission
7 years, Board member of Southwest Iowa
crime Commission 4 years, County Attorney,
Shelby County, Iowa, active in criminal
defense work 4 years.

Limitation: None except communications study

Ref: Sections 14-24

Organization: Robert C. Cberbillig, Director

Address: 102 East Grand
Des Moines, Iowa 50309
515/243-1193

Contact Person:

Expertise: Law office management, personnel and salary administration, office management systems, docket control, office layout, word processing, and evaluation of legal services

Program Area:

Availability: Generally thirty days notice

Cost: \$100.00 and expenses

Past Performance: I have been a consultant to various Legal Aid Programs within the State of Iowa; including the establishment of the Public Defender Program in Polk County. (I operated the first Public Defender Program in the state for a two-year period of time under a Model cities grant.) I have done consulting and evaluation work for the Legal Services Program, Volt Technical Corporation and the National Legal Aid and Defender Association. I have provided such Consulting services since approximately 1968 to the present time.

Limitation: Scheduling conflicts with present employment obligations.

Ref: Sections 14-24

Organization: Michael H. Soyle
Address: 6420 Lincoln Ave. (Home) 276-7422
Polk County Attorney's Office
Polk County Court House
Des Moines, Iowa
Contact Person: Michael Soyle
Expertise: I was clerk of court for 23 years and have been an asst. county attorney for 4 ½ years. I know how the courts operate, the systems, and the Rules of Civil Proceedings. I'm familiar with all the records of the courts, micro filming, accounting, jury selection and data processing.
Program Area: Courts
Availability: any time
Cost: all of this could be done as an asst. co. atty.
Past Performance: I have worked with clerk of court all over the state on different things.
Limitation: None
Ref: Sections 14-24

SECTION III

ADULT CORRECTIONS - PRE AND POST TRIAL
RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES

Organization: Ray Cornell, Prison Ombudsmen
Address: 515 E. 12th St.
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
Contact Person: Ray Cornell, Tom Mage
Expertise: Corrections - grievence and communications
work in institutional setting
Program Area: Corrections
Availability: Contact 5 week days in advance
Cost: none - state agency - expenses only
Past Performance: Have been practicing prison ombudsman
for 3 years servicing all juvenile
and adult correctional institutions
in Iowa, also parole cases and county
jails.
Limitation: Expenses must be paid for travel

Ref: Sections 29, 36, 38 & 46

42
Organization: Eugene J. Gardner

Address: 502 S.E. 6th St.
Ankeny, Iowa
515/964-5055

Contact Person: Same

Expertise:

Program Area: Corrections

Availability: Need at Least one Month advance contact

Cost: \$150.00 per Man Day, plus expenses

Past Performance: Developed complete local corrections program (pre-trial release-pre-sentence investigation-probation)
Developed standards for state with corrections program-Developed half-way house policies and also worked as part of team in development of Community residential facilities.

Limitation:

Ref: Sections 28-38, 39-48 and 51

Organization: Todd F. Himes, Ph.D.

Address: Suite 210, 1601 22nd Street
West Des Moines, Iowa
515/225-0932

Contact Person: Dr. Himes

Expertise: Inservice Training; Organizational
Consultation; Human Relations Facilita-
tion; Psychological Evaluation;
Treatment Programming and Evaluation

Program Area: -with police Depts. various court
system components, prevention
units, correction and treatment centerx.

Availability:

Cost: \$250/Day; \$35/Hr.

Past Performance: Iowa Law enforcement Academy
Regional Law Enforcement Academy
Des Moines Police Department
Polk County Juvenile Court
Adapt, Inc.

Limitation: None

Ref: Sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 14, 15, 19, 29, 30, 33, 37, 39,
40, 41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49-54 and 55-67

Organization: John H. Hege St. M.D. L.L.B. (Psychiatrist)

Address: Broadlawn Polk County Hospital
18th and Hickman Road
Des Moines, Iowa
283-2061 Ext 317

Contact Person: Same

Expertise: I have been involved in Corrections for the past 13 years as an administrator and consultant - as to specific areas of providing assistance it would seem more appropriate simply to ask if I could assist in any given area and I can then advise whether I have anything to offer or not.

Program Area:

Availability: On a limited basis (health) with several weeks notice

Cost: Probably none

Past Performance: Medical Director, Division of Corrections 1963 -
Supertendant Iowa Security Hosp.
Consultant, Polk County Court Services 1971-1967
1974
Instructor, Iowa Law Enforcement Academy 1968 to present
Adjunct Prof. Law Drake Law School 1968 -1976

Limitation: Health - acceptance of assignment would depend on the demands

Ref: Sections 14-24, 29, 34, 37, 39-48, 49-54

Organization: C. Leroy Johnson, Bureau of Community Correction

Address: 305 South Wilson
Mt. Pleasant, Iowa 52641
319/385-2823

Contact Person: Same

Expertise: 1) Public Education in corrections
2) Personnel Training in Community Corrections
3) New Projects in Corrections

Program Area: Corrections

Availability: can be arranged

Cost: Negotiable

Past Performance: 3 years correctional Counselor at
Iowa State Penitentiary
3 yrs Parole and Probation Agent
2 years Community Corrections Supervisor

Limitation: None

Ref: Sections 25-38, 39-48

49
Organization: James Lee Wayne, Director
Seventh Judicial District Court Services

Address: 913 Kahl Building
Davenport, Iowa 52801
319/323-2779

Contact Person: James Lee Wayne

Expertise: Adult Community Corrections
a) management
b) development
c) procedures

Program Area: Adult Community Corrections

Availability: As time permits

Cost: free

Past Performance: 2 years Parole and Probation Officer
2 years Director - Seventh Judicial
District Court Services
President - Iowa Corrections Association

Limitation: As time permits

Ref: Sections 25-38, 39-48

Organization: William W. Wilcken
Hawkeye Institute of Technology

Address: 150 West Orange Road
Waterloo, Iowa
319/233-0258

Corrections
2265 Lafayette St.
319/232-6551

Contact Person: William Wilcken or
Iowa Juvenile Probation Officers Assoc.
Richard Miller, President
Box 376
Decorah, Iowa

Expertise: 1) intake services and diversion programs
2) juvenile group homes
3) "trouble lines" and crisis intervention
4) volunteers in probation and etc.
5) social investigation
6) child abuse
7) Juv. hearings
8) detention/shelter
9) administration of
juv. probation &
juv. services

Program Area: Juvenile Justice

Availability: arr.

Cost: arr.

Past Performance: 3 yrs School Social Worker
Waterloo Public School System
Geo. H. Diestelmeier, Supt.
7 yrs. Chief Juv. Probation Officer
Black Hawk County Juv. Crtt.
Judge Forest E. Eastmen
3 yrs. Corrections Instructor
Hawkeye Institute of Technology

Limitations:

Ref: Sections 25-38, 39-48

SECTION IV

ADULT CORRECTIONS - COURT SERVICES, PROBATION, PAROLE -
NON-RESIDENTIAL CARE PROGRAMS

Organization: Ray Cornell, Prison Ombudsmen
Address: 515 E. 12th St.
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
Contact Person: Ray Cornell, Tom Mage
Expertise: Corrections - grievence and communications
work in institutional setting
Program Area: Corrections
Availability: Contact 5 week days in advance
Cost: none - state agency - expenses only
Past Performance: Have been practicing prison ombudsman
for 3 years servicing all juvenile
and adult correctional institutions
in Iowa, also parole cases and county
jails.
Limitation: Expenses must be paid for travel

Ref: Sections 29, 36, 38 & 46

-1

Organization: Durrant, Deininger, Dommer, Kramer,
Gordon P.C.
Architects-Engineers-Planners

Address: 1122 Rockdale Road, Dubuque, Iowa
319/583-9131

Contact Person: Dale A. Nederhoff

Expertise: Experienced in all phases. Our firm
has designed 15 projects with a total
value in excess of 30 M. Dollars. See
attached list. Firm has also written
numerous study reports for criminal
justice projects.

Program Area:

Availability: As required - Firm has a private plane
for travel

Cost: Hourly rate with multiplier
(Approx. \$250.00 /Day)

Past Performance: Performed work on all of the projects
listed except the sauk county courthouse
Project

Limitation: None

Ref: Sections 13, 24 and 46

Organization: Eugene J. Gardner

Address: 502 S.E. 6th St.
Ankeny, Iowa
515/964-5055

Contact Person: Same

Expertise:

Program Area: Corrections

Availability: Need at Least one Month advance contact

Cost: \$150.00 per Man Day, plus expenses

Past Performance: Developed complete local corrections program (pre-trial release-pre-sentence investigation-probation) Developed standards for state with corrections program-Developed half-way house policies and also worked as part of team in development of Community residential facilities.

Limitation:

Ref: Sections 28-38, 39-48 and 51

41
Organization: John H. Hege St. M.D. L.L.B. (Psychiatrist)

Address: Broadlawn Polk County Hospital
18th and Hickman Road
Des Moines, Iowa
283-2061 Ext 317

Contact Person: Same

Expertise: I have been involved in Corrections for the past 13 years as an administrator and consultant - as to specific areas of providing assistance it would seem more appropriate simply to ask if I could assist in any given area and I can then advise whether I have anything to offer or not.

Program Area:

Availability: On a limited basis (health) with several weeks notice

Cost: Probably none

Past Performance: Medical Director, Division of Corrections 1963 -
Supertendant Iowa Security Hosp. 1967
Consultant, Polk County Court Services 1971-1974
Instructor, Iowa Law Enforcement Academy 1968 to present
Adjunct Prof. Law Drake Law School 1968 -1976

Limitation: Health - acceptance of assignment would depend on the demands

Ref: Sections 14-24, 29, 34, 37, 39-48, 49-54

Organization: Todd F. Himes, Ph.D.

Address: Suite 210, 1601 22nd Street
West Des Moines, Iowa
515/225-0932

Contact Person: Dr. Himes

Expertise: Inservice Training; Organizational
Consultation; Human Relations Facilita-
tion; Psychological Evaluation;
Treatment Programming and Evaluation

Program Area: -with police Depts. various court
system components, prevention
units, correction and treatment centerx.

Availability:

Cost: \$250/Day; \$35/Hr.

Past Performance: Iowa Law enforcement Academy
Regional Law Enforcement Academy
Des Moines Police Department
Polk County Juvenile Court
Adapt, Inc.

Limitation: None

Ref: Sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 14, 15, 19, 29, 30, 33, 37, 39,
40, 41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49-54 and 55-67

Organization: C. Leroy Johnson, Bureau of Community Correction

Address: 305 South Wilson
Mt. Pleasant, Iowa 52641
319/385-2823

Contact Person: Same

Expertise: 1) Public Education in corrections
2) Personnel Training in Community Corrections
3) New Projects in Corrections

Program Area: Corrections

Availability: can be arranged

Cost: Negotiable

Past Performance: 3 years correctional Counselor at
Iowa State Penitentiary
3 yrs Parole and Probation Agent
2 years Community Corrections Supervisor

Limitation: None

Ref: Sections 25-38, 39-48

Organization: Martin G. Miller

Address: Dept. of Sociology
East Hall 203
Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa 50011
515/294-8124

Contact Person: Martin G. Miller

Expertise: Analysis of Juvenile Justice System,
Juvenile Corrections, Community-based
programs-diversion programs, juvenile
code analysis, evaluation of programs,
police-youth relations, police-community
relations, youth needs assessment,
developing communities capacities to
plan for youth development and youth
programs.

Program Area:

Availability: Contact to determine availability

Cost: \$100 per day or \$10 per hour plus expenses

Past Performance: Consultant for the state office for
planning and programming (Director of
system research unit) for four years--
specialized in juvenile justice,
juvenile code, community delinquency
programs.
Assistant Director of the National Center
for Police and Community Relations,
Michigan State University, School of
Criminal Justice, East Lansing, Mich.

Limitation: Can give T.A. one day a week, quarter
breaks, all days in July and August.

Ref: Sections 11, 13, 39-48, 55-61

Organization: James Lee Wayne, Director
Seventh Judicial District Court Services

Address: 913 Kahl Building
Davenport, Iowa 52801
319/323-2779

Contact Person: James Lee Wayne

Expertise: Adult Community Corrections
a) management
b) development
c) procedures

Program Area: Adult Community Corrections

Availability: As time permits

Cost: free

Past Performance: 2 years Parole and Probation Officer
2 years Director - Seventh Judicial
District Court Services
President - Iowa Corrections Association

Limitation: As time permits

Ref: Sections 25-38, 39-48

Organization: William W. Wilcken
Hawkeye Institute of Technology

Address: 150 West Orange Road
Waterloo, Iowa
319/233-0258

Corrections
2265 Lafayette St.
319/232-6551

Contact Person: William Wilcken or
Iowa Juvenile Probation Officers Assoc.
Richard Miller, President
Box 376
Decorah, Iowa

Expertise: 1) intake services and diversion programs
2) juvenile group homes
3) "trouble lines" and crisis intervention
4) volunteers in probation and etc.
5) social investigation
6) child abuse
7) Juv. hearings
8) detention/shelter
9) administration of
juv. probation &
juv. services

Program Area: Juvenile Justice

Availability: arr.

Cost: arr.

Past Performance: 3 yrs School Social Worker
Waterloo Public School System
Geo. H. Diestelmeier, Supt.
7 yrs. Chief Juv. Probation Officer
Black Hawk County Juv. Crtt.
Judge Forest E. Eastmen
3 yrs. Corrections Instructor
Hawkeye Institute of Technology

Limitations:

Ref: Sections 25-38, 39-48

SECTION V
JUVENILE PROGRAMS

Organization: Jack L. Burns

Address: Courthouse,
Muscatine, Iowa 52761
319/263-4424

Contact Person: Same

Expertise: I have experience as a defense attorney,
prosecuting attorney and District
Associate Judge. Therefore, I feel
I should have some expertise
regarding courts, Juvenile justice
and corrections.

Program Area: Courts, Juvenile Justice
and corrections

Availability: Must know well in advance to allow
proper scheduling

Cost: Out of pocket expenses

Past Performance: I have served on the Muscatine County
Crime Commission, Iowa State Crime
Commission and the Juvenile Laws
Committee of the Iowa District Court
Judge's Assoc.

Limitation: Could not take much time away from
court

Ref: Sections 14-24 & 51

4:

Organization: Eugene J. Gardner

Address: 502 S.E. 6th St.
Ankeny, Iowa
515/964-5055

Contact Person: Same

Expertise:

Program Area: Corrections

Availability: Need at Least one Month advance contact

Cost: \$150.00 per Man Day, plus expenses

Past Performance: Developed complete local corrections program (pre-trial release-pre-sentence investigation-probation) Developed standards for state with corrections program-Developed half-way house policies and also worked as part of team in development of Community residential facilities.

Limitation:

Ref: Sections 28-38, 39-48 and 51

Organization: John H. Hege St. M.D. L.L.B. (Psychiatrist)

Address: Broadlawn Polk County Hospital
18th and Hickman Road
Des Moines, Iowa
283-2061 Ext 317

Contact Person: Same

Expertise: I have been involved in Corrections for the past 13 years as an administrator and consultant - as to specific areas of providing assistance it would seem more appropriate simply to ask if I could assist in any given area and I can then advise whether I have anything to offer or not.

Program Area:

Availability: On a limited basis (health) with several weeks notice

Cost: Probably none

Past Performance: Medical Director, Division of Corrections 1963 -
Supertendant Iowa Security Hosp. 1967
Consultant, Polk County Court Services 1971-1974
Instructor, Iowa Law Enforcement Academy 1968 to present
Adjunct Prof. Law Drake Law School 1968 -1976

Limitation: Health - acceptance of assignment would depend on the demands

Ref: Sections 14-24, 29, 34, 37, 39-48, 49-54

Organization: David D. Kilian
Address: R.R. 3
Ft. Dodge, Iowa
573-3888
576-7388
Contact Person: Same
Expertise: Community Based Corrections,
crime prevention-Juvenile Justice
Program Area: Community based Corrections,
crime prevention-juvenile justice
Availability: 2 weeks to 1 month
Cost: expenses + \$50./
Past Performance: established group home-Iowa home for Boys
consultants to other courties who
were contemplating or establishing.
Limitation:

Ref: Sections 8 and 49-54

Organization: (Shelter House) Youth and Shelter Services Inc. --
Address: 712 Burnett Ave.
Ames, Iowa 50010
515/233-2330
Contact Person: George Belitsos
Expertise: Management and financial controls,
treatment approaches, day programs,
placement planning, and legal issues
concerning shelter care for juveniles.
Program Area: Community-based juvenile corrections.
Availability: Need 3 to 4 weeks to arrange date
Cost: \$100 per day, plus expenses
Past Performance: Consultant work with
Icwa Drug Abuse Authority as Youth Specialist
Quint-Cities Drug Abuse Council
Total Awareness, Council Bluffs
Drug Unit, Cherokee Mental Health
Limitation:

Ref: Sections 49-54

Organization: Corinne Whitlatch

Address: Corinne Whitlatch
Folk Co. Rape/Sexual Assault Care Center
700 E. University
Des Moines, Iowa 50316
515/283-5666

Contact Person: Corinne Whitlatch

Expertise: Sexual Abuse Prevention and/or victim
assistance and/or investigation
-project development and/or coordination
with community agencies projects
-purchasing and/or development of audio-
viduals, books and printed materials
for community education
-training of professionals in rape
investigation and counseling and
medical care.

Program Area:

Availability: Limited until early 1977; a fulltime
technical assistant will be available
at little or no cost for statewide
work in early '77

Cost: See above

Past Performance: Coordinator Polk Co. Rape/Sexual Assault
Care Center

Limitation:

Ref: Sections 8, 13, and 53

SECTION VI
EVALUATION, PLANNING, AND RESEARCH

Organization: Todd F. Himes, Ph.D.

Address: Suite 210, 1601 22nd Street
West Des Moines, Iowa
515/225-0932

Contact Person: Dr. Himes

Expertise: Inservice Training; Organizational
Consultation; Human Relations Facilita-
tion; Psychological Evaluation;
Treatment Programming and Evaluation

Program Area: -with police Depts. various court
system components, prevention
units, correction and treatment centerx.

Availability:

Cost: \$250/Day; \$35/Hr.

Past Performance: Iowa Law enforcement Academy
Regional Law Enforcement Academy
Des Moines Police Department
Polk County Juvenile Court
Adapt, Inc.

Limitation: None

Ref: Sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 14, 15, 19, 29, 30, 33, 37, 39,
40, 41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49-54 and 55-67

Organization: John L. Jones, Des Moines Police Department

Address: E. 1st and Court
Des Moines, Iowa 50309
515/283-4884

Contact Person:

Expertise: Organization and Administration,
Data Processing, Information Systems,
Records and Communications, Grants
and Grant Administration.

Program Area: Police

Availability:

Cost: Negotiable

Past Performance: Shenendoha Police Department

Limitation:

Ref: Sections 2, 3, 5, 13, 62, 63, 67

Organization: J. Michael Laski
Address: 523 E. 12th St.
Capitol Annex
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
515/281-3366
Contact Person: J. Michael Laski
Expertise: Police - Organization and management
Rules
Internal Affairs
Police Reports
Project Design
Program Area: Police
Availability: One month notice
Cost: \$150 per day, plus expenses
Past Performance:
Limitation: Maximum of five days per project, one
project per year.

Ref: Sections 2, 3, 55, 56, 57, 58, 65 and 66

Organization: Martin G. Miller

Address: Dept. of Sociology
East Hall 203
Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa 50011
515/294-8124

Contact Person: Martin G. Miller

Expertise: Analysis of Juvenile Justice System,
Juvenile Corrections, Community-based
programs-diversion programs, juvenile
code analysis, evaluation of programs,
police-youth relations, police-community
relations, youth needs assessment,
developing communities capacities to
plan for youth development and youth
programs.

Program Area:

Availability: Contact to determine availability

Cost: \$100 per day or \$10 per hour plus expenses

Past Performance: Consultant for the state office for
planning and programming (Director of
system research unit) for four years--
specialized in juvenile justice,
juvenile code, community delinquency
programs.
Assistant Director of the National Center
for Police and Community Relations,
Michigan State University, School of
Criminal Justice, East Lansing, Mich.

Limitation: Can give T.A. one day a week, quarter
breaks, all days in July and August.

Ref: Sections 11, 13, 39-48, 55-61

47
Organization: Henry N. Wallace, Boone County Sheriff

Address: Boone County Courthouse
Boone, Iowa 50036
515/432-6252

Contact Person: Henry N. Wallace

Expertise: 20 years experience in law enforcement
Four years as city of Bocne Police
Chief, four years Boone County
Sheriff. Part time law enforcement
instructor DMACC Boone Campus.
Small Police Dept. Studies on
scheduling, records, reporting,
communications

Program Area:

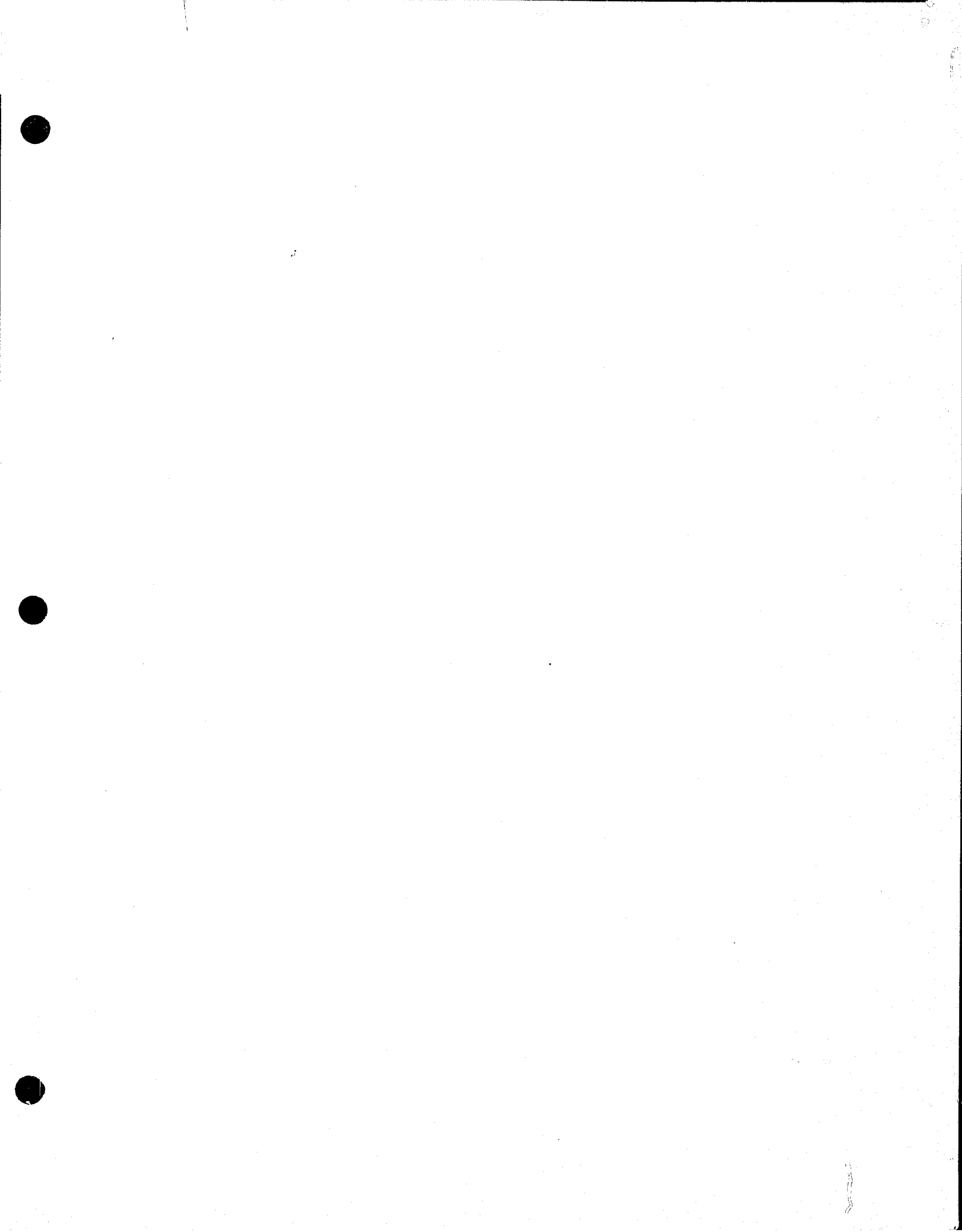
Availability: 30 days

Cost: Samll fee plus actual expenses

Past Performance: Complete study of Adel, Iowa Police
Dept. for CIACC

Limitation: Open

Ref: Sections 1-13, 55-61, 65, 66 and 67



APPENDIX 1.f.

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Operational Guidelines for Technical Assistance

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- I. Background
- II. Internal Resources
- III. Past Organization and Change
- IV. New Organization in Operation
- V. Flow Diagram
- VI. Intake/Monitoring Worksheet
- VII. Evaluation Form

BACKGROUND

The Iowa Crime Commission through the State Planning Agency (SPA) has developed a highly routinized method of dispersing Federal anti - crime funds to eligible recipients. The grant process which has evolved in response to Federal guidelines and political realities includes long-range planning, program development, fiscal monitoring, and project evaluation. The organizational procedures presently used to achieve strategic delivery of financial assistance to operating criminal justice agencies are only partially adaptable to the need for delivery of technical assistance. For this reason the SPA must assess its present capability for providing technical assistance. Hard decisions must be made about which of the available human, physical, and financial resources can be committed to a technical assistance(TA) effort. For some cases existing resources can be rechannelled or used more effectively; in others, resources must be developed. Reallocation of in-house resources for the purpose of providing T.A. must occur in the face of continuing demands for financial assistance. Realizing that resources are limited and that some requests for assistance must go unmet, the SPA must put its TA program in context with other priority items.

The primary purpose of this report is to suggest considerations that should be made in any process of reassessment and reallocation that occurs with respect to developing a formal program for TA. Some of the ideas are responsive to guidelines from LEAA; others to perceptions of the SPA gathered during the research period (6-28 76 to 8-21-76). In light of SPA restructuring, an example of TA delivery is offered. Finally, forms for tracking requests and evaluating delivery are included.

INTERNAL RESOURCES

Internal resources at the SPA must be reallocated to meet the demand for technical assistance. Currently the SPA dedicates about 90% of its resources to activity which cannot be construed as technical assistance. These activities include planning how to spend funds, dealing with parties interested solely in financing, monitoring the expenditures, transferring funds and so on. Technical assistance is a service which requires similar resource commitment if delivery is going to be effective. Most of the planning, programming and delivery processes for TA can occur at the same time the SPA is gathering information or performing transactions regarding its funding program. It is possible to plan for and provide both financial and technical assistance even though certain types of funding and technical assistance needs are mutually exclusive. The most important situation to recognize is that which requires both. Often times without technical assistance, funding of a project will not solve the problem alone (if the need is identified). The provision of both funds and TA should be required to avoid wasting an investment of either by itself.

Planning for and delivery of technical assistance has occurred as a by-product of the grant process. Crime analysis and other systematic treatment of information must be carried beyond the goal of providing justification for financial disbursements. As a process for strategic delivery of TA develops, the implications of information analysis with respect to technical assistance will be obvious. Until the ability to provide technical assistance will be obvious. Until the ability to provide technical assistance is recognized by the staff at the SPA as a potential aid to operating agencies in addition to and totally

apart from the provision of funds, the tendency will be to use planning problem-solving processes in ways limited by the agency's ~~input~~ within the system as a funding source.

Technical assistance has been provided by the SPA in the past. The thrust of its efforts, however, have been toward establishing a conscientious funding scheme while provision of technical assistance has occurred on an ad hoc basis. If the SPA wishes to bring its TA program up to a level more comparable to its grant in-aid program, staff must be delegated the duties of planning, programming and evaluating technical assistance activities. At the outset development of a resource base suited to the TA needs is a crucial aspect of a successful program. In-house along with recognition of existing in-state resources. Solicitation and assessment of all outside resources as well as coordination, marketing and maintenance of the resource base require staff time. All these aspects of the delivery process will become less time consuming as they become more routine.

PAST ORGANIZATION AND CHANGE

During the research period, the SPA was organized into divisions based on responsibilities for comprehensive planning, program development, fiscal soundness and standards and goals. Within each of these divisions except fiscal, staff assignments were by functional areas, namely, law enforcement, courts, corrections, and juvenile justice. Two program staff were assigned to police projects due to the sustained emphasis by the Iowa Crime Commission on funding law enforcement agencies. They cooperated to the extent that they were able to maintain the administrative duties associated with the grant process as well as coordinate their efforts to provide police agencies with TA primarily in the area of recordkeeping. In addition to their own efforts, they enlisted the assistance of other public employees outside the SPA who were willing to devote their energy to these activities. As a team they were able to pool their experience, knowledge, and contacts to impact an important problem area without the expenditure of funds.

While the arrangement of personnel into plans, programs, fiscal, and standards and goals was effective for the purpose of distributing financial assistance, the administration has elected to restructure the SPA along lines paralleling functional components of the criminal justice system. Effective October 1, 1976 the SPA staff was reorganized according to their involvement in law enforcement, courts, correctional or juvenile justice problem areas. (The fiscal personnel was not reorganized.) Impetus for this shuffling comes from several sources. First, the implementation of the standards and goals project begins following the completion and adoption of the final document.

Standards and goals staff will need to combine efforts with plans and programs personnel in order to assist the system in movement toward target standards and goals. Second, LEAA's recent emphasis of its mandate to make technical assistance available has caused the SPA to react. Third, the awareness of the potential of the "police team" as an effective strategy for impacting and upgrading the system drew recognition at the regional office in Kansas City. Last, the administration of the SPA wanted to change to a more logical and functional organizational structure.

In the past staff assigned to plan for law enforcement, courts, corrections or juvenile justice have worked closely with their counterparts in programs and in standards and goals. The natural consequence of arranging personnel according to their function in the SPA as planner or programmer, however, has lead to the development of communication lines with respect to that function rather than to the particular problem categories. The emphasis for planners, for example, was on the plan itself. Continuity between sections of the plan, writing style, data analysis and compliance with plan guidelines assumed greatest importance in the context of immediate peer pressure.

While not diminishing the importance of these aspects of the process, one might point to two negative results. First, the planner is detached from the ultimate impact, ie implementation of projects, made on the criminal justice system by the Iowa Crime Commission. The detachment results in much of the planner's work being largely conceptual, abstract and unusual in the real world.

By placing the standards and goals staff with planners and programmers, all enjoy the benefit of the other's expertise. As

oversimplification might represent the planner as knowing what to take, standards and goals staff where to take it and programmers how to take it there. By putting these people side by side, they become more aware of each other and their common interest in upgrading a single system component such as law enforcement. The increase in communication among staff assigned to a particular problem area should make them more effective individually and as a group. Recognition by staff of their grouping as a team whose primary goal is to impact the system should foster innovation and cooperation as working relationships develop. Personal rewards and intellectual stimulation should come from being involved in strategic program planning and implementation and from being close to that part of the system which was targeted and which shows measureable results of improvement.

Administratively, the new structure allows for considerable flexibility in terms of human resource development. Within the area of law enforcement, for example, the planner could piggy-back with the program specialist to deliver technical assistance. The police programmer might be assigned a section of the plan to write. In general all staff who are being placed on a functional team will necessarily be trying to adapt to new roles within the SPA.

During this period of adaptation, maintenance of internal stability of the agency as well as projection of a consistent public image are vital to the success of any attempt to institute change. The process of change should be deliberate with present staff being eased into new roles. Adequate staff reorientation will prevent frustration of the agency's new purpose and disruption of public

relations. Effective transition can occur if administrative duties such as training, briefing and organization are executed properly. The most difficult aspect of adding a function to an agency with a fixed number of personnel is affecting a trade-off. Arguably, since the number of staff persons is the same, the output must also remain the same. If grant administration and other existing operations are not to be neglected as the SPA develops a technical assistance capability, then the trade must be in terms of the agency's and the individual's level of efficiency. The reduction in Part C funding as well as a high percentage of continuation projects are factors which figure into the trade-off.

NEW ORGANIZATION IN OPERATION

As the SPA develops its public image as a provider of T.A., the bulk of the T.A. projects will be in response to requests from operating agencies and area crime commissions. Requests must be in writing as part of the grant application or in letter form. Each request must be channelled to the technical assistance coordinator before assignment to the appropriate functional team. The T.A. coordinator then notes on the INTAKE/MONITORING WORKSHEET (see suggested form below) the type of request, the requesting agency and the date of request. When the functional team initiates a T.A. assignment itself or is assigned a request by the T.A. coordinator, the date of acceptance of the assignment must be noted on the INTAKE/MONITORING WORKSHEET. At this point the requesting agency or potential recipients should be notified of the status of the assignment.

The decision to address a specific need for T.A. comes after the functional team receives an assignment from the T.A. coordinator of a request which has been received from an operating agency or area crime commission or after the SPA itself has identified an area where an initiative needs to be mounted and assistance offered unsolicited. Regardless of whether the T.A. activity is reactive or proactive, the decision to take on an assignment and to proceed with delivery or to resist the assignment must be communicated to the T.A. coordinator.

The decision by the functional team to accept a T.A. assignment involves considering whether the T.A. problem is capable of being addressed by the team. The T.A. need may not be high on the team's list of priorities or no staff person may be available to work on the problem. Some T.A. needs may present themselves in such a general way that additional information may be sought from the requesting agency before the decision to accept the assignment can be made. Even after further specification of the T.A. need, the team may decide that the assignment is beyond their capability to deliver assistance.

Assignments which would probably be accepted by the team would have some of the following characteristics: 1) a willing recipient, 2) active status in the application process for funding, 3) urgent, critical or emergency needs, 4) a problem which has potential wide-scale impact, 5) projects eligible for initial or continuation funding, 6) a problem with interdisciplinary implications. (The

numerical order of these characteristics has no relation to their importance.)

The decision to deny a request should be communicated to the requesting agency only after all delivery strategies have been exhausted. Three general strategies are incorporated into the flow diagram (see page 25). If in-house resources including staff and the T.A. library are incapable of meeting the T.A. need, then other resources outside the agency should be sought as an alternative. This strategy involves the compilation of an inventory of available T.A. resources. The inventory is part of the T.A. library. It should be kept up to date by the T.A. coordinator who relies on the functional team to find new resources and to screen out those which have proven to be unsatisfactory. The inventory should be organized so that a resource can be matched with the requesting agency. All information necessary to make the appropriate pairing should be contained in the inventory.

As a last resort the request for T.A. could be referred to another agency working in the field which might be able to locate a T.A. resource capable of addressing the T.A. need. Referrals should be monitored by the SPA unless the requesting agency and the SPA are completely secure with the transfer of responsibility. In the latter case monitoring may be optional. The prime consideration is the reflection of the agency to whom the request is referred on the SPA. The image of the SPA as provider of T.A. will not be enhanced if the requesting agency does not receive some measure of satisfaction.

The underlying idea which should be operating during the formulation of the delivery strategy is the desire to solve the problem on the lowest administrative level at the least cost. Only when the SPA is unable to procure the services of a T.A. resource located in-state will the delivery team suggest that the Kansas City Regional Office be contacted.

If the SPA has capable staff available or can locate a reliable T.A. resource to address the T.A. need, a meeting with the recipient should be held to negotiate a work plan and to reach agreement on the end products or service to be delivered. The work plan should specify what is to be done, i.e., what the problem is and how it can best be addressed by the T.A. resource. Evaluative criteria will also be defined at this time. The SPA staff member (s) and outside resource (when needed) constitute the delivery team. In a case where the T.A. resource is brought in from outside, the delivery team members from the SPA may take on the role of facilitator in the negotiation by drawing on the area crime commission staff and others to provide the background data on the local political climate and the cause of the problem. Other background information which could be pulled together by the delivery team in support of the outside resource includes grant applications, progress reports, crime data analysis, financial and census data.

Responsibility for delivery rests with the SPA staff selected for the delivery team. Selection of delivery team personnel will be made from the functional team. Criteria for selection should include consideration of past assignments, desirability of developing a given in-

dividual's expertise based on ability and interest and the prospect of having the individual provide T.A. himself next time similar T.A. is attempted. The T.A. coordinator should be involved with functional team members in the decision to assign personnel to the delivery team. His involvement allows for administrative control and feedback of past assignments. Also, balance of workload and a means for developing personnel capability is facilitated by involvement of the T.A. coordinator. The T.A. coordinator is also the person who officially contacts the outside resource on Kansas City Regional Office. He needs to be brought into any discussion involving further commitment of the SPA's resources that are associated with the delivery of T.A.

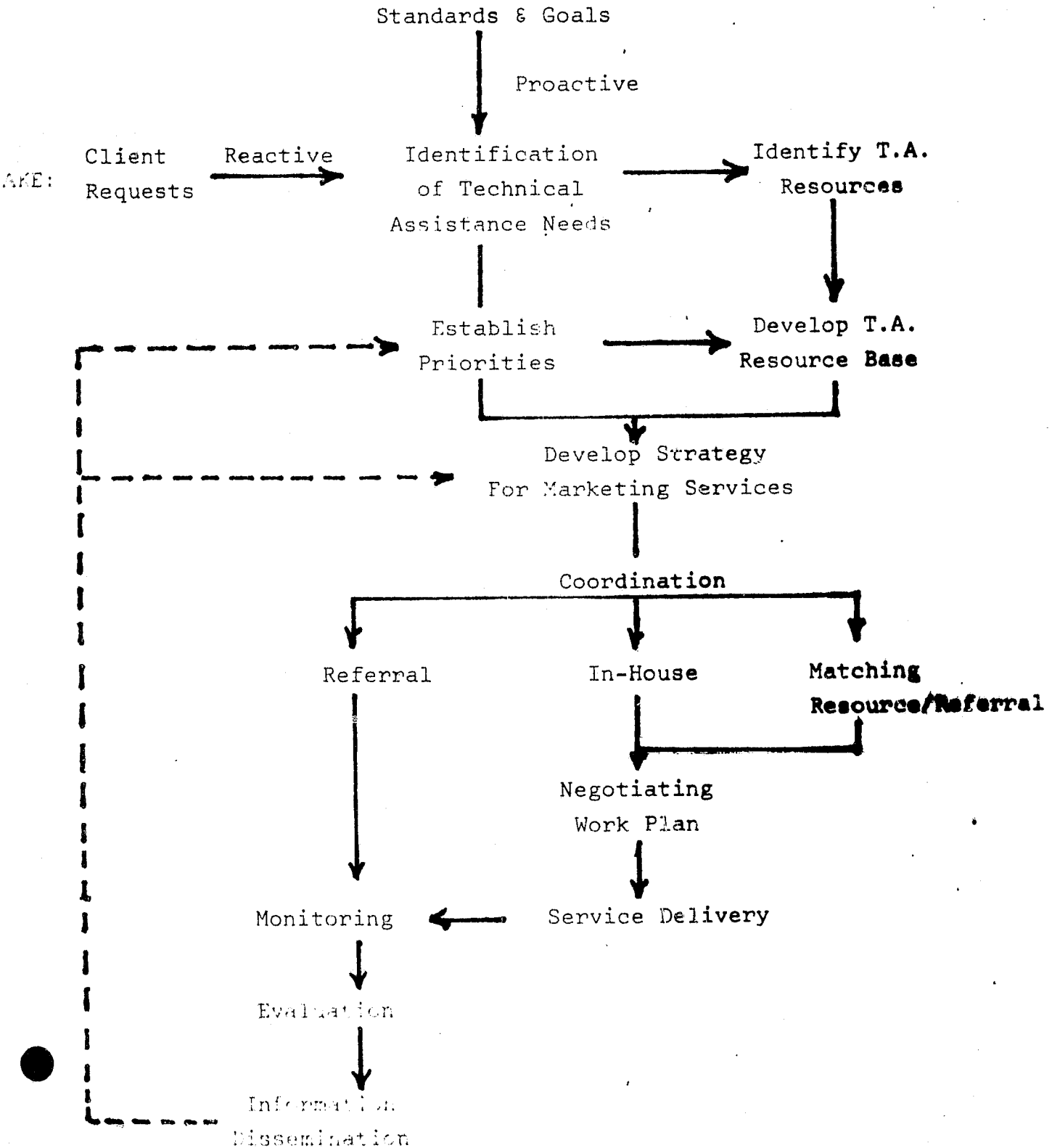
Dates of resource contact and the workplan conference are to be noted on the INTAKE/MONITORING WORKSHEET by the T.A. coordinator. The specific T.A. need and the end products negotiated in the workplan conference must be entered on the T.A. coordinator's worksheet as well as the method of delivery to be used.

The SPA should have a variety of response for each type of T.A. need. The actual response given will depend on the amount of commitment the SPA has with respect to a problem (e.g. high-low priority), on the type of recipient (e.g. large, urban agency or small, rural agency), on the nature of the problem and on the probability of recurring T.A. requests in the same problem area. Certain T.A. needs will require on-site visits by private consultants; other can be solved by sending a prescriptive package from the T.A. library. Other problems may be general and, thus, need to be addressed in a way which will maximize the number of recipients. Such problems may require a response geared

toward developing a workshop or prescriptive package.

Whatever response is given, it should be monitored by the delivery team to insure that progress is being made. The delivery team is responsible for keeping the recipient informed as to the status of the request once the decision to accept the assignment has been made. The T.A. coordinator should be informed of the completion of delivery so that an evaluation may be scheduled. The evaluation criteria defined in the workplan conference should be combined with the basic indicators of success included in the suggested evaluation form. (see page 26). Evaluations can vary in degree from a cursory glance to a sophisticated analysis. The functional team and T.A. coordinator should decide who conducts the evaluation. The selection may vary with the purpose of the evaluation. Legitimate purposes may include 10 to check the delivery system, 20 to assist the T.A. resource, 30 to gauge the recipient's responsiveness or 40 to combine these inputs into re-evaluation of the T.A. need priorities and delivery strategies. Results of the evaluation should be kept by the T.A. coordinator for assisting the T.A. program periodically.

FLOW DIAGRAM



Technical Assistance
INTAKE/MONITORING WORKSHEET

Type of request

Requesting agency:

Referred by:

Referred to:

Resource used:

Specific T.A. need:

End product(s) to be delivered:

Method of delivery:

Time and cost involved

Evaluation results:

Date of

- 1) Request/Referral in
- 2) Request acceptance
- 3) Request denial
- 4) In-house assignment
- 5) Referral out
- 6) Resource contact
- 7) Workplan conference
- 8) Completed delivery
- 9) Evaluation

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

EVALUATION

Date of evaluation
Date delivery of T.A. completed
Name(s) of recipient
Name(s) of resource
Name(s) of T.A. delivery team
Name of evaluation

1. Was the recipient satisfied with:
yes no a) resource performance
yes no b) framing of problem
yes no c) timeliness of delivery
yes no d) responsiveness of assistance to need
yes no e) cost considerations
comment:
2. Was the resource satisfied with:
yes no a) recipient cooperation
yes no b) framing of problem
yes no c) data base provided
yes no d) support personnel needed for delivery
yes no e) receptivity of recipient to recommendations
comment:
3. What has been or will be the result in terms of:
none some great a) change in job performance
none some great b) increase recipient in service capability
none some great c) attainment of standards and goals
none some great d) change in program emphasis or direction
comment:
4. Would you recommend the services of this resource to others?
5. Do you need additional technical assistance ?



APPENDIX 2.a.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SECTION
of
KANSAS STATE PLAN

MS

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Section 303 (a) (10) of the Crime Control Act of 1973 requires the comprehensive plans of State Planning Agencies to indicate a willingness "to contribute technical assistance or services for programs and projects contemplated by the statewide comprehensive plan". According to LEAA, "technical assistance" includes:

conferences, lectures, seminars, workshops, on-site assistance, training, and publications, as those activities are provided to planning and operating agencies to assist them in developing and implementing comprehensive planning and management techniques, in identifying the most effective techniques of controlling specific crime problems, in implementing new programs and techniques, and in assisting citizens and other groups in developing projects to participate in crime reduction and criminal justice improvements.

Statistical evidence of how willing a State Planning Agency is to provide technical assistance can be significantly affected by that agency's own definition of "technical assistance". The Kansas SPA's 1976 Planning Grant indicated the GCCA was allocating approximately 1.78 per cent of total staff time to technical assistance activities. For the purpose of that particular staff-time study, the Kansas SPA viewed technical assistance as non-grant-related aid involving no financial contribution other than staff salary-time. For example, if the GCCA received a telephone call or letter requesting information on a project or program, the pertinent staff member referred the inquirer to a person or agency with the relevant expertise, or the GCCA staff member provided technical assistance, the Kansas SPA considered this activity to be "pure" technical assistance. Consequently, the 1.78 per cent figure represented technical assistance of this nature.

On the basis of LEAA's definition of technical assistance, however, the Kansas SPA has devoted a considerably greater amount of time to technical

assistance activities. In its 1976 staff time-study, the GCCA did not separate "technical assistance" from specific task categories. Thus, the SPA included all planning technical assistance in the category of "Planning", grant application technical assistance in the category of "Grant Application and Review", evaluation technical assistance in the category of "Evaluation", etc.

In the summer of 1976, two LEAA-funded Technical Assistance Analysts visited the Kansas SPA to determine its technical assistance resources and needs. For several weeks the Analysts, in conjunction with the GCCA staff, worked on a definition of technical assistance that would accurately reflect Agency activity in this area. The GCCA and Technical Assistance Analysts formulated the following definition:

The Kansas State Planning Agency defines the technical assistance to include conferences, lectures, seminars, workshops, on-site assistance, training, publications, as those activities are provided to planning and operating agencies to assist them in developing and implementing comprehensive planning and management techniques, in identifying the most effective techniques, and in assisting citizens and other groups in developing projects to participate in crime reduction and criminal justice improvements.

The Kansas State Planning Agency provides technical assistance in the form of 1) fiscal assistance to grantees, 2) aid to grantees in developing applications, 3) assistance to Regional Planning Units in the development of regional plans and dissemination of technical assistance resources, 4) aid to state agency projects, and 5) dissemination of information concerning the criminal justice system.

The GCCA provided notes of explanation concerning its specified technical assistance categories:

- 1) In the category "Assistance to Regional Planners in Developing/Writing Plans", the SPA noted that its Research and Evaluation Component provides training workshops to Regional Planning Units in the annual development of re-

gional plans. The SPA indicated the Component regularly clarifies statistical procedures and frequently aids the RPU's in the collection and analysis of data.

2) In the category "Assistance to Grantees in Developing/ Writing Applications", the SPA specified this represented time devoted to grant applications prior to approval by the Supervisory Board. Staff time allocated to grants after approval is defined by the SPA as "Grants Management".

3) "Fiscal Assistance to Grantees" is a broad category including time allocated to both technical assistance and grant management. The GCCA staff found it difficult to isolate technical assistance time in this area.

4) "Dissemination of Information" is an admittedly broad category representing time devoted to technical assistance correspondence as well as general requests for information. The GCCA staff found it difficult to isolate time devoted strictly to the dissemination of technical assistance information.

In view of this revised definition, both LEAA Technical Assistance Analysts sought to determine to what extent the Kansas SPA was involved in technical assistance. Consequently, the Analysts asked the GCCA staff and the nine regional planners to respond to a technical assistance time-cost based on this new definition. While the results of the survey do, of course, represent estimates, they nevertheless seem to indicate the GCCA has allocated a significant amount of time to technical assistance activities, as the following table indicates:

TABLE 1 -

Technical Assistance Time-Study/Cost Analysis
Kansas Governor's Committee on Criminal Administration
July 1976

<u>GCCA STAFF</u>	<u>ESTIMATED % ANNUAL SALARY TIME DEVOTED TO T/A</u>	<u>ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST IN SALARIES</u>
Law Enforcement Component	47.5	\$ 17,192.70
Research/Evaluation Component	42.2	14,436.60
Corrections Component	42.7	14,705.88
Courts Component	70.0	10,633.00
Auditors	3.0	<u>874.32</u>
		\$ 57,842.50
<u>REGION I STAFF</u>		
Planners	30.0	7,590.00
Auditors	30.0	2,658.60
Secretary	5.0	<u>285.00</u>
		\$ 10,533.60
<u>REGION II STAFF</u>		
Planners	36.0	8,582.00
Auditor	17.0	<u>1,700.00</u>
		\$ 10,282.00
<u>REGION III STAFF</u>		
Planners	58.0	21,633.42
Auditor	27.0	<u>2,358.60</u>
		\$ 23,992.02

REGION IV STAFF

Planner	100.0	\$ 6,300.00
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REGION V STAFF

Planner	80.0	8,800.00
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REGION VI STAFF

Planner	100.0	9,996.00
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REGION VII STAFF

Data unavailable for purposes of study

REGION VIII STAFF

Planner	65.0	4,301.70
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REGION IX STAFF

Planner	40.0	4,134.71
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GCCA staff members devoting time to the following technical assistance areas:

TABLE 2 - Percentage of Work Time Allocated to Various Technical Assistance Areas by GCCA Staff.
July 1976

Technical Assistance Areas

1. Assistance to Regional Planners in Developing/Writing Plans.
2. Assistance to Grantees in Developing/Writing Applications.
3. Fiscal Assistance to Grantees.
4. Dissemination of Information.

TA Area	I	II	III	IV
Court Specialist	5	10	5	50
Law Enforcement Specialist	0	20	10	30
Corrections/Juv. Delin.	0	20	5	10
Corrections/Juv. Delin.	0	1.5	4.15	18.75
Communications	0	20	5	10
Auditor	0	0	1	1
Research/Evaluation	25	0	0	25
Research/Evaluation	20	0	0	15
Research/Evaluation	4	0	20	20

After determining to what extent the Kansas SPA was willing to provide technical assistance, the Technical Assistance Analysts then proceeded to catalogue technical assistance resources available to the Agency. The GCCA views the subsequent Comprehensive Technical Assistance Catalogue of National, State and Local Resources as a significant tool in the development of a planned delivery system for technical assistance. The Catalogue itself is divided into three sections: National, State and Local Resources. All three sections are indexed. In response to the LEAA requirement of developing a strategy for providing technical assistance, the GCCA has decided to forward copies of the Catalogue to all nine Regional Planning Units. They, in turn, will be able not only to provide technical assistance more effectively to local operating agencies and individuals, but they will at the same time be able to keep a record of all requests for technical assistance. In compiling the

Catalogue of Local Resources, the Kansas SPA's basic assumption was that a transferability of technical assistance expertise does exist in the state and, by means of the Catalogue, can be more effectively coordinated. The GCCA staff is currently involved in the development of procedures for the processing and follow-up of technical assistance requests.



CONTINUED

2 OF 7

ADULT CORRECTIONS

List of Available Technical Assistance Resources:

1. Adult Penal Institutions
2. American Correctional Association
3. Department of Corrections
4. Department of Health and Environment
5. Department of Health, Education and Welfare
6. Department of Housing and Urban Development
7. Department of Labor
8. District Judges Association
9. Federal Bureau of Investigation
10. GCCA Corrections Staff
11. GCCA Corrections Subcommittee
12. GCCA Regional Planners
13. Judicial Administrator
14. Kansas Adult Authority
15. Kansas Bar Association
16. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
17. Local Probation and Parole Offices and Personnel
18. Menninger Foundation
19. National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Planning and Architecture
20. National Council on Crime and Delinquency
21. State Fire Marshall
22. State Probation and Parole Offices and Personnel
23. Veterans Administration
24. Washburn University
25. Wichita State University

List of Five Critical Technical Assistance Needs in Order of Priority:

1. Local Detention and Residential Centers
2. Diversion
3. Alternatives for Judicial Disposition
4. Program Evaluation
5. System Development

Matching of Resources to Needs

1. Local Detention and Residential Centers
Resources: 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22
2. Diversion
Resources: 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22

- 9
3. Alternatives for Judicial Disposition
Resources: 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25
 4. Program Evaluation
Resources: 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25
 5. System Development
Resources: 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25

Explanation of Technical Assistance Needs:

1. Local Detention and Residential Centers

There is a lack of services and programming in local jails and detention centers in Kansas. The SPA, with the assistance of the Jail Inspection Division of the Department of Corrections, the State Fire Marshall, and the State Health Department, can provide technical assistance in developing and implementing procedures that will provide services and programs to offenders held in local detention centers. The GCCA staff foresees a greater emphasis on this area in the future from the SPA itself, the legislature, and local officials.

2. Diversion

In many areas of Kansas formal diversion programs are nonexistent. The SPA can provide technical assistance to law enforcement, district attorney, and judicial elements of the Criminal Justice System to implement formally organized and acknowledged alternatives to the formal processing through the Criminal Justice System.

3. Alternatives for Judicial Disposition

Experience supports the contention that rehabilitation and treatment of the criminal offender is less costly on a community level through the

use of probation officers as opposed to incarceration. The SPA currently has a dual role in this area. First, technical assistance can be provided by the SPA in the implementation of such programs and the agency can act as the liason to coordinate technical assistance from other agencies dealing with criminal offenders in the community. For instance, the SPA can direct the community resource specialist from the Department of Corrections in assisting the development of community halfway houses. Second, several probation officers have been funded by the GCCA.

4. Program Evaluation

The SPA can provide technical assistance to the correctional system through the utilization of the Comprehensive State Plan, utilization of SPA personnel, and other agencies concerned with the criminal justice system; i.e., the Planning and Research Division of the Department of Corrections, the Kansas Adult Authority, and the Office of the Judicial Administrator.

5. System Development

In Kansas the correctional system ranges in size from the State Department of Corrections to autonomous one-man probation offices.

The SPA can provide technical assistance and can act as the liason in forming the catalyst for coordination for all agencies dealing in corrections that make recommendations for corrections reform.

COURTS

List of Available Technical Assistance Resources:

1. American Judges Association
2. American Judicature Society
3. Conference of State Court Administrators
4. District Court Judges Association
5. Division of Research and Planning (Department of Administration)
6. GCCA Courts Subcommittee
7. GCCA Courts Staff
8. GCCA Regional Planners
9. Institute of Judicial Administration
10. Kansas Bar Association
11. Kansas County and District Attorneys Association
12. Kansas Trial Lawyers Association
13. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
14. Legal Services for Prisoners
15. Municipal Court Judges Association
16. National Center for State Courts
17. National College of District Attorneys
18. National College of the State Judiciary
19. National Council of Juvenile Court Judges
20. National District Attorneys Association
21. National Legal Aid and Defender Association
22. Office of the Attorney General
23. Office of the Judicial Council
24. Office of the Public Defender
25. Revisor of Statutes
26. Twenty-ninth Judicial Court Administrator
27. Special Court Judges Association
28. University of Kansas School of Law
29. Washburn University of Topeka School of Law

List of Five Critical Technical Assistance Needs in Order of Priority:

1. Establishment of trial court administrators.
2. Development of strategies for implementation of Standards and Goals for the adjudication system.
3. Consolidation of existing training material and development of new material in a concise and mobile format for dissemination throughout the state.
4. Design for statewide district attorney system.
5. The use of computers both at the trial and at the appellate levels.

Matching of Resources to Needs

1. Establishment of trial court administrators.
Resources: 3, 6, 7, 8, 12, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25
2. Development of strategies for implementation of Standards and Goals for the adjudication system.
Resources: 1, 2, 6, 7, 9, 12, 22, 24, 27, 28
3. Consolidation of existing training material and development of new material in a concise and mobile format for dissemination throughout the state.
Resources: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 26, 27, 28
4. Design for statewide district attorney system.
Resources: 6, 7, 10, 16, 19
5. The use of computers both at the trial and the appellate levels.
Resources: 21, 25

EXPLANATION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDS

1. Establishment of trial court administrators.

During its 1975 session, the State Legislature approved the establishment of trial court administrators in the Third, Tenth, and Eighteenth Judicial Districts. Appropriations were provided for salaries of such Administrators.

Trial court administrators have been established in four districts. In fact, a Court Administrator has been functioning in the Twenty-ninth Judicial District for four years. As time and resources are available through that office, it will be utilized as a resource in the establishment of additional trial court administrators. Likewise, the State Judicial Administrator will be called upon.

It is hoped that additional resources will become available. They include the Institute of Court Management and the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. It may be necessary to contract with private consultants, particularly in the areas of budget and personnel systems.

2. Standards and Goals Implementation.

During the Winter and Fall of 1975, a series of standards and goals was created for the improvement of criminal justice in the State of Kansas. The standards and goals include a comprehensive section for the adjudication system.

The final report, as prepared by Midwest Research Institute, incorporates information concerning implementation of the standards and goals. However, it is expected that such information will require additional development of precise strategies.

The target date for Standards and Goals implementation is the Fall of 1976. The GCCA let the contract to a private consultant to begin implementation of the standards and goals. It is hoped that the Judicial Council, the Division of State Planning and Research, the Revisor of Statutes, and the State Planning Agency can be involved in the process of implementation.

3. Consolidation and development of training material.

During its 1975 session, the Kansas Legislature approved the establishment of an intermediate court of appeals; during its 1976 session, it approved the consolidation of all county-level trial courts into the twenty-nine judicial district courts. Both measures take effect on January 10,

1977. Creation of seven new appellate court judgeships and three new trial court administrators, the revision in responsibilities for all county-level judges, and required certification of all lay judges emphasize the continuing need for training of judicial personnel.

A wide variety of offices and organizations throughout the state offer training to judges, court personnel, prosecutors, and defense counsel. It is a priority to inventory, to supplement, and to share material and capabilities.

A capacity is needed for assistance to the various offices and organizations which offer training. Videotape, multi-media, distribution, and design are areas where assistance might be particularly helpful.

By drawing upon the experience of other organizations, those interested in improving their training capabilities may avoid pitfalls and achieve quicker success. A number of educational institutions and private consultants in Kansas and the Law Schools of universities in Kansas.

4. Design for statewide district attorney system.

The Kansas Legislature may consider the passage of provisions for a statewide district attorney system. Currently, full-time district attorney offices are operated in the Third, Tenth, Eighteenth, and Twenty-ninth Judicial Districts.

The plan, under consideration, would provide full-time prosecutions in the twenty-nine judicial districts with an associate or assistant district attorney in each of 105 counties.

The primary existing resources are the National District Attorneys Association and the Kansas County and District Attorneys Association. The

four District Attorneys can be called upon for assistance, as time and resources provide.

5. Computer use at trial and appellate levels.

The use of computers can expedite docketing, scheduling, and the administration of courts at both the trial and appellate levels. In the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District, computerization of court records has reduced storage space, personnel requirements, and time required for processing caseload. GCCA feels that increased emphasis will be placed on this area in the near future.

The Twenty-ninth Judicial District Court Administrator, Mr. Richard D. Shannon, is a helpful and generous resource in this area. Additional resources include state data processing facilities, computer hardware manufacturers, and national organizations such as the Institute for Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.

JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

List of Available Technical Assistance Resources:

1. Associates for Youth, Inc. (Tucson, Arizona)
2. Department of Agriculture
3. Department of Health and Environment
4. Division of Youth Services, Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services
5. GCCA Corrections Staff
6. GCCA Corrections Subcommittee
7. GCCA Regional Planners
8. Judicial Administrator
9. Kansas Bureau of Investigation
10. Kansas State University
11. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
12. Local Juvenile Probation Offices
13. Local Juvenile Probation Personnel
14. Menninger Foundation
15. National Center for Youth Development (Tucson, Arizona)
16. National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Planning and Architecture
17. National Council on Crime and Delinquency
18. National Council on Juvenile Court Judges
19. National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
20. State Fire Marshall
21. State Juvenile Institutions
22. University of Kansas
23. Wichita State University
24. Washburn University

List of Six Critical Technical Assistance Needs in Order of Priority:

1. Alternatives for Judicial Disposition
2. Training of probation personnel, juvenile detention personnel.
3. System Development
4. Diversion
5. Local Detention and Residential Centers
6. Program Evaluation

Matching of Resources to Needs

1. Alternatives for Judicial Disposition
Resources: 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23
24

2. Training of probation personnel, juvenile detention personnel
Resources: 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 22, 23, 24
3. System Development
Resources: 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24
4. Diversion
Resources: 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24
5. Local Detention and Residential Centers
Resources: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24
6. Program Evaluation
Resources: 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24

Explanation of Technical Assistance Needs:

1. Alternatives for Judicial Disposition

In Kansas juvenile judges have a limited number of alternatives for judicial disposition. They may either release an offender on probation, place the offender in a group home, or commit the person to the state juvenile institution. There is a need to make available to all juvenile courts in Kansas a number of alternatives including probation staff, community treatment facilities, foster care, residential centers, counseling, educational and vocational programs. The SPA can provide technical assistance in the implementation of such programs and can act as the liaison to coordinate technical assistance with other pertinent agencies dealing with juvenile delinquency in the community.

2. Training of probation personnel, juvenile detention personnel.

There is a need for design and implementation of programs to support on-going in-service training programs through seminars and specialized training conferences for juvenile justice personnel to improve training and rehabilitative techniques. The SPA can provide technical assistance in the implementation of such programs and can act as a liason in coordination with other pertinent agencies.

3. System Development.

There is a need for major review of the juvenile justice system in view of the recent sweeping changes made in the Kansas Judicial System. The juvenile court will become part of an integrated, unified court system in January, 1977. (The jurisdiction of the juvenile courts will be widened to better serve the juvenile justice system.)

Technical assistance, is necessary for all agencies dealing with juvenile delinquency. To achieve reform and system development, the SPA can provide technical assistance and can act as the catalyst for coordination.

4. Diversion.

The SPA can provide technical assistance in the form of providing research in regard to the impact of the status offender on the court docket, probation officer caseload, and local detention centers. The SPA can assist in the implementation and coordination of diversion efforts and expansion of in-take services.

5. Local Detention and Residential Centers.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

List of Available Technical Assistance Resources:

1. Division of Research and Planning (Department of Administration)
2. Equipment and Technology Center
3. Federal Bureau of Investigation
4. Federal Highway Administration
5. GCCA Communications Subcommittee
6. GCCA Law Enforcement Staff
7. GCCA Law Enforcement Subcommittee
8. GCCA Regional Planners
9. International Association of Chiefs of Police, Inc.
10. Johnson County Sheriff's Laboratory
11. Kansas Bureau of Investigation (All Divisions)
12. Kansas Highway Commission
13. Kansas Highway Patrol
14. Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center
15. Kansas National Guard
16. Kansas State Peace Officer's Association
17. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
18. National Sheriff's Association
19. National Sheriff's Association
20. Office of Civil Defense
21. State Fire Marshall
22. Universities in Kansas offering degrees in Criminal Justice
23. Veterans Administration
24. Wichita Police Laboratory

List of Five Critical Technical Assistance Needs in Order of Priority:

1. Planning and Evaluation
2. Communications
3. Training
4. Crime Reporting and Information Systems
5. Consolidation of Services

Matching of Resources to Needs

1. Planning and Evaluation
Resources: 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 17
2. Communications
Resources: 5, 6, 8, 17, 20
3. Training
Resources: 3, 6, 8, 9, 14, 16, 17

4. Crime Reporting and Information Systems
Resources: 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 14, 16, 17
5. Consolidation of Services
Resources: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 17

D. Explanation of Technical Assistance Needs

1. Planning and Evaluation

Planning includes preparation of strategies to increase police productivity. Proper allocation of manpower and equipment is just one area of planning which may be improved through the use of technical assistance resources. This is a critical need in most local law enforcement agencies. These agencies, in the past, have increased productivity and have met the needs of their citizens by hiring additional personnel. With the present economic situation currently facing most cities and counties, funds to hire additional law enforcement personnel are becoming very scarce. Since additional manpower may not be a realistic solution to meet future crime control needs, we must improve the efficiency of those resources currently available. Additional technical assistance resources are needed in this area in order to improve law enforcement planning and evaluation capabilities.

2. Communications

There are many law enforcement agencies in Kansas that are operating radio equipment which is obsolete, irreparable, and expensive to maintain. These agencies need technical assistance in determining the proper equipment necessary to meet their communications needs.

Communications equipment purchased under grant through the GCCA must meet specifications which were developed by the GCCA Communications

Subcommittee. This subcommittee also provides technical assistance during the grant review process. The need for technical assistance in this area is being served primarily by the Communications Subcommittee and the GCCA Staff.

3. Training

There is a need to provide training and academic opportunities which will better prepare Kansas law enforcement personnel for the tasks which they must perform. Currently, the training needs are being met through the work of the Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center and its certified schools throughout the State. Many individual law enforcement agencies have their own training sections which also are responding to this need.

The community colleges and the four year degree colleges are providing assistance in the area of law enforcement academic opportunities.

4. Crime Reporting and Information Systems

There is fragmentation in the uniform crime reports submitted to the KBI by local reporting agencies. Some agencies do not participate at all in the uniform crime report URC. Others participate but are not consistent in their reporting procedures. The major problem is a lack of understanding about the importance of and procedures involved in uniform crime reporting. Currently, the KBI is the major source of technical assistance for agencies experiencing reporting problems. Needs in the area of information system planning and implementation are growing. The State could use a great deal of technical assistance in this area. In fact, technical assistance will be provided in the near future through an LEAA grant to develop Comprehensive Data System, Information System, and Security and Privacy System plans.

5. Consolidation of Services

Law enforcement agencies need technical assistance to advise them of the most efficient means of eliminating fragmentation and duplication of police services. Whether consolidation, contract law enforcement, or some other means is employed, something must be done to eliminate the problems of duplication of records, warrants, investigations, jail resources, and numerous other services.

Currently technical assistance in this area primarily is being provided by other local agencies that have consolidated or contracted law enforcement services. Additional technical assistance in this area from LEAA is needed.



APPENDIX 2.b.

COMPREHENSIVE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CATALOGUE
of
NATIONAL, STATE, AND LOCAL RESOURCES

State of Kansas

Governor's Committee on
Criminal Administration

Comprehensive Technical Assistance Catalogue of
National, State and Local Resources

July 1976

ROBERT F. BENNETT

Governor

State of Kansas

Governor's Committee on
Criminal Administration

Comprehensive Technical Assistance Catalogue of
National Resources

July 1976

ROBERT F. BENNETT

Governor

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACCOUNTING	1
CIVIL RIGHTS	4
CRIME PREVENTION	7
DRUG TREATMENT	10
EDUCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMS	16
Courts	16
Corrections.	20
Criminal Justice System	23
Fiscal	27
Law Enforcement	30
INDIAN AFFAIRS	41
INFORMATION SYSTEMS	44
JUVENILE JUSTICE	47
Court Diversion	47
Delinquency Prevention	50
LEGAL INTERPRETATION	54
NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT.	57
ORGANIZED CRIME	60
PLANNING	63
PUBLIC INFORMATION	66
REFERENCE SERVICES	69
Courts	69
Corrections.	73
Criminal Justice System	76
Law Enforcement	79
Related Reference Services	82
RELATED SYSTEMS	86
STATISTICS	90

ACCOUNTING

Accounting Division
Office of the Comptroller
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Provides financial technical assistance to State and local governments, institutions, and other LEAA grantees.

See EDUCATIONAL/TRAINING PROGRAMS, Policy Training and Coordination Division (LEAA).

CIVIL RIGHTS

Office of Civil Rights Compliance
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Assures compliance of grantees, subgrantees, and contractors
with legislation prohibiting discrimination based on race,
color, creed, national origin, or sex.

CRIME PREVENTION

Community Crime Prevention Division
Office of Research Programs
The National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Involved in studies concerning community crime prevention.

Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20410

Supports such crime prevention programs as police-community relations projects, halfway houses and foster homes for juveniles, addiction treatment services, juvenile probation services.

See EDUCATIONAL/TRAINING PROGRAMS, Police Section (LEAA).

See JUVENILE JUSTICE, Delinquency Prevention.

National Crime Prevention Initiative
Initiatives Division
Office of National Priority Programs
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Provides national leadership and coordination in the area of crime prevention. Emphasis on community education.

National Neighborhood Watch Program
Police Section
Office of Regional Operations
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Provides crime prevention information dealing with ways communities can protect against burglary and theft.

See EDUCATIONAL/TRAINING PROGRAMS, Corrections, Department of
Health, Education, and Welfare.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT

American Correctional Association
4321 Hartwick Road
College Park, Maryland 20740

Involved in the improvement of correctional standards, including personnel selection, inmate programs, and development of adequate physical facilities. Publishes American Journal of Correction (bimonthly), Directory" State and Federal Correctional Institutions (annual), Proceedings (annual).

American University Court Technical Assistance
Courts Section
Office of Regional Operations
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Provides extensive technical assistance to local courts, prosecutors, defenders and criminal justice planning agencies.

Citizen's Initiative
Initiatives Division
Office of National Priority Programs
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Grants funds to citizens/citizen's groups for criminal justice projects. Citizen's Initiative has funded projects assisting victims of crime, assisting citizen and police witnesses, improving citizen participation on juries, initiating public education programs, supporting citizen volunteer programs.

Court Division
Office of Regional Operations
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC. 20531

Provides funds for large-scale courts demonstration projects in selected locales.

Department of Labor
3rd and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20210

Provides assistance in rehabilitation, training, and employing former residents of correctional institutions.

The Police Chief Executive Project
Police Section
Office of Regional Operations
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Under the direction of the Los Angeles Police Department, this project is involved in providing guidelines for selecting a Police Chief Executive, assisting the Chief Executive in administration and suggesting ways of increasing the tenure of the Police Chief Executive.

Regional Administrator
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
436 State Avenue
Kansas City, Kansas 66101

Provides technical assistance to state and local units of government in police, courts, corrections, systems, and manpower matters.

Rehabilitation Division
Office of Regional Operation
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Responsible for developing, processing, and monitoring discretionary grants in the area of corrections. Provides technical assistance for correctional programs.

DRUG TREATMENT

See EDUCATIONAL/TRAINING PROGRAMS, Law Enforcement, Veterans Administration.

See EDUCATIONAL/TRAINING PROGRAMS, Corrections, Department of Health,
Education and Welfare.

EDUCATIONAL/TRAINING PROGRAMS

Court:

American Judicature Society
1155 East 60th Street
Chicago, Illinois 60637

Provides consultation service, sponsors citizen conferences on judicial reform, compiles biennial judicial salary survey. Publishes Judicature and numerous reports, studies, etc.

Appellate Judges Seminar
Courts Section
Office of Regional Operations
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Program provides training for appellate judges and court clerks. Held at Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Institute of Court Management
1405 Curtis Street, Suite 1800
Denver, Colorado 80202

Sponsors Court Executive Program. Expertise in the area of rural justice. Provides information on court system.

National College of District Attorneys
Bates College of Law
University of Houston
Houston, Texas 77004

Provides courses for career and state prosecutors. Assists state training coordinators. Publishes Alumni Directory (annual).

National College of the State Judiciary
Judicial College Building
University of Nevada
Reno, Nevada 89507

Provides state judge seminars and coursework in judicial administration. Publishes The Judges Journal (quarterly).

National Council of Juvenile Court Judges
P.O. Box 8978
University of Nevada
Reno, Nevada 89507

Provides Judicial Training Programs, Regional Institutes, Conferences, and Seminars. Collects data. Publishes Juvenile Court Digest (monthly), Juvenile Court Newsletter (bimonthly), Juvenile Justice (quarterly), Directory (annual).

National District Attorneys Association
211 East Chicago Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Involved in educational programs informing prosecuting attorneys on developments in the area of criminal justice and civil liberties. Conducts institutes for prosecuting attorneys and Law Enforcement officers. Involved in surveys of state prosecuting attorneys. Prepares amicus curiae briefs. Publishes The Prosecutor (bimonthly), Roster of Officers and Board of Directors (annual).

See REFERENCE SERVICES, Courts, Institute of Judicial Administration.

EDUCATIONAL/TRAINING PROGRAMS

Corrections:

Correctional Programs Division
Community Programs Branch
Bureau of Prisons
Washington, D.C. 20537

Funds community development centers and vocational training for Federal inmates. Provides support for correctional programs of state and local governments.

Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Washington, D.C. 20201

Administers programs involving such projects as basic education for inmates in state and local institutions, special narcotics treatment, and drug prevention.

Evaluation in Corrections
Corrections and Rehabilitation Section
Office of Regional Operations
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Correctional administrators and evaluators trained in use of corrections evaluation as a management, planning, and decision-making tool.

Mini Training Institutes
Corrections and Rehabilitation Section
Office of Regional Operations
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Provides correctional administrators and managers with administrative training.

EDUCATIONAL/TRAINING PROGRAMS (cont.)

Criminal Justice System:

Criminal Justice Planning Institute
Division of Training
Office of Operations Support
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Provides training program to LEAA/SPA/regional personnel in basic criminal justice planning.

Grants and Contracts Management Division
Office of the Comptroller
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Provides advice and training to LEAA Regional Offices, State Planning Agencies, and local governments concerning contracts awarded with LEAA funds. Assists State Planning Agencies in the area of grants and contract management policies. Conducts grants management training programs.

Grant Management Courses
Division of Training
Office of Operations Support
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

To provide LEAA and SPA personnel training in the processing and administration of grants.

Educage
5 New Street
White Plains, New York 10601

Sponsors career development programs, counseling, and pre-apprenticeship training programs for potential school drop-outs, and troubled youngsters whom other community agencies are unable to help.

Manpower Assistance Staff
Office of Regional Operations
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Responsible for the national coordination of the Law Enforcement Education Program (LEEP), which provides financial support for the college education of police, courts, corrections personnel, and other criminal justice practitioners.

Training and Demonstration Division
Office of Technology Transfer
The National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Provides training materials and courses of instruction. Funds the transfer of outstanding criminal justice programs to new locales.

Training Division
Office of Operations Support
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Coordinates LEAA's involvement in training of personnel of State Planning Agencies and State Regional Planning Units. To provide specialized technical and programmatic assistance currently not available through inter-agency and non-governmental training programs to LEAA personnel. Publishes LEAA Training Bulletin.

EDUCATIONAL/TRAINING PROGRAMS (cont.)

Fiscal:

Policy, Training and Coordination Division
Office of Inspector General
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Administers State Auditor Training Program for State Planning Agency, state, and other auditors involved in LEAA program.

Procurement Training
Division of Training
Office of Operations Support
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Provides training to LEAA employees in LEAA procurement regulations and procedures.

Division of Training
Office of Operations Support
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Provides training programs in accounting, budgeting, auditing, automatic data processing, employee development and training, information systems and quantitative techniques, management, and program analysis.

EDUCATIONAL/TRAINING PROGRAMS (cont.)

Law Enforcement:

Citizens Security Program
Police Section
Office of Regional Operations
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Program provides training in pre-abduction prevention and post-abduction tactics. Training held at Secret Service and FBI Academies.

See CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT, The Police Chief Executive Project.

Department of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20410

Has assisted state and local officials in planning for the control of civil disturbances. Trains officials in bomb disposal.

See EQUIPMENT, Associated Public-Safety Communications Officers.

Family Crisis Intervention
Police Section
Office of Regional Operations
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Program involved in improving skills and effectiveness of police in dealing with domestic disputes.

Hazardous Devices Course
Police Section
Office of Regional Operations
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Provides training on how to deal with improvised explosive devices. Training held at U.S. Army's Missile and Munitions Center, Redstone, Alabama.

See INFORMATION SYSTEMS, National Crime Information Center (FBI)

National Association of Police Community Relations Officers
Police Section
Office of Regional Operations
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Involved in determining police community needs, promoting police/community programs, and assisting and training police departments and communities in effective community relationships.

The National Association of State Law Enforcement Training Officers
Police Section
Office of Regional Operations
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

NASLETO is comprised of 45 state directors involved in the development of law enforcement training standards, dissemination of information on National Training Standards and Goals, and Assessment of Training Priorities as determined by state training directors.

National Sheriff's Association
1250 Connecticut Avenue, Suite 320
Washington, D.C. 20036

Provides consulting services to local police officers. Publishes National Sheriff (bimonthly).

National Sheriff's Institute
Police Section
Office of Regional Operations
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Management training program for newly-elected sheriffs.

Organized Crime Section
Office of Regional Operations
Enforcement Division
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Responsible for developing, processing, and monitoring grants made under the Prosecuting Attorney's Organized Crime Training Program. Provides technical assistance in organized crime matters to state and local criminal justice agencies.

Police Legal Officer Program
Police Section
Office of Regional Operations
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Program involves academically-approved courses dealing with specific police legal areas. Course instruction at Case Western Reserve Law School, Cleveland, Ohio.

Police Section
Enforcement Division
Office of Regional Operations
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Involved in the development of the National Crime Prevention Institute, a police training and information clearinghouse located at the Southern Police Institute, Louisville, Kentucky.

Veterans Administration
810 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20420

Supports state and local law enforcement agencies by recruiting policemen among veterans. Provides for classroom and on-the-job training. V.A. hospitals involved in alcohol and drug abuse treatment of veterans.

EQUIPMENT

Advanced Technology Division
Office of Research Programs
The National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Involved in studies concerning such areas as the effectiveness of improved equipment in reducing crime, the development of equipment systems to assist state and local criminal justice agencies, the evaluation of currently available equipment.

Associated Public-Safety Communications Officers
P.O. Box 669
New Smyrna Beach, Florida 32069

Oldest and largest two-way land mobile radio group in United States. Conducts management and training seminars in cooperation with LEAA. Publishes Bulletin (monthly), Journal of Public Safety Communications (monthly), Operating Procedure Manual, Police Telecommunications Systems Text. Coordinates manual and ten signal cards.

Audio-Visual Communications Division
Office of Operations Support
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Provides audio-visual and publications support to LEAA central office staff, LEAA Regional Offices, and State Planning Agencies. Reviews and monitors grants involving exhibits, motion pictures, audio-visual, graphics, printing, and related equipment.

Equipment and Technology Center
International Association of Chiefs of Police, Inc.
Eleven Firstfield Road
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20760

To serve state and local law enforcement agencies by furnishing them information on existing and newly-developed equipment and technology.

EVALUATION

Office of Evaluation
The National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Involved in developing methods for the evaluation of criminal justice programs. Assists states in improving their evaluation activities.

See PLANNING, Planning and Evaluation Standards Division (LEAA)

INDIAN AFFAIRS

Department of Interior
Interior Building
Washington, D.C. 20240

Enforces Federal game laws and supervises Indian reservations.

Indian Affairs Staff
Office of Regional Operations
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Involved in law enforcement improvements for Indian tribal groups. Provides technical assistance to tribal leaders, state and local planners, and law enforcement agencies.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

National Crime Information Center
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

NCIC is a computerized index of crime and criminals of national interest. FBI personnel are available to assist states and locales in setting up computer systems to be linked with NCIC computer. NCIC provides technical assistance and training at no cost to state and local agencies.

Security and Privacy Division
National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Involved in the implementation of regulations concerning security and privacy of information contained in LEAA-funded information systems.

JUVENILE JUSTICE

Court Diversion:

601 Juvenile Diversion
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

A court-diversion program for juvenile offenders based on family involvement in the youth's problems.

JUVENILE JUSTICE (cont.)

Delinquency Prevention:

Associates for Youth, Inc.
2125 South Torrey Pines Circle
Tucson, Arizona 85710

Provides technical assistance in the areas of youth development, delinquency prevention, and juvenile justice program. Specifically involved in 1) planning, design, development, implementation, and management of programs and services; 2) assessment/evaluation of programs and services; 3) organizational development; 4) training; 5) community assessment and the planning and development of resources; 6) information collection, analysis, and dissemination; and 7) planning, conducting conferences and seminars.

Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

Funds projects to combat consumer fraud. Involved in locating some juvenile corrections and rehabilitation facilities.

National Center for Youth Development
36 North Tucson Blvd.
Tucson, Arizona 85716

Involved in studying community-based delinquency prevention programs.

National Council on Crime and Delinquency
Continental Plaza
411 Hackensack Avenue
Hackensack, New Jersey 07601

Involved in community programs aimed at preventing, treating, and controlling delinquency and crime. A clearinghouse for information on crime and delinquency, the NCCD is also involved in criminal justice research problems.

The National Juvenile Justice Program Collaboration
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

To establish local collaborations and subgrant funds to local agencies in order to provide services to status offenders. To identify service gaps, develop voluntary agency resources and plans for the delivery of services to status offenders.

See REFERENCE SERVICES, Corrections, National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (LEAA).

LEGAL INTERPRETATION

Office of General Counsel
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Provides legal advice and assistance to congressional committees concerning the interpretation of Federal legislation related to State legislation. Advice on provisions of Freedom on Information Act.

See PUBLIC INFORMATION, National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators.

Office of Inspector General
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
P.O. Box 3119
Denver, Colorado 80201

Denver office assists SPA in the interpretation of Federal fiscal guidelines and rulings.

Regional Administrator
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
436 State Avenue
Kansas City, Kansas 66101

Regional audit teams perform periodic reviews of Kansas SPA's audit procedures. Regional office assists SPA in the interpretation of Federal fiscal guidelines and rulings.

NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT

Department of the Treasury
Room 708
1114 Commerce Street
Dallas, Texas 75202

Combats organized crime. Enforces alcohol, tobacco, and firearms laws. Enforces legislation concerning narcotics smuggling.

Drug Enforcement Administration
Department of Justice
1405 I. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20537

Principle Federal agency responsible for law enforcement in the area of narcotics and dangerous drugs.

Drug Enforcement Section
Enforcement Division
Office of Regional Operations
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Involved in coordination of LEAA drug abuse activities to assist state and local governments in enforcing drug laws and reducing drug-related crimes. Maintains liaison with Drug Enforcement Administration, National Institute on Drug Abuse, and Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention.

ORGANIZED CRIME

See EDUCATIONAL/TRAINING PROGRAMS, Law Enforcement, Organized Crime
Section (LEAA)

See NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT, Department of the Treasury

United State Postal Service
Washington, D.C. 20260

Investigates mail fraud and theft. Combats organized crime by
monitoring illegal materials sent through the mails. Researches
bomb detection devices.

PLANNING

Planning and Evaluation Standards Division
Office of Planning and Management
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Involved in coordination of budgetary planning and policy for expenditure of LEAA discretionary and technical assistance funds. Provides assistance to LEAA offices and State Planning Agencies in development and implementation of planning and evaluation standards.

National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Planning and Architecture
505 East Green Street, Suite 200
Champaign, Illinois 61820

Combines expertise in Architecture, Criminal Justice, and Behavioral Sciences in assisting states and localities in designing facilities and programs. Consultants aid state and local officials in planning progressive criminal justice programs.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators
Suite 204
1909 K. Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Comprised of the directors of the 55 State Planning Agencies. Provides technical assistance in such areas as legal interpretation (questions concerning the Freedom of Information Act) and management information services. Publishes Bulletin, Annual State of the States Report.

Office of Equal Employment Opportunity
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Disseminates to LEAA employees position vacancy announcements existing in other government agencies. Service provided to minority and female organizations, as well to other employees.

Public Information Office
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Reports on LEAA projects, policies, and programs. Provides information on the Freedom of Information Act. Publishes LEAA Newsletter.

REFERENCE SERVICES

Courts:

American Judges Association
P.O. Box 1399
188 Chestnut Street
Holyoke, Massachusetts 01040

Involved in studies, surveys, and research. Affiliated with American Judicature Society Judicial Research Foundation American Academy of Judicial Education. Publishes Court Reviews (bimonthly).

Conference of State Court Administrators
Box 11910
Ironworks Pike
Lexington, Kentucky 40511

Provides expertise in area of court administration.

Court Division
Office of Research Programs
The National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Involved in studies concerning such area as courtroom delay, pre-trial screening, settling of personal disputes without litigation, faster methods of recording and transcribing testimony, reducing court backlog, assessment of court performance.

See EDUCATIONAL/TRAINING PROGRAMS, Courts, American Judicature Society.

See EDUCATIONAL/TRAINING PROGRAMS, Courts, Institute of Court Management.

See EDUCATIONAL/TRAINING PROGRAMS, Court, National District Attorneys Association.

Institute of Judicial Administration
40 Washington Square South
New York, New York 10012

Involved in study of state and federal courts. Offers educational programs to appellate and trial judges and court administrators. A national clearinghouse for information on courts. Publishes IJA Report (quarterly), Annual Survey of Judicial Administration, Calendar Status Study (annual).

National Center for State Courts
1660 Lincoln Street, Suite 200
Denver, Colorado 80203

Clearinghouse for information on courts. Involved in court research.

National Legal Aid and Defender Association
1155 East 60th Street
Chicago, Illinois 60637

Publishes directory of legal aid and defender facilities in U.S. and Canada. Collects statistics on cases handled by legal aid and defender services. Publishes Washington Memo, (monthly) Briefcase (bimonthly), Directory of Legal Aid and Defender Services (annual).

REFERENCE SERVICES (cont.)

Corrections:

Corrections Division
Office of Research Programs
The National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Involved in studies concerning such areas as the assessment of intervention strategies and the comparison of the effectiveness of different programs in reducing recidivism, analysis of total correctional system.

See JUVENILE JUSTICE, Delinquency Prevention, National Council on Crime and Delinquency.

National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Involved in research, evaluation, and data collection in the area of juvenile delinquency.



CONTINUED

3 OF 7

REFERENCE SERVICES (cont.)

Criminal Justice System:

Grant Management Information Systems
Information Systems Division
Office of the Comptroller
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Collects data on grants funded with LEAA funds. Information on completed and current grants.

Model Programs Division
Office of Technology Transfer
The National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Provides Prescriptive Packages containing information on successful criminal justice programs. The Exemplary Project Program provides information on outstanding criminal justice programs.

See PUBLIC INFORMATION, National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators.

Reference and Dissemination Division
Office of Technology Transfer
The National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

A clearinghouse for criminal justice information. Offers specialized information on a variety of criminal justice topics. Publishes the Research Information Letter, Annual Report and research supplement to the LEAA Newsletter.

REFERENCE SERVICES

Law Enforcement:

See CRIME PREVENTION, National Neighborhood Watch Program (LEAA)

See EQUIPMENT, Equipment and Technology Center

See INFORMATION SYSTEMS, National Crime Information Center (FBI)

International Association of Chiefs of Police, Inc.
Eleven Firstfield Road
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20760

Provides consultation and research technical assistance in all areas of police work. Raises funds to improve performance standards of law enforcement management through research, surveys, consulting services. Publishes Police Chief (monthly), Journal of Police Science and Administration (quarterly), Directory of IACP (annual), IACP Buyers' Guide.

Police Division
Office of Research Programs
The National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Involved in studies concerning such areas as police equipment, facilities, telecommunications, evaluation of officer selection and performance, reduction of specific crimes, felony investigation.

Team Policing
Police Station
Office of Regional Operations
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Program focuses on team policing projects in six American cities. A team policing Prescriptive Package available from National Criminal Justice Research Service.

REFERENCE SERVICES

Related Reference Services:

International City Management Association
1140 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Publishes special report on municipal problems. Publishes Newsletter (semimonthly), Public Management (monthly), Conference Proceedings (annual), Municipal Management Directory (annual), Municipal Year Book.

National Association of Counties
1735 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

A research and reference service for county officials. Publishes County News (weekly), Bimonthly Special Supplements, County Reorganization Service Reports, Management-Labor Relations Reports.

National League of Cities
1620 Eye Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Develops and puts into effect National Municipal Policy, a statement of major municipal goals in the U.S., created to help solve critical common problems. Maintains an information and consultation service, as well as a library of 20,000 books and 800 periodicals. Maintains information and consulting service. Publishes Urban Affairs Abstracts (weekly), Index to Municipal League Publications (monthly), Nation's Cities (monthly), Annual Congress of Cities Proceedings, National Municipal Policy (annual).

United State Conference of Mayors
1620 Eye Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Conference represents cities of more than 30,000. Promotes improved municipal government by cooperation among cities and with the state and federal governments. Provides research, information, counseling, and legislative references to cities. Maintains library of 20,000 books and 800 periodicals on urban affairs, municipal government, and city codes and reports.

RELATED SYSTEMS

Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations
726 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20575

Reviews the operation of the Federal System and makes recommendations for improvement involved in studies concerning specific areas of governmental conflict. Drafts proposed legislation and administrative orders.

Council of State Governments
Ironworks Pike
Lexington, Kentucky 40511

To serve governmental progress within the individual states, among the states working together, and by states in their relations with the federal government. Staff agency of the National Governor's Conference.

See JUVENILE JUSTICE, Delinquency Prevention.

National Governor's Conference
Ironworks Pike
Lexington, Kentucky 40511

Council of State Governments serves as staff agency. To improve state government, work on problems requiring inter-state cooperation and to facilitate federal-state and state-local relations concerning intergovernmental affairs.

United States Coast Guard
Washington, D.C. 20590

Enforces certain Federal criminal laws dealing with water pollution.

National Legislative Conference
1150 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Includes legislative officials, legislative councils, legislative research bureaus, bill drafting and statutory revision agencies, fiscal review and post-audit agencies, clerks and secretaries, and any other commissions or committees formed as legislative-aids: Council of State Governments serves as staff agency.

STATISTICS

Bureau of the Census
Social and Economic Statistics Administration
Department of Commerce
Room 1840
601 East 12th Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Provides statistics on population, housing, agriculture, retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, construction industries, transportation, manufacturing, mineral industries, and governments.

Statistics Division
National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Responsible for the development, analysis, and dissemination of criminal justice statistics on crime and its impact on the criminal justice system at all governmental levels. Provides statistical support to other LEAA components. As part of the National Prisoner Statistical (NPS) program, collects summary data on the movement of the sentenced population. Statistics include characteristics of state prisoners. Funds small number of grants for criminal justice research. Publishes Uniform Parole Reports, Directory of Criminal Justice Agencies, Criminal Justice and Expenditure Survey.

Uniform Crime Reports
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Annual publication and quarterly releases on nationwide crime statistics. Publications include data on 1) crime trends, 2) offenses known to police, 3) age, sex, race of persons arrested, 4) police disposition of persons arrested, 5) police employee information 6) certain criminal career studies.

I N D E X

A

Accounting Division (LEAA): 1

Addiction Treatment Services: 7, 33

Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations: 86

Alcohol Control: 57

Alcohol Treatment: 33

Alumni Directory (National College of District Attorneys): 16

American Correctional Association: 10

American Journal of Corrections (American Correctional Association): 10

American Judges Association: 69

American Judicature Society: 16

American University Court Technical Assistance (Office of Regional Operations-LEAA): 10

Annual Congress of Cities Proceedings (National League of Cities): 82

Annual Report (LEAA): 76

Annual Survey of Judicial Administration (Institute of Judicial Administration): 70

Appellate Judges Seminar (Office of Regional Operations-LEAA): 16

Associated Public-Safety Communications Officers: 36

Associates for Youth, Inc.: 50

Audio-Visual Support: 36

B

Bimonthly Special Supplements (National Association of Counties): 82

Bomb Detection: 60

Bomb Disposal: 30, 31, 60

Briefcase (National Legal Aid and Defender Association): 70

Bulletin (Associated Public-Safety Communications Officers): 36

Bulletin (National Conference of State
Criminal Justice Planning Administrators):
66

Bureau of Census: 90

Bureau of Prisons: 20

Burglary: 7

C

Calendar Status Study (Institute of
Judicial Administration): 70

Citizen's Initiative (Office of National
Priority Programs, LEAA): 10

Citizens Security Program (Office of
Regional Operations, LEAA): 30

Civil Disturbances: 30

Community Crime Prevention Division:
(LEAA): 7

Community Education: 7, 10

Conference Proceedings (International
City Management Association): 82

Conference of State Court Administrator:
69

Consumer Fraud: 50

Corrections Division (LEAA): 73

Correctional Facilities: 10

Correctional Personnel Selection: 10

Correctional Rehabilitation: 11

Council of State Governments: 86

County Reorganization Service Reports
(National Association of Counties):
82

Court Administration: 16, 69

Court Division (Office of Regional
Operations, LEAA): 10

Court Reviews (American Judges Association):
69

Courts Division (LEAA): 69

Crime Prevention (Juvenile): 50

Criminal Justice and Expenditure Survey
(Statistics Division, LEAA): 90

Criminal Justice Planning Institute
(Office of Operations Support, LEAA): 23

D

Delinquency Control: 50

Delinquency Prevention: 50

Department of Agriculture: 50

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: 90

Department of Defense: 30

Department of Health, Education and
Welfare: 20

Department of Housing and Urban
Development: 7

Department of Interior: 41

Department of the Treasury: 57

Directory (National Council of
Juvenile Court Judges): 17

Directory of Criminal Justice Agencies
(Statistics Division, LEAA): 90

Directory of IACP (International
Association of Chiefs of Police, Inc.):
79

Directory of Legal Aid and Defender
Services (National Legal Aid and
Defender Association): 70

Directory of State and Federal Correctional
Institutes (American Correctional Associa-
tion): 10

Drug Enforcement Administration: 57

Drug Enforcement Section(LEAA): 57

E

Equipment: Police: 36, 79

Evaluation: Corrections: 20
Criminal Justice System: 39
Equipment: 36

Exemplary Project Program: 76

F

Facilities Design: 63

Family Crisis Intervention (Office of
Regional Operations, LEAA): 30
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION: 90

Felony Investigation: 79

Firearms Control: 57

Freedom of Information Act: 54

G

Game Laws: 41

Grants and Contracts Management Division
(Office of the Comptroller, LEAA): 23

Grant Management Information Systems: 76

Information Clearinghouses:
Corrections: 50, 73
Criminal Justice: 76
Courts: 70
Delinquency: 50, 73
Inmates: 90
Police: 33, 90
Related Systems: 90
Urban Statistics: 82, 83, 90

Inmate Programs: 10, 20

Institute of Court Management: 16
Institute of Judicial Administration: 70

Halfway Houses: 7

H

International Chiefs of Police, Inc.: 79

International City Management Association:
82

I

IACP Buyer's Guide (International
Association of Chiefs of Police, Inc.): 79

ICMA Newsletter (International City
Management Association): 82

IJA Report (Institute of Judicial
Administration): 70

Index to Municipal League Publications
(National League of Cities): 82

Indian Affairs: 41

J

Journal of Police Science and Administration
(International Association and Chiefs
of Police, Inc.): 79

Journal of Public Safety Communications
(Associated Public-Safety Communications
Officers): 36

The Judges Journal (National College of
the State Judiciary): 16

Judicature (American Judicature Society):
16

Judicial Reform: 16

Juvenile Court Digest (National Council
of Juvenile Court Judges): 17

Juvenile Court Newsletter (National
Council of Juvenile Court Judges): 17

Juvenile Delinquency: Data Collection: 73
Evaluation: 73
Facilities Location: 50
Prevention: 50
Probation: 7
Research: 73
Treatment: 50

Juvenile Justice (National Council of
Juvenile Court Judges): 17

K

LEAA Newsletter: 66

LEAA Newsletter Supplement (LEAA): 76

LEAA Training Bulletin: 24

Law Enforcement Education Program
(LEEP): 24

L

M

Mail Fraud: 60

Management Labor Relations Reports
(National Association of Counties): 82

Model Programs Division (LEAA): 76

Municipal Management Directory
(International City Management
Association): 82

Municipal Yearbook (International City
Management Association): 82

N

Narcotics Enforcement: 57

Narcotics Treatment: 20

National Association of Counties: 82

National Association of Police Community
Relations Officers (Office of Regional
Operations, LEAA): 31

National Association of State Law
Enforcement Training Officers (Office
of Regional Operations, LEAA): 31

National Center for State Courts: 70

National Center for Youth Development: 50

National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Planning and Architecture: 63

National College of District Attorneys: 16

National College of the State Judiciary: 16

National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators: 66

National Council on Crime and Delinquency: 50

National Council of Juvenile Court Judges: 17

National Crime Information Center (FBI): 44

National Crime Prevention Initiative (Office of National Priority Programs, LEAA): 7

National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service (LEAA): 44, 90

National District Attorneys Association: 17

National Governor's Conference: 86

National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention: 73

National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice: 7, 24, 36, 39, 69, 73, 76, 79

The National Juvenile Justice Program Collaboration (LEAA): 51

National League of Cities: 82

National Legal Aid and Defender Association: 70

National Legislative Conference: 87

National Municipal Policy (National League of Cities): 82

National Neighborhood Watch Program (Office of Regional Operations, LEAA): 7

National Prisoner Statistical Program: 90

National Sheriff (National Sheriff's Association): 32

National Sheriff's Association: 32

Nation's Cities (National League of Cities): 82

0

Office of Civil Rights Compliance (LEAA): 4

Office of the Comptroller (LEAA): 23, 76

Office of Equal Employment Opportunity (LEAA): 66

Office of Evaluation (National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, LEAA): 39

Office of General Counsel (LEAA): 54

Office of Inspector General (LEAA): 27, 54

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (LEAA): 47, 73

Office of National Priority Programs (LEAA): 7, 10

Office of Regional Operations (LEAA): 7, 10, 11, 16, 20, 24, 30, 31, 32, 33, 41, 57, 79

Office of Operations Support: 23, 24, 27, 36

Organized Crime: 32, 57

Office of Technology Transfer (LEAA): 24

Office of Planning and Management (LEAA): 63

Police-Performance Standards: 79

Police Telecommunications: 79

Proceedings (American Correctional Association): 10

Prosecution: 16, 17

The Prosecutor (National District Attorneys Association): 17

Public Information Office (LEAA): 66

Public Management (International City Management Association): 82

P

Planning and Evaluation Standards Division (LEAA): 63

Police Administration: 11

Police Chief (International Association of Chiefs of Police, Inc.): 79

Police Chief Executive Program (Office of Regional Operations, LEAA): 11

Police-Community Relations: 7, 31

Police Division (LEAA): 79

Police Facilities: 79

Police Legal Advisor: 32

Police-Office Selection and Evaluation: 79

Q

R

Reference and Dissemination Division (LEAA): 76

Regional Administrator (LEAA): 11, 54

Rehabilitation Division (LEAA): 11

Research Information Letter (LEAA): 76

Roster of Officers and Board of Directors (National District Attorneys Association): 17

Rural Court System: 16

S

Security and Privacy: 44

State of the States Report (National
Conference of State Criminal Justice
Planning Administrators): 66

Statistics Division (LEAA): 90

Judicial: 10, 16, 69
Juvenile Justice System: 50
Juvenile Probation: 7
Law Enforcement: 79
Legal Interpretation: 54
Narcotics Treatment: 20
Organized Crime: 32
Planning: 63
Police Community Relations: 7, 31
Prisons: 20
Prosecution: 16, 17
Rehabilitation: 11
Residential Treatment: 7
Urban Affairs: 82

T

Team Policing (LEAA): 79

Team Policing Prescriptive Package: 79

Technical Assistance:

Accounting: 1
Addiction Treatment: 7
Audio-Visual Support: 36
Civil Disturbances: 30
Civil Rights: 4
Computer Systems: 44
Correctional Facilities: 10
Corrections: 11
Corrections Evaluation: 20
County Law Enforcement: 32
Crime Prevention: 7
Criminal Justice System: 11
Criminal Justice Evaluation: 39
Delinquency Prevention: 47, 50
Drug Enforcement: 57
Equipment/Technology: 36, 79
Evaluation: 39, 63
Exemplary Criminal Justice Projects: 76
Freedom of Information Act: 54, 66
Grants Management: 23
Indian Tribes: 41

Training:

Adjudication: 30
Computer Systems: 44
Corrections: 20
Courts: 16, 17
Criminal Justice System: 24
Fiscal: 27
Grants Management: 23
Police: 31, 32, 33
Procurement: 27
Radio Communications: 36
State Planning Agencies: 24, 27

U

Uniform Crime Reports (FBI): 90

Uniform Parole Reports (Statistics
Division, LEAA): 90

United State Coast Guard: 86

United States Conference of Mayors: 83

United States Postal Service:
Mail Fraud, bomb detection: 60

Urban Affairs Abstracts (National
League of Cities): 82

V

Veterans Administration: 33

W

Washington Memo (National Legal Aid
and Defender Association): 70

Water Pollution: 86

X

Y

Youth Development: 50

Z

State of Kansas

Governor's Committee on
Criminal Administration

Comprehensive Technical Assistance Catalogue of
State Resources

July 1976

ROBERT F. BENNETT
Governor

This catalogue was compiled by Larry Cheatham
and Mark Scott under the terms of LEAA grant
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Reproductions of this catalogue may not be
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

CORRECTIONS 1
COURTS 5
CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM 9
LAW ENFORCEMENT 13
RELATED SYSTEMS 18

CORRECTIONS

Department of Corrections
KPL Tower Building
818 Kansas Avenue
Topeka, Kansas 66612

State agency with responsibility in the areas of correctional management services, institutions, operations, and probation and parole. Also involved in correctional legal services community resource development, internal investigation, research and planning, and personnel services.

Jail Standards and Procedures
Department of Corrections
818 Kansas Avenue
Topeka, Kansas 66608

Study involves the formulation of minimal standards, inspectional services, and non-compliance, enforcement procedures for state correctional institutions, local jails, and detention facilities. Department of Corrections publishes Biennial Report - Kansas Penal System, Capital Punishment in Kansas (revised 2/66).

Kansas Adult Authority
818 Kansas Avenue
Topeka, Kansas 66608

Responsibilities for the parole-granting process, reviews of applications for executive clemency and pardons, revocation hearings for parole violators, and awards of discharge for releases from their parole and sentences. Publishes Parole Rules and Regulations, Clemency Rules and Regulations, Biennial Report, History of Parole in Kansas, Espongement: Annulment.

Kansas Correctional Institution for Women
Box 160
Lansing, Kansas 66043

Responsible for security and confinement of all women convicted of felonies, and those misdemeanants designated by the convicting court. Publishes The Stepperettes (weekly), Rules and Regulations.

Kansas Correctional-Vocational Training Center
8th and Rice Road
Topeka, Kansas 66607

Responsible for the care, custody, education, and rehabilitation of youthful first-time offenders of non-violent crimes.

Kansas State Industrial Reformatory
Hutchison, Kansas 67501

Provides detention for first-time male offenders. Rehabilitation efforts include vocational-training, pre-release home visitation, work-release, drug and alcoholic treatment, and community involvement programs.

Kansas State Penitentiary
Lansing, Kansas 66043

Confinement of males convicted of felonies and sentenced by the courts of Kansas. Four major rehabilitation programs in operation: 1) education program, 2) vocational training program, 3) a pre-release program and 4) drug and alcohol treatment.

Kansas State Reception and Diagnostic Center
3817 East 6th Street
Topeka, Kansas 66607

Involved in Psychological evaluation of male felony offenders.

COURTS

Attorney General
1st Floor, State Capitol
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Duties include 1) representing the state in courts of the State of Kansas or of the United States in litigation to which the state is a part or has interests, 2) providing legal services to state agencies, 3) rendering legal opinions to the Governor, members of the legislature, other elected officials, and county attorneys, and 4) examining the legality of all municipal bonds for the state auditor. Publishes Opinions of the Attorney General, A Guide to the Juvenile Code, 1972, Community Planning for Youth, Consumer Fraud (brochure), Kansas Buyer's Protection Act, Kansas Coroner Laws, 1971, Kansas Domestic Relations Laws, 1971.

Kansas Bar Association
Box 1037
Topeka, Kansas 66601

Expertise in Kansas Legal matters.

Kansas County and District Attorneys Association
Seventh and Quincy
Topeka, Kansas 66603

Training programs for prosecutors.

Kansas Judicial Council
1105 Merchants Tower
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Primary duty is to survey and study the judicial department of the State of Kansas and to recommend any needed improvement. Collects and publishes statistics on the volume and condition of business of the Supreme Court and all of the district courts, probate courts, county courts, and city courts. Publishes the Judicial Council Bulletin (quarterly).

Office of the Judicial Administrator
Kansas Supreme Court
Statehouse
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Surveys and studies the judicial department of the state of Kansas and recommends any needed improvement. Administers Board of Supervisors of Panels of Aid Indigent Defendants. Collects and publishes statistics on the volume and condition of business of the Supreme Court and all of the district courts, probate courts, county courts, and city courts. Publishes the Judicial Council Bulletin and PIK-Criminal (published 1972).

Office of the Revisor of Statutes
State Capitol
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Involved in the drafting of bills, resolutions and legislative documents; legal consultation for legislative members and committees; research; supervision of revisions and compilation of laws of Kansas; filing and publication of Kansas Administrative Regulations; recommendations to the legislature and its committees of such measures as will tend to clarify and update existing laws. Also publishes Kansas Statutes Annotated.

Public Defender Committee
Kansas Bar Association
215 E. 8th
Topeka, Kansas 66603

Gathers information concerning the cost, operation, and effectiveness of the appointed counsel system and the public defender system. Makes annual evaluations and recommendations regarding possible implementation of the public defender system in the state.

Summer Legal Intern Prosecutor Program
Kansas County and District Attorneys Association
707 Quincy
Topeka, Kansas 66603

Provides Senior Law Students with practical experience and knowledge of criminal law and other areas related to the operation of a County and District Attorney's office. Interns observe and participate in handling of cases.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Chikaskia, Golden Belt, and Indian Hills
Association of Local Governments
Post Office Box 301
Pratt, Kansas 67124

Criminal Justice Planning Committee, Region II
Room 301, Columbian Building
Topeka, Kansas 66603

Criminal Justice Planning Office, Region III
3369 East 47th Street South
Wichita, Kansas 67216

Flint Hills Regional Planning Commission
Post Office Box L
Strong City, Kansas 66869

Greater Southwest Regional Planning Commission
Post Office Box 893
Garden City, Kansas 67846

Metropolitan Criminal Justice Planning Committee
600 North 7th Street
Kansas City, Kansas 66101

North Central Kansas Regional Planning Commission
Municipal Building
Beloit, Kansas 67420

Southeast Regional Planning Commission
Post Office Box 664
Chanute, Kansas 66720

Regional Planning Units are responsible for four major tasks:
1) planning, 2) grants and program management, 3) evaluation
and 4) technical assistance. Regional planners are responsible
for the development of programs and project applications within
their regions. Provide technical assistance for project applicants.
Review all applications within region prior to submission to the
G.C.C.A.

Department of Administration of Justice
Wichita State University
1845 Fairmount Campus
Wichita, Kansas 67208

Offers both baccalaureate and academic masters degrees, and provides state outreach programs. The Bachelor of Science degree offers specialization in: 1) General Administration, 2) Police or Corrections Agency Administration, 3) Corrections Services, 4) Criminal Investigation, and 5) Crime and Delinquency Prevention programs of development. In addition to the masters program, the Department also has a Certificate Program for students who complete a 64-hour, two-year program.

Department of Criminal Justice
Washburn University
Topeka, Kansas 66621

Offers three interdisciplinary degrees in criminal justice: Bachelor of Arts in Corrections, Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice, and Associate of Arts in Criminal Justice. Student internships available in various correctional and law enforcement agencies. Faculty involved in Regional Criminal Justice Media Center, which produces color video tapes for training purposes. Publishes Viewpoint (newsletter.)

Kansas Governor's Committee on Criminal Administration
Second Floor
503 Kansas Avenue
Topeka, Kansas 66603

The Kansas State Planning Agency. Develops a comprehensive statewide plan for criminal justice improvement. Establishes priorities and provides funds for the state criminal justice programs. A clearinghouse for information concerning the state criminal justice system. Provides technical assistance in areas of law enforcement, courts, corrections, juvenile matters, and other areas of the criminal justice system in the state of Kansas.

See LAW ENFORCEMENT, Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Alcoholic Beverage Control
State Office Building
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Controls all alcoholic beverage distribution in the state, makes periodic inspections of all private clubs and liquor stores dispensing alcoholic beverages. Often assists local units of law enforcement in surveillance work, and assists in conducting raids on suspected violators of Kansas Liquor Control Act. Publishes Liquor License Book (annual), Private Club License Book (annual), Kansas Liquor Control Act, Club Licensing Act, Rules and Regulations Relating to Alcoholic Liquors, Official Mandatory Minimum Price Schedule (monthly), Annual Report, Summary of Action (Liquor Licenses) (monthly), Annual Report, Summary of Action (Private Clubs) (monthly), Shipping Booklet, Monthly and Fiscal (Alcohol and Spirits, Except Bees), Shipping Booklet, Monthly and Fiscal (Beer, over 3.2% Alcohol by Weight), Statement of Revenue, Monthly and Fiscal.

Johnson County Sheriff's Laboratory
Johnson County Sheriff
Johnson County Courthouse
Olathe, Kansas 66061

Expertise in drug analysis.

Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI)
3420 Van Buren
Topeka, Kansas 66611

Performs criminal investigations throughout the state upon request from any law enforcement agency or at the direction of the Attorney General. Maintains two crime laboratories for the examination of evidence and documents and the searching of crime scenes. Bureau maintains the central state repository for criminal records and operates the automated statewide telecommunications and access network for the Kansas Law Enforcement and Civil Defense Communications Committee. Publishes Law Enforcement Bulletin (biweekly).

Identification and Information Services Division
Kansas Bureau of Investigation

Center for the input, storage, updating, and dissemination of the criminal records and identification data of the State of Kansas. Provides support services for the Bureau in such areas as budget, communications, fiscal matters.

Laboratory Division
Kansas Bureau of Investigation

Supports state law enforcement personnel with the services of a photographer, special agent/forensic scientist, and mobile crime laboratory facilities.

Organized Crime Division
Kansas Bureau of Investigation

Responsible for the collection, storage, and dissemination of data concerning individuals and groups which create a major enforcement problem. The fencing of stolen property, gambling, loansharking, racketeering, extortion, corruption, and the subversion of legitimate businesses are among the types of criminal activity targeted for investigation by this division.

Kansas Highway Patrol
1st Floor State Office Building
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Responsible for highway safety and is subject to call by any law enforcement agency within the state upon the request and approval of the Governor.

Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center
University of Kansas
P.O. Box 647
Hutchinson, Kansas 67501

Conducts training courses for law enforcement officers. Supervises twelve certified, six basic-training, and four specialized schools. Sponsors regional seminars and in-service training. Certified schools include: Criminal Justice School (Independence, Missouri); Manpower Development (Fort Riley, Kansas); Kansas City (Kansas) Police Department; Kansas State Penitentiary; Kansas Highway Patrol; Kansas State Industrial Reformatory; Kansas Bureau of Investigation; Manhattan (Kansas) Police Department; Wichita (Kansas) Police Department; El Dorado, (Kansas) Department of Public Safety; Johnson County (Kansas) Junior College; and Topeka (Kansas) Police Department; Leavenworth Police Department; Sedgwick County Sheriff's Department.

Kansas State Peace Officers Association
Box 2592
Wichita, Kansas 67201

Expertise in state law enforcement.

See RELATED SYSTEMS, Federal Highway Administration.

See RELATED SYSTEMS, Kansas Highway Commission.

See RELATED SYSTEMS, Kansas National Guard.

State Fire Marshall
211 W. 7th
Topeka, Kansas 66603

Primary purpose of the State Fire Marshall is the administration and enforcement of laws set out in the statutes designed to protect the general public against fire. Activities include fire prevention, education, arson investigation, building inspection, and flammable transport inspection. Provides experienced arson investigators who will assist any law enforcement agency in the state in any fire which is suspected, will work with the departments and aid in the apprehension and conviction of those responsible. Publishes Film Library, Handbook of Kansas Laws, Teacher's Manual, Article 1, Rules and Regulations for Dry Cleaning Plants, Article 2 and 9: 2) Handling Storage and Transportation of Gasoline and Similar Flammable Liquids; 9) Handling Storage and Transportation of Casinghead, Natural or Drip Gasoline, Article 6, Regulations Governing the Sale and Handling of Fireworks in the State of Kansas, Article 7, Rules and Regulations Relating to Storage Handling and Use of Flammable Liquids, Article 8, Rules and Regulations Relating to the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Industry.

Wichita Police Laboratory
Wichita Police Department
Wichita, Kansas 67202

Expertise drug analysis.

RELATED SYSTEMS

Central Research Corporation
First National Bank Tower
Suite 900
Topeka, Kansas 66603

Contract consultant services. Past involvement with G.C.C.A. in Kansas Crime Studies.

Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services
6th Floor, State Office Building
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Services for the aging, blind, handicapped, vocational rehabilitation, social services, children, youth and their families, data processing, medical services, personnel management, public assistance, research and statistics.

Division of Institutional Management
Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services

Administrative responsibility for the management, operation and maintenance of the institutions, the treatment, education, care and housing of patients, and recruitment and training of staff.

Division of Research and Statistics
Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services

Provides data and statistical-analysis support for the operation of the public assistance program. Prepares over 40 periodic statistical reports for federal agencies. Supplies analytical and management-type information.

Division of Planning and Research
Department of Administration
Fifth Floor
Mills Building
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Principle state planning agency. Prepares development plans for the social economic and physical resources of the state, coordinates Federal grants maintains data for statistical and economic analysis, serves as secretariat to the Council on Ecology, and conducts research essential to state planning.

Division of Registration and Health Statistics Services
Department of Health and Environment
6700 South Topeka
Topeka, Kansas 66619

Central filing and preservation of birth and death records.
Organization and supervision of a statewide system of registration of vital events. Publishes Uniform Vital Statistics Act.

Federal Highway Administration
1263 Topeka Avenue
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Provides funds for the training and equipping of police departments and other law enforcement agencies.

Institute for Social and Environmental Studies
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas 66045

Involved in Socio-Economic Studies of Kansas.

Kansas Commission on Civil Rights
Fifth Floor
535 Kansas Avenue
Topeka, Kansas 66603

Expertise in civil rights matters.

Kansas Department of Economic Development
503 Kansas, Sixth Floor
Topeka, Kansas 66603

Promotes business, commerce, and industry in Kansas. Publishes "Kansas" (quarterly), KDED Report (monthly), Cavalcade of Events (annual), and numerous reports and studies.

Kansas Highway Commission
Eighth Floor
State Office Building
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Involved in radio maintenance for all state agencies except the University of Kansas.

Kansas National Guard
2722 Topeka
Topeka, Kansas 66508

Tactical Equipment (Riot control, tear gas). Available only after approval by Department of Army, Washington, D.C.

Kansas Safety Council
401 Topeka
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Presents merchandise and traffic safety awards each year. Active in promoting all phases of safety and safety legislation.

League of Kansas Municipalities
112 West Seventh Street
Topeka, Kansas 66603

Provides information on state and local units of Kansas government. Publishes Kansas Government Journal Directory of Kansas Public Officials.

Menninger Foundation
5600 West Sixth Street
Topeka, Kansas 66606

Expertise in mental health-correctional treatment.

Midwest Research Institute
425 Volker Boulevard
Kansas City, Kansas 64110

Involved in G.C.C.A.'s Standards and Goals Project.

Population Research Laboratory
Department of Sociology
Kansas State University
Manhattan, Kansas 66506

Provides Kansas population statistics/analysis.

Topeka State Hospital
2700 West Sixth Street
Topeka, Kansas 66606

Expertise in mental health treatment.

I N D E X

A

Alcoholic Beverage Control: 13

Alcoholism Treatment: 2

Annual Report (Alcoholic Beverage Control): 13

Article 1, Rules and Regulations for Dry Cleaning Plants (State Fire Marshall): 15

Article 2, Handling, Storage and Transportation of Gasoline and Similar Flammable Liquids (State Fire Marshall): 15

Article 6, Regulations Governing the Sale and Handling of Fireworks in the State of Kansas (State Fire Marshall): 15

Article 7, Rules and Regulations Relating to Storage, Handling and use of Flammable Liquids (State Fire Marshall): 15

Article 8, Rules and Regulations Relating to the Liquified Petroleum Gas Industry (State Fire Marshall): 15

Article 9, Handling, Storage and Transportation of Casinghead, Natural or Drip Gasoline (State Fire Marshall): 15

Attorney General: 5

B

Biennial Report - Kansas Penal System (Department of Corrections): 1

Board of Supervisors of Panels to Aid Indigent Defendants: 6

C

Capital Punishment in Kansas (Department of Corrections): 1

Cavalcade of Events (Kansas Department of Economic Development): 19

Central Research Corporation: 18

Chikaskia, Golden Belt, and Indian Hills Association of Local Governments: 9

Civil Rights: 19

Club Licensing Act (Alcoholic Beverage Control): 13

Community Planning for Youth (Attorney General): 5

Computer Systems: 13, 14, 15

Consultant Services: 18, 20

Consumer Fraud (Attorney General): 5

Consumer Protection: 5

Correctional Community Resource
Development: 1, 2, 10

Correctional Legal Services: 1

Correctional Management: 1

Correctional Rehabilitation: 2, 10, 11

Correctional Research and Planning: 1, 10

Court Studies: 5, 6, 10

Crime Laboratories: 13, 14, 15

Criminal Investigation: 13

Criminal Justice Academic Programs: 10

Criminal Justice Planning Committee,
Region II: 9

Criminal Justice Planning Office, Region III:
9

Criminal Justice Research: 1, 5, 6, 9, 10,
13, 18

Criminal Justice Student Intern
Programs: 10

Criminal Justice System Evaluation: 9, 10

Criminal Justice System Grants and
Program Management: 9, 10

Criminal Justice System Planning: 9, 10

Criminal Justice System Technical
Assistance: 9, 10, 15, 18

D

Department of Administration: 18

Department of Administration of Justice
(Wichita State University): 10

Department of Corrections: 1

Department of Criminal Justice (Washburn
University): 10

Department of Health and Environment: 19

Department of Social and Rehabilitation
Services: 18

Detention Facilities Standards: 7

Division of Institutional Management
(Department of Social and Rehabilitation
Services): 18

Division of Planning and Research
(Department of Administration): 18

A Guide to the Juvenile Code, 1972
(Attorney General): 5

Division of Registration and Health
Statistics Services (Department of
Health and Environment): 19

H

Division of Research and Statistics
(Department of Social and Rehabilitation
Services): 18

Handbook of Kansas Laws (State Fire
Marshall): 15

Drug Analysis: 13, 15

I

Drug Treatment: 2

Identification and Information Services
Division (Kansas Bureau of Investigation):
14

E

Information Clearinghouses: 10, 13, 14,
15, 18, 19

Institute for Social and Environmental
Studies (University of Kansas): 19

F

Federal Highway Administration: 19

Film Library (State Fire Marshall): 15

Fire Prevention: 15

Flint Hills Regional Planning Commission:
9

J

Jail Inspection: 1

Jail Standards: 1

Johnson County Sheriff's Laboratory: 13

Judicial Council Bulletin (Kansas Judicial
Council): 5

G

Greater Southwest Regional Planning
Commission: 9

Juvenile Rehabilitation: 2, 10, 15

Kansas (Kansas Department of Economic Development): 19

Kansas Administrative Regulations (Office of the Revisor of Statutes): 6

Kansas Adult Authority: 1

Kansas Bar Association: 5

Kansas Bureau of Investigation: 13

Kansas Buyer's Protection Act (Attorney General): 5

Kansas Commission on Civil Rights: 19

Kansas Coroner Laws, 1971 (Attorney General): 5

Kansas Correctional Institution for Women: 1

Kansas Correctional-Vocational Training Center: 2

Kansas County and District Attorneys Association: 5

Kansas Department of Economic Development: 19

Kansas Domestic Relations Laws, 1971: 5

Kansas Government Journal Directory of Kansas Public Officials (League of Kansas Municipalities): 20

Kansas Governor's Committee on Criminal Administration: 10

Kansas Highway Commission: 19

Kansas Highway Patrol: 14

Kansas Judicial Council: 5

Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center: 14

Kansas Liquor Control Act (Alcoholic Beverage Control): 13

Kansas National Guard: 20

Kansas Safety Council: 20

Kansas State Industrial Reformatory: 2

Kansas State Peace Officers Association: 15

Kansas State Penitentiary: 2

Kansas State Reception and Diagnostic Center: 2

Kansas Statutes Annotated (Office of the Revisor of Statutes): 6

KDED Report (Kansas Department of Economic Development): 19

L

Laboratory Division (Kansas Bureau of Investigation): 14

Law Enforcement Bulletin (Kansas Bureau of Investigation): 13

Law Enforcement Training: 14

League of Kansas Municipalities: 20

Legal Services to State Agencies: 5, 6

Liquor License Book (Alcoholic Beverage Control): 13

Monthly and Fiscal (Alcohol and Spirits, except Beer) (Alcoholic Beverage Control): 13

Monthly and Fiscal (Beer, over 3.2% Alcohol by Weight) (Alcohol Beverage Control): 13

N

North Central Kansas Regional Planning Commission: 9

M

Menninger Foundation: 20

Mental Health Treatment: 1, 18, 20

Merchandise Safety: 20

Metropolitan Criminal Justice Planning Committee: 9

Midwest Research Institute: 20

Monthly and Fiscal (Alcohol Beverage Control): 13

O

Office of the Judicial Administrator: 6

Official Mandatory Minimum Price Schedule (Alcoholic Beverage Control): 13

Opinions of the Attorney General (Attorney General): 5

Organized Crime: 14

Organized Crime Division (Kansas Bureau of Investigation): 14

P

PIK-Criminal (Office of the Judicial Administrator): 6

Planning: Criminal Justice System: 9, 10
Related Systems: 18, 19

Population Research Laboratory (Kansas State University): 20

Pre-Release Home Visitation: 2

Private Club License Book (Alcoholic Beverage Control): 13

Probation and Parole: 1

Prosecution Training: 5, 6, 10

Psychological Evaluation: 2

Public Defender Committee (Kansas Bar Association): 6

Public Defense: 6

Q

R

Radio Communications: 10, 19

Regional Planning Units: 9

Revisor of Statutes: 6

Rules and Regulations (Kansas Correctional Institution for Women): 1

Rules and Regulations Relating to Alcoholic Liquors (Alcoholic Beverage Control): 13

S

Shipping Booklet (Alcoholic Beverage Control): 13

Social Services: 18

Southeast Regional Planning Commission: 9

State Fire Marshall: 15

Statement of Revenue (Alcohol Beverage Control): 13

Statistics: Corrections: 1
Courts: 5, 6, 10
Criminal Justice System: 10
Law Enforcement: 13, 14, 15
Related Systems: 18, 19, 20

The Stepperettes (Kansas Correctional Institution for Women): 1

Summary of Action (Alcoholic Beverage Control): 13

Summer Legal Intern Prosecutor
Program: 6

W

Washburn University: 10

Wichita Police Laboratory: 15

Wichita State University: 10

Work-Release: 2

T

Tactical Equipment: 19, 20

Teacher's Manual (State Fire
Marshal): 15

Topeka State Hospital: 20

X

Traffic Safety: 14, 20

Training: Courts: 5, 6, 10
Criminal Justice System: 10, 18
Law Enforcement: 14
Vocational: 1, 2, 10, 15, 18

Y

U

Uniform Vital Statistics Act (Division
of Registration and Health Statistics
Services, Department of Health and
Environment): 19

Z

V

Viewpoint (Department of Criminal Justice,
Washburn University): 10

Vocational Training: 2, 10, 15, 18

State of Kansas

Governor's Committee on
Criminal Administration

Comprehensive Technical Assistance Catalogue of
Local Resources

July 1976

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

CORRECTIONS	1
Children's Services	1
Correctional Facilities	4
Correctional Institutional Rehabilitation	7
Correctional Mental Health Programs	10
Correctional Planning/Research	13
Corrections Systems	16
Court Volunteer Programs	20
Delinquency Prevention	22
Drug/Alcohol Treatment	25
Juvenile Detention Facilities	28
Juvenile Institutions	31
Juvenile Justice System	34
Offender Evaluation	39
Prisoner Transportation	41
Probation and Parole	43
Residential Treatment	48
CIVIL RIGHTS	51
COURTS	54
Adjudication	54
Administration	57
Criminal Law	61
Diversion	64
Juvenile	67
Legal Aid	69
Prosecution	71
Public Defense	75
Statute Revision	78
CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION/IN-SERVICE TRAINING	80
Corrections Education/In-Service Training	80
Court Education/In-Service Training	82
Criminal Justice System	84
Law Enforcement/In-Service Training	88
CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING/RESEARCH	91
ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING	97
INFORMATION/STATISTICS	100

LAW ENFORCEMENT	103
Consumer Protection	103
Cooperative Agreements	105
Crime Laboratory/Forensic Medicine	107
Crime Prevention	111
Equipment	113
Facilities Security	117
Organized Crime	120
Police Administration	122
Police Legal Advisor.	126
RELATED SYSTEMS PLANNING	128



APPENDIX 3

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE RESOURCE CATALOG

POSSIBLE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE RESOURCES

for the
STATE OF MISSOURI

December 1976

INTRODUCTION AND USER'S GUIDE

This catalog of possible technical assistance resources for the state of Missouri was produced under grant number 76-TA-07-0005 awarded to the Technical Assistance Institute at Washburn University of Topeka, Kansas through the Governor's Committee on Criminal Administration (the Kansas State Planning Agency) from The Law Enforcement Assistance Administration's Region VII office in Kansas City.

The catalog was assembled through the efforts of two technical assistance summer analysts who contacted a number of persons with skills of possible use to the Missouri criminal justice system. Those contacted often recommended others who might have potentially useful skills. Other possible resources were located by means of searches through documents relevant to criminal justice in Missouri. All three sources were combined in this catalog. For the user's convenience, the source of each reference is noted in the catalog by a letter next to the name of the possible resource person or organization. The letter "A" represents a person or organization directly contacted by an analyst. The letter "B" represents a possible resource recommended by someone to the analysts. The letter "C" represents a possible resource discovered through the document search.

The user should be aware that this catalog is not comprehensive but is, rather, a compilation of those resources discoverable in Missouri at a given point in time. It is expected that this catalog will be continually growing as new resources are discovered.

It should also be known that this catalog makes no attempt to define quality or availability of the resources listed herein. Instead, it represents a listing of possibilities, and, as such, should be used with discretion.

DIRECTORY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESOURCES WITHIN THE STATE OF MISSOURI

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
COMMUNITY RELATIONS	1
General	2
Special Services	4
 CORRECTIONS	 5
General	6
Facilities	8
Probation and Parole	9
Rehabilitation	11
Prisoner's Rights	12
 COURTS	 13
General	14
Administration	16
Juvenile Court	17
Legal Research	18
Prosecution	19
 JUVENILE	 20
General	21
Child Abuse	23
Counseling	24
Drug and Alcohol Abuse	25
Facilities/Residential Care	27
Foster Care/Adoption	29
Juvenile Education and Training	30
Juvenile Procedures	31
Preadjudication/Community Focused Corrections ...	33
Recreational Programs	36

LAW ENFORCEMENT	37
General	38
Communications	39
Cooperative Agreements	40
Forensic Science and Medicine	41
Law Enforcement Systems Planning	47
Management	49
Narcotics	50
Personnel	51
Rural Law Enforcement	52
Special Law Enforcement Services	53
 SYSTEMS	 55
 CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING	 60
General	61
Research	66
Directors of the Regional Planning Units	73
 CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION	 76
General	77
Corrections	80
Courts	81
Juvenile	82
Law Enforcement	84

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

GENERAL 2

SPECIAL SERVICES 4

COMMUNITY RELATIONS: General

Community Relations Service Dept. - C

Washington, D.C. 70530
(202) 739-4011

To help communities and groups cope with disputes, disagreements, and difficulties arising from social discrimination or inequities and help them achieve peaceful progress toward justice.

Advisory Services and Counselling - B
810 Consumers Building
220 S. State Street
Chicago, Illinois

To help any group, person, community, state or local joint unit seeking to alleviate conditions caused by discrimination.

Director, Administrative Analysis Unit - A
Kansas City Police Dept.
Argyle Building
Kansas City, Mo.
(816) 842-6525

Analysis of community involvement.

Don Maxwell, Community Crime Prevention - A
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
1007 Argyle Bldg
Kansas City, Mo. 64106

Community Crime Prevention is helpful in Minority problem areas. Can help them put together an Affirmative Action Program in compliance with EEO.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS: General

Dr. Bryan Phifer - A
718 Clark Hall
College of Public & Community Services
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo. 65201
(314) 882-8362
Contact - Local Extension Office - generally in Courthouse

31 Area Community Development specialists out over the state located in the University Extension Centers. Provide assistance to groups in law enforcement doing community development. Rural vandalism prevention in Deer Park south of Columbia, Watch each other's property. Hot-line for communications.

Field Staff - out there to work with people who have problems. Help obtain additional resources (technical assistance). Help the professionals themselves.

Financial - County Courts pay part of operating costs for secretary help, mileage and office expense. (state law) 4 classes counties based on assessed evaluation. College pays extension salaries and some costs.

Pete Richman - B
Wellston Police Department
1804 Kienlann
Wellston, Missouri 63133
(314) 382-2260

Community - Police Relations.

Women's Crusade Against Crime - B
1221 Locust Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63103
(314) 231-0425

Community Relations and Involvement

COMMUNITY RELATIONS: Special Services

Walter Conway - B
Springfield Diagnostic Center
1515 East Pythian
Springfield, Mo. 65801
(417) 841-6830

Law enforcement and the mentally retarded.

Marion Craney, Assistant Director - A
Missouri Department of Mental Health
2002 Missouri Blvd.
Jefferson City, Mo.
(314) 751-4122

A list of Local Contacts for alcoholism and drug treatment services giving their specific capabilities can be obtained from the above address. The St. Louis and Kansas City areas have the most numerous resources, however other resources are located in Cape Girardeau, Clinton, Columbia, Farmington, Fulton, Hannibal, Joplin, Lake of the Ozarks, Nevada, Purcell, Rolla, Springfield, St. Joseph, Trenton, and Warrensburg. Other Drug Programs are identified whose crisis intervention, emergency or hot-line services include those with drug-related problems.

Joe Mueller, Director - A
Aid to Victims of Crime
607 N. Grand
Room 705
St. Louis, Mo. 63107
(314) 531-2597

Aid to victims of crime.

Rape Treatment Center - A
St. Luke's Hospital
Wornall at 44th st.
Kansas City, Mo.
(816) 932-2000

Rape Treatment & Counselling.

CORRECTIONS

GENERAL	6
FACILITIES	8
PROBATION AND PAROLE	9
REHABILITATION	11
PRISONER'S RIGHTS	12

CORRECTIONS: General

Bureau of Prisons - C
Technical Assistances Branch, Community Services Division,
Bureau of Prisons
Washington, D.C. 20537
(202) 739-2100 or 739-2200

Technical Assistance - to improve correctional services to those charged of or convicted of violation of local and state laws and ordinances in order to reduce recidivism.

Advisory Services and counselling.

Any unit of city, county, state government, regional grouping of governments, or non-profit agencies joining to improve correctional services. Any individual may obtain Home study courses from Headquarters Office.

Father Robert Costello, Director - A
Administration of Justice Department
Rockhurst College
5225 Troost
Kansas City, Mo. 64110
(816) 363-4010

Corrections problems expertise. He worked with Federal Bureau of Prisons. Corrdinates Courts Administration and Missouri Bar Association.

Herb Lepchenske, Corrections Specialist - A
Region VII, LEAA
436 E. State Avenue
Kansas City, Ks. 66101
(816) 374-4500

Corrections

Jerry Bowlin or Ken Bishop - A
Missouri Department of Corrections
Office of Director, Rm. 116, State Capitol
911 Missouri Blvd.
Jefferson City, Mo.
(314) 751-2389

Technical Assistance in Corrections Field.

CORRECTIONS: General

Ed Trip - B
Director of Welfare
St. Louis Department of Welfare
9th Floor
Civil Courts Bldg.
St. Louis, Mo 63101
(314) 453-3321

Corrections and probation problems

Bill Dunkin - A
Department of Social Services
221 W. High
Jefferson City, Mo.
(314) 751-4815

TA Coordinator for Missouri Dept. of Social Services.
Jails used by MCCJ as TA resource.

CORRECTIONS: Facilities

Missouri Association of Counties - B
308-A Monroe
Jefferson City, Mo.
(314) 634-2120

Will work with county government to develop public support for jail improvement.

Missouri Association for Social Welfare - A
411 Madison
Jefferson City, Mo
(314) 634-2901

Jail Studies, will work with county officials to promote bond issues and secure their passage, for improvement of correctional facilities.

CORRECTIONS: Probation and Parole

Thomas Highbarger - B
Employment Security Division
126 S. 6th St.
Columbia, Mo.
(314) 443-1531

Selects subjects to go through the CETA program.
Pretests.

CETA - Ex Offenders Women - B
Dr. Barbara Maier, Continuing Education
Courthouse, Boonville, Mo
(816) 882-5661

Return offender to community

Thomas Mangogua - B
Executive Director
Magdala Foundation
1129 Pinrose
St. Louis, Mo.
(314) 652-6004

Have ongoing contract to provide Technical Assistance
in area of Probation Services

Charles Mann - B
St. Louis Bureau of Men
722 Chestnut
St. Louis, Mo
(314) 621-2564

Referrals, consulting, creating mechanisms for probation
and release.

Dick Moore/Gail Hughes - A
Division of Board of Probation & Parole
211 Marshall St.
Jefferson Ctiy, Mo.
(314) 751-2441

Provides TA in area of probation and parole.

CORRECTIONS: Probation and Parole

Office of Technology Transfer - C
National Institute of Law Enforcement & Criminal Justice
L.E.A.A.
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20531

Information on a Community-Based Corrections Program originally developed in Des Moines, Iowa. Faced with the costly prospect of building a new jail, Des Moines tried an alternative approach - a community based corrections program offering a wide and coordinated range of treatment and control services.

People who otherwise would have been jailed were able to work, support their families, pay taxes and hire private defense counsel rather than rely on public defenders.

Duluth/St. Louis County, Mo. is carrying out a community-based Corrections Program as developed in Des Moines.

CORRECTIONS: Rehabilitation

Marion Craney, Asst. Director - A
Mo. Dept. of Mental Health
2002 Missouri Blvd.
Jefferson City, Mo
(314) 751-4122

Alcohol, drug abuse rehabilitation programs - used by
MCCJ as T.A. resource.

Herman Wood - B
Municipal Court Services
10432 Page Blvd.
St. Louis, Mo. 63132
(314) 427-2752

Corrections (rehabilitation services, counselling,
alcohol and drug abuse).

Kansas City Area Chapter - B
National Council on Alcoholism
James Eads, Executive Director
6155 Oak
Kansas City, Mo.
(816) 361-5900

General education of disease of alcoholism through all
media. Consultation with agencies and individuals.

CORRECTIONS: Prisoner's Rights

Mark Berger - B
University of Missouri - Kansas City
School of Law
5100 Rockhill Rd.
Kansas City, Mo. 64110

Prisoner rights.

COURTS

GENERAL	14
ADMINISTRATION	16
JUVENILE COURT	17
LEGAL RESEARCH	18
PROSECUTION	19

COURTS: General

Bernard C. Brannon, LEAA Court Specialist - A
Region VII, LEAA
436 E. State Ave.
Kansas City, Ks. 66101
(816) 374-4500

Contact person for TA resources in Courts, Prosecution
and Defense.

Keith Burkes, Executive Secretary - B
Missouri Bar
326 Monroe
Jefferson City, Mo.
(314) 635-4128

Used to be Missouri SPA Courts Specialist and now Executive Secretary of Mo. Bar Assn. in Jefferson City. Wrote adjudication section of 77 Plan. Knows private individuals who could provide TA and do training.

Clair Cramer, Courts Specialist - B
IOWA SPA
3125 Douglas Ave.
Des Moines, Iowa 50318
(515) 863-3241

Have exemplary program on diversion in corrections - Half-way House. Source of further information about TA people.

Doty Horstman - A
SPA, RPU V. (with Floyd Richards, Dir.)
1017 Olive Street, Suite 503
St. Louis, Mo. 63101

Knows who might be resource people in the geographic area. She also would be a resource person for writing court programs.

COURTS: General

Missouri Judicial Department - A
James Parkinson, State Court's Administrator
Supreme Court Building
Jefferson City, Mo. 65101

Grants Management - Administers all State/Federal assistance grants allocated to the Office of State Courts Administrator, reviews all requests for LEAA federal grants for judicial administration submitted by all state courts, assists state courts in request preparation where needed, maintains all accounting and inventory records pertaining to personnel and equipment coordinates all grant activities with requisite legislative and executive branch personnel.

COURTS: Administration

Bill Abrams, Administrator - B
Missouri Supreme Court
Jefferson City, Mo. 65101
(314) 751-3886

Knowledge of Missouri Court System and personnel.

Judge John Dixon - B
16th Judicial District
Jackson County
412 E. 12th St.
Kansas City, Mo 64106
(816) 881-3000

Source of Assistance in court unification or court administration circuit and appeal.

James James - B
Court Administrator
Kansas Supreme Court
State Capital Building
Topeka, Ks. 66612
(913) 296-2256

Austin Van Buskirk - B
Circuit Court Administrator
Jackson County Courthouse
412 E. 12th St.
Kansas Ctiy, Mo. 64106
(816) 881-3234

Juror utilization and Management. How to transfer technology, hold common meetings, and conduct intra-court visits. Describe new procedures and operations, the transition mechanism by which changes were implemented, and the savings to the court and the community.

COURTS: Juvenile Court

Missouri Juvenile Officers Assoc. - A
1907 Williams or P.O. Box 1332
Jefferson City, Mo. 65101
(314) 636-6101

Publication Directory of Missouri Juvenile Court Personnel listing Circuit Court numbers, counties included in each circuit, and contact persons with addresses.

National Council of Juvenile Court Judges - B
University of Nevada
Box 8000
Reno, Nevada 89507

Publication - Training Programs for Juvenile Court Judges (may be only one in Nevada). Seminars semi-annually 4 or 5 places across the nation. They have a lobby function.

Membership fee (digest and newsletter) or \$2.00 per issue digest.

COURTS: Legal Research

William Anderson - A
University of Missouri - Kansas City
School of Law
5100 Rockhill Road
Kansas City, Mo. 64110

"Lexis" - Computerized research.

COURTS: Prosecution

Donald Hinchman - B
Assistant Prosecutor and Office Manager
Jackson County, Mo.
412 E. 12th St.
Kansas City, Mo. 64106
(816) 881-3555

Experienced lawyer, assistant city manager, army career
and in present job 4 years. Organization and management
of the prosecutors office Team concept of prosecution.
Juco instructor.

JUVENILE

GENERAL	21
CHILD ABUSE	23
COUNSELING	24
DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE	25
FACILITIES/RESIDENTIAL CARE	27
FOSTER CARE/ADOPTION	29
JUVENILE EDUCATION AND TRAINING	30
JUVENILE PROCEDURES	31
PREADJUDICATION/COMMUNITY FOCUSED CORRECTIONS	33
RECREATIONAL PROGRAMS	36

JUVENILE: General

Lt. Vincent A. Burke, Exec. Dir. - B
International Juvenile Officers Assoc.
6655 N. Avondale Ave.
Chicago, Illinois 60631
312-763-2275

Product-Law Enforcement, Corrections and Courts
Information as it relates to Juvenile Justice.
& lobbying activity. Annual publication of membership
and program specialty. (TA)
Cost Membership fee (nominal \$12.00)

Jim Gould, Juvenile Delinquency Specialist - A
Region VII, LEAA
436 E. State Avenue
Kansas City, Kansas 66101
816-374-4500 or 4509

Juvenile Delinquency

Missouri Division of Youth Services - A
Department of Social Services
P.O. Box 447 or 402 Dix Road
Jefferson City, Mo. 65101

Product-Statewide comprehensive program of Youth services
dealing with committed youthful offenders. Treatment,
education, counselling and prevention 24 hours a day,
365 days a year. Annual Report 1975 lists offices and
contact persons.

Operates the Training School for Girls, Chillicothe;
the Training School for Boys, Boonville; the N.E.
Sears Youth Center for Boys, Poplar Bluff, and the
Hogan Street Regional Youth Center, St. Louis.
They also operate camp Avery in Cuivre River State
Park near Troy and Watkins Mill Park Camp near
Excelsior Springs.

The Division's Group Home network has four facilities
in Kansas City, three in St. Louis, three in Spring-
field, two in Cape Girardeau and one each in Boonville,
Sikeston, St. Joseph, and Joplin.

Aftercare counselors work out of offices located in
St. Louis, Kansas City, Rolla, Springfield, Poplar
Bluff, Columbia, Cape Girardeau, and Joplin. The
Central Office, which oversees the operations of all
the above facilities, is located in Jefferson City.

JUVENILE: General

Missouri Juvenile Officers Association
1907 Williams or P.O. Box 1332
Jefferson City, Mo. 65101
314-636-6101

Product-Publication Directory of Missouri Juvenile Court Personnel listing Circuit Court numbers, counties included in each circuit, and contact persons with addresses.

Betty Seely - B
Jefferson County Courthouse
P.O. Box 366
Hillsboro, Missouri 63050
314-296-2201

Juvenile work in a rural area. Volunteer work training, recruiting, etc.

Marion Sinnett, Dir. - A
Juvenile Officers Association
402 Dix - P.O. Box 1332
Jefferson City, Mo. 65101
636-6101

Product Train (10,000 person hours per year) juvenile court personnel. Put out a monthly newsletter mailed to all members of the association Association Memberships \$10.00 per year (don't vote) Full Membership \$20.00. Juvenile Justice Resource Manual Special Studies Comprehensive Survey of Status Offenders and Juvenile Detention in Missouri, 1975; Directory Missouri Juvenile Court Personnel. July 1974. Keep all Juvenile courts informed of proposed legislation. Request Bar Association, Supreme State Agencies and other responsible groups to introduce needed legislation.

Paul Sundet, MSW - A
School of Social Work
Univ. of Mo., Columbia
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Chairman of Juvenile Sub-Committee at state level
Broad Knowledge of delinquency causation theory.
Juvenile court procedures. Management of Social Agencies. Research design.

JUVENILE: Child Abuse

Ann Dandurant, State Consultant - A
Child Abuse and Neglect
Family Services Division
Dept. of Social Services
5th Floor, Broadway Building
Jefferson City, Mo.
751-3448 or Hot Line 1-800-314-751-3448

Product-Handles a hot line 24 hours a day 7 days a week. Anyone can call from anywhere in the state. The County is contacted immediately to do an investigation. The county must report back on the investigation within 24 hours as to whether child abuse substantiated or not. If so, they have 30 days to follow up and prepare a written report.

Dr. Eleanore Shaheen - B
University of Missouri Medical Center
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Maintains contact with pediatricians to get information on child abuse and neglect cases. Familiar with legal problems of child abuse in terms of what to do about parents (under statute with Department of Social Services).

Col. Ray Hodges

Big Brothers of Kansas City - C
Dr. Ronald Holzchuk or Frank Cossey
417 E. 13th St., Rm. 502
Kansas City, Mo. 65106
816-421-3555

Consultation to individuals, families, agencies in behavior management or administration of social work agencies.

Access: Metropolitan Kansas City Area, fee for consultation based on success.

JUVENILE: Counseling

Dr. James Chapel (MD) Psychiatrist - B
University of Mo. School of Medicine
803 Stadium Drive
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Has outstanding knowledge of delinquency
Diagnostic and classification. Adolescent
sexual problems. Alcohol and drug-related problems.

Department of Sociology
Lincoln University
Jefferson City, Mo. 65101

Counseling and advisory services in dropout
prevention.

JUVENILE: Drug and Alcohol Abuse

Dan Cline - B
213 Jackson
Box 782
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
314-635-1685

Drug Information

Marion Craney - A
Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse
Department of Mental Health
2002 Missouri Blvd.
Jefferson City, Mo.
751-3169

Mental Health and Drug Treatment

Product-Coordinates administration of Federal Grants to Drug Abuse Treatment Programs. Researches and prepares state plan on drug abuse prevention annually. Coordinates activities of Missouri Advisory Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse and meetings of the Missouri Interagency Council on Substance Abuse (Pat Rackers on council) Work with Legislators on request at hearings etc.

Provided list identifying local contact for alcoholism and Drug Treatment Services

Fannie Lu Davis - C
Mid Missouri Mental Health Center
Educational Director
803 Stadium
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Alcoholism, drug abuse education
Psychological Evaluation

Murray Hardesty, Director - A
Center for Educational Improvement
University of Mo. Columbia, Mo.
882-4696

Drug education-essentially in a school or classroom setting

JUVENILE: Drug and Alcohol Abuse

Dr. James Chapel - A
Department of Psychiatry
University of Missouri
830 Stadium
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Bob Chester, Dir. - B
Social Services Department
School of Medicine
University Medical Center
803 Stadium Drive
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Social services to patients and relatives of patients.
So things in child abuse drug related programs,
parents of physically handicapped, relatives of
patients with terminal diseases.

JUVENILE: Facilities/Residential Care

Charles Ackerson - B
St. Louis County Juvenile Court
501 S. Brentwood
Clayton, Missouri 63105
314-831-0808

Residential care

Pauline Adams
West McCarty
Day Care Licensing Unit
Division of Family Services
Department of Social Services
Broadway State Office Building
Jefferson City 65101

Product-Publish a newsletter. Do all the Day Care
Licensing throughout the state. Know locations
of all facilities, number of children they can
accommodate, pre-school children.

Max Brand - A
Director of Youth Services
Department of Social Services
402 Dix Road
Jefferson City, Mo.
314-751-3324

Have group homes and residential facilities

Robert T. Butterfield - B
Butterfield's Home
Box 333
Marshall, Missouri 65340
816-886-3385

Group homes and residential facilities

Dr. Dole Dugin - B
St. Louis County Juvenile Court
501 S. Brentwood
Clayton, Missouri 63105

Conditions of detention and detention personnel,
Intake services, supportive services

JUVENILE: Facilities/Residential Care

Richard Dunn, Supt. - B
Boy's Town
Box 366
St. James, Missouri
314-265-3251

Group homes and residential facilities

Jack Kirkland - B
School of Social Services
St. Louis University
3801 West Pine
St. Louis, Missouri 63108
314-535-3300

Residential care, group dynamics, residential
facilities by consultant fees

Missouri State Board of Training Schools - C
402 Dix Road
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
314-751-3324

Regulation, standards, and training for juvenile
training schools

Mary Schafer - B
2550 S. Collison
Springfield, Missouri 65804
417-887-1461

Group homes and residential facilities

Ann Carter Smith - B
St. Louis Board of Jail Visitors
37 Aberdeen Place
Clayton, Mo. 63105

Conditions of facilities

CONTINUED

4 OF 7

JUVENILE: Foster Care/Adoption

Mary Ann Hall - A
Interstate Placement Coordinator for Children
Division of Family Services
4th Floor, Broadway Building
Jefferson City, Mo.
314-751-3384

Product- Coordinates inter (between 2 states)
state (ie. if prisoners have children) movement of
children - Interstate Compact 30 plus states

Shirley Hickman - B
Social Services Division Family Services
1105 Missouri Blvd.
Jefferson City, Mo.
751-4920

Foster Care

Elaine Reiter - A
Social Service Supervisor
Division of Family Services
4th Floor, Broadway Bldg.
Jefferson City, Mo.
751-4326

Handles overall supervision of child abuse,
adoptions, and foster care.

Benita Weitzel - A
Adoption Exchange Coordinator
Division of Family Services
4th Floor, Broadway Building
Jefferson City, Mo.
314-751-4832

Adoption Consultant. Responsibility for System
for hard-to-place children ie. older, handicapped,
more than single child, minority children. Responsible
for the foster care tracking system. Adopting
exchange is to match children with parents. Tie into
national systems that have the same objectives.
Subsidized adoption program.

JUVENILE: Education and Training

Charles Campbell - B
212 Whitten Hall
University of Missouri - Columbia
Columbia, Missouri 65201
314-882-7430

Extension Youth Training Programs

Kyle Conway, Executive Director - B
Reality Therapy Institute
830 East High
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
314-634-3637

Juvenile education (public schools)

Joe Ryan - B
Providence Educational Center
University Club Building
7th Floor
607 N. Grand
St. Louis, Missouri 63103
314-652-5866

Alternative education

Prentiss Scott, Guidance and Counseling - B
Parker Hall
University of Mo., Columbia
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Product-works with CETA students

Gary Westwood - B
207 A Whitten Hall
University of Missouri Columbia
Columbia, Missouri 65201
314-882-4319

Extension Youth Training Programs

JUVENILE: Procedures for Handling Juveniles

Dr. James Chapel - A
Department of Psychiatry
University of Missouri
830 Stadium
Columbia, Missouri 65201
314-449-2511

Diagnosis and classification

Ron Cornelison - A
Regional Justice Information System
1017 Olive Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63101
314-421-1956

Juvenile justice records, administrative records,
research

JUVENILE COURT PROCEDURES POSITIVE PEER CULTURE

Joe Wayne Davis, Head - B
School of Social Work
Columbia College
Columbia, Mo. 65201

Juvenile court procedures, positive peer
culture program. Delinquency causation

Vian Hardy - A
Jackson County Juvenile Court
625 E. 26th St.
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Juvenile justice records, administrative records,
research

Dr. Eugene Kissling - A
St. Louis County Juvenile Court
501 S. Brentwood
Clayton, Missouri 63121
314-889-3057

Diagnosis and classification

JUVENILES: Procedures for Handling Juveniles

Paul Piersma - A
National Juvenile Law Center
3642 Lindell Blvd.
St. Louis University
St. Louis, Missouri 63108
314-533-8868

Search and Seizure, finger printing, lineups,
censorship, visitation, detection, Legal guidelines

John Varvaro - A
Regional Administrator
Division of Youth Services
402 Dix Road
Jefferson City, Missouri
314-751-3324

Juvenile Procedures

Noah Wenstein - A
#7 Warson Hills (Home)
St. Louis, Missouri 63124
314-993-0207 (Home)

Search and Seizure, finger printing, lineups, censor-
ship, visitation, detection, etc. Legal guidelines.

JUVENILE: Preadjudication/Community Focused Corrections

Dean Askeland, Assistant Director - A
Jackson County Juvenile Court
625 E. 26th St.
Kansas City, Missouri 64108
816-881-3397

Pre-adjudicary disposition of juvenile cases, probation
and parole

Frank Bureham - B
Presbyterian Children Home
Farminton, Missouri
(314) 756-6744

Community focused on corrections.

Betty Lou Donaldson - B
Jackson County Juvenile Court
625 East 26 Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Informal disposition by the court.

Gail Fuse - A
Board of Probation and Parole
211 Marshall
Jefferson City, Missouri
(314) 751-2441

Probation and parole.

DeVon Hasty - B
Jackson County Juvenile Court
625 E. 26th St.
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Pre-adjudicary diversion of juveniles.

JUVENILE: Preadjudication/Community Focused Corrections

Phyllis Hausfater - B
2161 Bantry Lane
Chesterfield, Missouri 63017
(314) 391-6423

Community resources and alternate programs.

Ken Hensick - B
Missouri Juvenile Officers Association
501 South Brentwood
Clayton, Missouri 63121
(314) 889-2970

Pre Adjudicary disposition of juvenile cases. Probation
and parole.

Judy Pierson - B
Youth Emergency Services
6816 Washington Avenue
University City, Missouri
(314) 862-1334

Community focused corrections.

Joe Rulo, Director of Special Services - B
St. Louis County Juvenile Court
501 S. Brentwood
Clayton, Missouri 63105
(314) 889-2968

Community focuses corrections, informal disposition of
cases by court.

Marion Sinnett - A
Missouri Juvenile Officers
1907 Williams St.
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
(314) 636-6101

Pre-Adjudicary disposition of juvenile cases.

JUVENILE: Preadjudication/Community Focused Corrections

Don Spencer - B
St. Louis Juvenile Court
501 S. Brentwood
Clayton, Missouri 63105

Pre-adjudicary diversion of juveniles.

Paul Sundet - A
School of Social Work
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201
(314) 882-3053

Pre-adjudicary disposition of juvenile cases. Community
focused corrections.

Gerry Westwood - A
School of Social Work
University Extension
213 Whitten Hall
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Community involvement with juveniles.

Marie Williams, Executive Secretary - A
Governor's Committee for Children and Youth
Broadway State Office Building
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
(314) 751-2445

Community involvement, resources, and alternate programs.

JUVENILE: Recreational Programs

Father Pious - B
Darrell Hall
Jefferson County Court House
Hillsboro, Missouri 63050
(314) 296-2201

Recreational programs - juvenile.

Solid experience in rural areas for juvenile delinquency control. Remarkable success with volunteer programs for juvenile delinquency control.

Keith Schafer - B
Department of Education
Hammond Building
312 E. Capitol
P.O. Box 480
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
(314) 751-2662

Recreational programs - juvenile.

Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) - B
West County Branch
101 E. Clayton Rd
St. Louis, Missouri
(314) 227-7330

Recreational programs - juvenile

LAW ENFORCEMENT

GENERAL	38
COMMUNICATIONS	39
COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS	40
FORENSIC SCIENCE AND MEDICINE	41
LAW ENFORCEMENT SYSTEMS PLANNING	47
MANAGEMENT	49
NARCOTICS	50
PERSONNEL	51
RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT	52
SPECIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES	53

LAW ENFORCEMENT: General

Marc Dreyer, Dir. - A
Police T.A. Division
Region VII, LEAA
436 E. State Ave.
Kansas City, Ks. 66101
(816) 374-4500 - 4509

Police/Law Enforcement

LEAA - Dept. of Justice, - C
Assistant Administrator, Office of Criminal Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530
(202) 386-3134

Technical Assistance - to disseminate knowledge, skills,
and knowhow and further the diffusion of technology
within the criminal justice system.
Advisory services and counselling; training; dis-
semination of information.
State, local governmental units (or combination of such
units), private agencies, organizations and institutions.

National Criminal Justice Reference Service - C
P.O. Box 24036
S.W. Post Office
Washington, D.C. 20024

Criminal justice literature and "packages"

Judy Norris, LEEP Coordinator - A
Region VII LEAA
436 State Ave.
Kansas City, Ks/ 66101
(816) 374-4500 -4509

Takes applications, makes awards, handles all of the
accounts, handles all programatic questions (Law
Enforcement Education Program)

Jeffery Peterson, Police T.A. - A
Region VII, LEAA, Manpower Specialist
436 E. State Ave.
Kansas City, ks. 66101
(816) 374-4500 -4509

Manpower, police, law enforcement.

LAW ENFORCEMENT: Communications

Harry Duncan, Dir. - B
Emergency Communications Planning
706 Monroe
Jefferson City, Mo. 65101
(314) 751-3795

The individual to contact if a police station wants a new frequency or if they want to change from UHF to VHF. A good communications expert in the field 30 to 35 years. Developed Missouri's Emergency Communications Plan - encompasses ambulances, emergency medical services the police the fire fighters, the National Guard. Plan for National Disaster, Civil Defense, HUD takes over when emergency occurs. Contact person for FCC.

LAW ENFORCEMENT: Cooperative Agreements

Col. James Damos - A
Chief of Police
University City Police Department
6801 Delmar
University City, Mo.
(314) 725-2211

Police Service delivery - Interjurisdictional Cooperation between police departments.

Dr. Stanley Gabis - A
119 Middlebush Hall
School of Business & Public Administration
Dept. of Political Science
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo 65201

Workshops, Community services, seminars, consulting (to work with people in the community)
Financial - college supports some community service extended may require a consulting contract.

Lt. Col. Adolph Jacobsmeyer - A
Chief of Field Operations
St. Louis Police Dept.
1200 Clark Ave.
St. Louis, Mo. 63103
(314) 231-1212

Police Service Delivery - interjurisdictional cooperation between police departments.

Director, Metro Squad - A
Kansas City Police Department
220 Memorial Drive
Independence, Mo

Investigative cooperation between agencies

LAW ENFORCEMENT: Forensic Science and Medicine

Curtis Bourgeois, M.D. - B
Pathologist in Private Practice
1703 Clark Lane
Columbia, Mo.
(314) 449-2902

Medical - - legal autopsies at University of Missouri
Medical Center in homicides, accidental deaths, or
deaths of undetermined causes.

Guillermo Davila - A
Criminal Justice Administration
Central Missouri State University
Warrensburg, Mo. 64903
(800) 892-2439

Certified questioned documents examiner

Earl Dick, M.D. - B
1420 Grattan Street
St. Louis, Mo.
(314) 241-7600 Ext. 458

Forensic Psychiatry

Dr. David Dunn, Botanist - A
Biological Sciences, 105 Tucker
University of Mo.
Columbia, Mo.
(314) 882-6519

Botanists can help get substantiating evidence about
time of year and how long the body had been there from
plants beneath the body. Seeds in clothing can help
establish location. Type of soil may do same.

Dr. Gantner, M.D. - B
St. Louis County Medical Examiner
Department of Community Health and Medical Care
601 South Brentwood Blvd.
Clayton, Mo.
(314) 727-6300

Forensic medicine

LAW ENFORCEMENT: Forensic Science and Medicine

Dr. James A. Gavan, Prof/Chmn. - B
Dept. of Anthropology,
210 Switzler Hall
University of Mo
Columbia, Mo.
(314) 882-4731

Bone identification i.e. age, sex, recent or ancient.

Dr. Charles W. Gehrke, Manager/Professor - B
Experiment Station Chemical Labs and Agriculture
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo.
(314) 882-3246

Special Analytical Lab for Organic Substances including pesticides. Can analyze chemically for organic phosphorus compounds figuring in accidental deaths and homicides.

Larry Henry, MD. - B
Pathologist in Private Practice
1703 Clark
Columbia, Mo.
(314) 449-2902

Certified medical legal autopsies at UMMC in homicides, accidental deaths or deaths of undetermined causes.

Ray Hodges, Associate Professor of Pathology - A
313 Clark
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo.
(314) 882-3968

Lawyer works with medical school. Lectures on medical legal approaches.

Dr. Howard Hopps, Curator/Professor - A
TD - 3 Pathology B 25
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo.
(314) 882-8780

Knows where to go on campus for expertise (technological assistance) relating to Forensics of Medical pathology. Formerly was one of first ones called to the scene before anything was disturbed.

LAW ENFORCEMENT: Forensic Science and Medicine

Gary Howell, Director - A
Regional Criminalistics Laboratory
2100 Noland Road
Independence, Mo. 64055
(816) 836-4800

Forensic science and criminalistics.

Ellis Ingram M.D. - B
Resident Physician
Pathology M646
Medical Science
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo.
(314) 882-8761

Medical legal autopsies in homicides. Accidental
deaths or deaths of undetermined causes.

Dr. Mat Iscorse - B
Department of Criminal Justice
Northeast Missouri State University
Kirksville, Mo.

Forensic Science and criminalistics.

Mr. Ray Landis - A
Criminal Justice Administration
Central Missouri State University
Warrensburg, Mo. 64093
(800) 892-2439

Criminalistics

Kirk Leeper, MD. - B
Pathologist in private practice
1703 Clark Lane
Columbia, Mo.
(314) 449-2902

Forensic pathologist

LAW ENFORCEMENT : Forensic Science and Medicine

Phillip Marco, MD - B
Forensic Psychiatry
University of Missouri Medical Center and VA Hospital
Columbia, Mo.
(314) 443-2511 ext 435

Forensic Psychiatry

Dr. Bryan Pape - A
Toxicology Laboratories
Pathology W207 Medical Science
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo.
(314) 882-8761

Analyze samples from all over the state. Consultation type program. Homicides and accidental deaths or deaths of undetermined origin. drug levels. Chemical analysis in case of rape. Look at specimens that are bioscopic.

Dr. James O. Pierce - A
410 Clark Hall
Director of Environmental Trace, U of Mo.
Columbia, Mo 65201
(314) 882-8761

Can answer in-depth questions and refer to specialists.

Dr. Virgil Riggs - A
Department of Public Safety
Central Missouri State University
Warrensburg, mo. 64903
(800) 892-2439

Criminalistics.

LAW ENFORCEMENT: Forensic Science and Medicine

Dr. Elmer Schlemper	and or	Dr. Ed Kaiser - A
240 Chemistry Bldg.		305 Chemistry Bldg.
University of Missouri		882-7856
Columbia, MO 65201		Reserve Police Officer
(314) 882-7540		

College charges minimally for use of equipment and time of people doing analysis. Expenses if consulting with minimum hourly rate.

Consulting in Forensic Analysis or actually performing Forensic analysis with some of their special equipment.

(Limited time available) . Experience with local law enforcement agencies in drug and alcohol, including marijuana and breathalyzer tests. Usually quick turnover analysis (one day). Labs located at Cape Girardeau and at Kirksville.

Dr. John Townsend - B
Department of Pathology
M646 Medical Science
University of Missouri
Columbia, MO 65201
(314) 882-8761

Medical legal autopsies in homicide. Accidental deaths or deaths of undetermined causes.

LAW ENFORCEMENT: Forensic Science and Medicine

Dr. James Vogt or Terry Baxter - A
Environmental Trace Substance Center
Route 3, Columbia, MO 65201
445-8596

Crime Lab does analysis on gunshot residue and drugs. Does gas chromatography, liquid chromatography, drug analysis, emission spectroscopy, electrochemistry, atomic absorption, and a controlled environmental pollution. Neutron activation analysis.

Sponsors an annual conference on " Trace Substances in Environmental Health" with sessions on Epidemiology, Environmental Geochemistry and Health, Environmental Pollution, Health Effects of Trace Substances and Analytical Methodology with assistance from the University's Extension Division. In cooperation with the College of Engineering, sponsors periodically a conference on "Nuclear Methods in Environmental Research". Will discuss investigators' individual analytical and research needs with them.

LAW ENFORCEMENT: Systems Planning

Dr. Robert Baldwin - A
Assistant Director, Missouri Safety Center
Central Missouri State University
Warrensburg, MO 64093

Traffic planning, problems and safety.

Director, Administrative Analysis - A
Kansas City Police Department
Argyle Building
Kansas City, MO

Research and Evaluation

Grant Buby - B
Government Research Institute
Arcade Building
812 Olive Street
St. Louis, MO
(314) 241-3063

Crime report auditing. Used by St. Louis Police
Department as an outside evaluation unit.

Dr. Nelson Heller - A
The Institute for Public Program Analysis
230 South Bemiston, Suite 914
St. Louis, MO 63105
(314) 862-8272

Crime Prediction

Lt. Gerald O'Connell - A
Commander, Planning and Development
St. Louis Police Department
1200 Clark Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63102
(314) 231-1212

Research and Evaluation. Crime Prediction.

LAW ENFORCEMENT: Systems Planning

Dr. Wes Sherman - A
329 Electrical Engineering
University of Missouri
Columbia, MO 65201
882-8377

Expert witness in the field of electronics. Tape recording analysis. Build Hardware type products. Bioengineering Program is: Digital Design, Software design, and Instrumentation design. Interact with government agencies. Can usually save money to state agencies. \$10.00 an hour engineering time and \$5.00 technician time. Designed statewide network for Ambulance Communication Project for Highway Patrol, Working on Crime Lab Computer Interfacing (discussion now). Can serve as private consultants when necessary. Expert witness. Build and repair medical instruments. They work with a lot of small businesses too. Information handling (Software) for Missouri Supreme Court Docket. Interested in interacting with other governmental agencies.

LAW ENFORCEMENT: Management

Dave Baxter, Department Chairman - B
St. Louis Community College at Forest Park
5600 Oakland Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63110
(314) 644-330

President of MACE (Missouri Association of Criminal
Justice Educators). Management of small departments
(under 35 officers).

Col. James Damos - A
Chief of Police
University City Police Department
6801 Delmar
University City, MO
(314) 724-2211

Management of medium sized police departments.

Dr. William Eddy - A
School of Administration
University of Missouri
5100 Rockhill Road
Kansas City, MO 64110

Organizational analysis.

LAW ENFORCEMENT: Narcotics

Department of Justice - C
1405 I St. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20537

Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Technical Laboratory Publications. Dissemination of Technical Information on detection and analysis of narcotics and dangerous drugs. Dissemination of Technical Information (Micro-gram). Forensic labs or scientists doing work for law enf. agencies.

Drug Enforcement Administration - C
Department of Justice, Office of Scientific Support
1405 I St. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20537

Public Education on Drug Abuse-Technical Asst. To furnish advisory services and TA to groups desiring to estimate comprehensive community programs of drug abuse prevention. Advisory services and counselling. Access representative community of interested community organization. Must include a local law enforcement agency.

Drug Enforcement Administration - C
Department of Justice
Assistant Director, Office of Scientific Support
Chief Laboratory Division
1405 I. Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20537
(202) 382-4691

Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Lab Analysis. Provides drug evidence analysis, expert testimony in court, TA to law enforcement agencies concerning narcotics, other abused drugs, and their analysis and characterization. Specialized services, advisory services and counselling, dissemination, TA. State and local jails, officials of law enforcement agencies and forensic labs.

Dr. John K. Enenbach, Chariman - B
Department Administration of Justice
Penn Valley Community College
3201 Southwest Trafficway
Kansas City, Mo. 64111
(816) 756-2800

Drugs and narcotics law.

LAW ENFORCEMENT: Personnel

Dr. William Eddy - A
School of Administration
University of Missouri
5100 Rockhill Road
Kansas City, Missouri

Personnel Selection - testing and scoring.

Captain Troy Majors - A
Personnel Division Commander
Argyle Bldg.
Kansas City Missouri Police Department
Kansas City, Missouri
842-6525 ext. 271

Has Expertise in selection and promotion of police officers. Can provide instruction on law enforcement personnel systems.

Assistant Chief of Police - B
Kansas City Police Department
Argyle Bldg.
Kansas City, Missouri
842-6525

Development, promotion, and advancement of police officers.

Director, Administrative Analysis Unit - A
Kansas City Police Department
Argyle Bldg.
Kansas City, MO
842-6525

Police officers salaries.

LAW ENFORCEMENT: Rural Law Enforcement

Carl Butcher - A
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
4529 S. 169 Highway
St. Joseph, MO 64507
(816) 233-3144

Rural law enforcement .

Gene Darnell - B
Sheriff of Lafayette County
County Courthouse
Lexington, MO
(816) 259-3622

Rural law enforcement.

John Southern - A
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
4529 S. 169 Highway
St. Joseph, MO 64507
(816) 233-3144

Rural law enforcement,

LAW ENFORCEMENT: Special Law Enforcement Services

Dr. Leon Bradshaw - B
Counseling Center
Southwest Missouri State University
Springfield, MO 65804

Instruction Manu l (Law Enforcement and the Mentally
Retarded Citizen) MLEAC grants. #MLEAC - AC 11 -71-c3
and MLEAC -AC 15-72.

Capt. Gabe Carraway - B
Commander, 7th District
St. Louis Police Department
1200 Clark Avenue
St. Louis, MO 65103
(314) 231-1212

Team policing.

Lt. Gerald O'Connell - A
Commander, Planning and Development
St. Louis Police Department
1200 Clark Avenue
St. Louis, MO 65103
(314) 231-1212

Team Policing.

Bill E. Duncan -A
Director of Operations
Division of Investigation
Missouri Department of Social Services
Jefferson City, MO
(314) 751-4815

State Corrections Planning, Legislative Liason. Wrote
Basic Correction Orientation in-Service Training Manual.
Developing Operations Manual for Divisions Investigation,
Management by Objectives in Government. Criminal Justice
Administration planner.

LAW ENFORCEMENT: Special Law Enforcement Services

Office of Technology Transfer - C
National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20531

Information on Police- Family Crisis Intervention
Projects, which help police to defuse family fights
safely and effectively.

Lt. Gerald O'Connell; Commander, Planning and Development - A
St. Louis Police Department
1200 Clark Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63103
(314) 231-1212

FLAIR (Fleet Location and Information Reporting)
The St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department

The Boeing Co. assisted St. Louis MPD in program planning developing analysis approach, effectiveness analysis, and conducting interface analysis. The St. Louis MPD has prime responsibility for operational evaluation. Use of navigation technology called dead reckoning to monitor location of PD vehicles and exchange communication. Tracks a car with an accuracy of 50 feet; precisely displays these city wide locations automatically to a dispatcher; provides vehicle status information. Automatically identifies each vehicle by number; indicates if the car is in or out of service and uses a small keyboard on the instrument panel of the car accessible to either operator, instantly sends up to 99 coded messages, similar to the ten code type information. Has an officer emergency silent alarm feature, activated by a single button in the car. Has a record playback feature to store all the information from the cards on magnetic tape.

There are 4 basic elements of the FLAIR system. First, the equipment in the police cars, and located at headquarters, a display for each dispatcher, a minicomputer, and a base station two-way radio transmitter-receiver.

Effectiveness Measures: Crime Rates, Arrest Rates, Dispatcher hold time, response time, call service time, work load leveling, officer safety, command and control effectiveness, complaints against MPD personnel- internal and external, communication congestion, police car accidents.

SYSTEMS

PAGES 56-59

SYSTEMS

Mel Bockleman, Mgr. - A
Computer Division
Kansas City Police Department
1125 Locust,
Kansas city, Mo.
(816) 842-6525 ext 230

Has developed a sophisticated computer system called ALERT II (Automated Law Enforcement Team). Has done international work for various committees on systems and computers. Also has knowledge of problems of computers and privacy. Various components of the ALERT II have been applied in a wide variety of settings.

Dr. Robert Bradley, Director - A
Information Systems
Missouri Highway Patrol
1510 E. Elm Street
Jefferson City, Mo.
(314) 751-3313

Drafted the privacy and security plan for the state of Missouri. Also directs a project on offender-based transaction statistics/computerized criminal histories a module of the LEAA's Comprehensive Data Systems Program (CDS).

Steve Clagett - B
Assistant General Manager
REJIS (Regional Justice Information System)
1017 Olive Street
St. Louis, Mo. 63101
(314) 421-1956

Technician and project director for the Missouri state-wide courts information system for 2 years. Recently moved to above position. Well versed in privacy and security.

Dr. Sam Dwyer - A
212 Electrical Engineering
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo. 65201
882-6783

Supervises Digital, Software and Instrument Design Groups. Contact for referral to appropriate resource.

SYSTEMS

Dr. Warren Glimpse - A
School of Business & Public Administration
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo.

Computer area. Good with developing data base systems.
Management Information Systems and related Hardware and
Software.

Alan Hamilton - B
General Manager
Regional Justice Information System (REJIS)
1017 Olive Street
St. Louis, Mo. 63101
(314) 421-1956

Administrative oriented in Systems Computer Application.
A member of the REJIS Board. REJIS supports the multiple
St. Louis County and St. Louis City Police Department
(115 terminals for sheriffs correctional agencies, small
police departments).

Dr. Lynn Johnson, Director - A
Administration and User Services
Computer Network
802 Clark Hall
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo. 65201
(314) 882-4093

Share Computer Communications lines TELPAC Data Trans-
mission for Union and State levels primarily i.e. MULES
system. Union provides hardware and Technical Assist.
at Computing Center. Finances - reduced rate through
University. Local would do own programming, data
collecting, card punching.

Establishing a computer service request and anything
related to the administration of that. Contact local
computing center director on 4 campuses (St. Louis,
Rolla, K.C. and Columbia). They would know about
charges and resources.

SYSTEMS

Dr. Bill McFarland - A
339 Electrical Engineering
University of Mo.
Columbia, o. 65201
(314) 882-3078

Designed statewide network for Ambulance Communications.
Designed (Project) for Highway Patrol Communications.
Working on Crime Lab Computer Interfacing in discussion
stage.

Missouri Office of Administration - C
State Capitol, Room 120
Jefferson City, Mo. 65101
(314) 751-4176

Research and advisory services in Management Systems.

Missouri State Office of Communication - C
Division of Management Systems
Room 130 Capitol Bldg.
Jefferson City, Mo. 65101
(314) 751-4176

Research and advisory services in Management Systems.

Dr. Robert Penfield - A
221 Middlebush Hall
School of Business and Public Administration
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo. 65201
(314) 882-3276

Workshops, seminars, consulting (with government
personnel, in organizations to upgrade management
skills). College supports some community service.
Extended may require a consulting contract.

SYSTEMS

Dr. Alan Slusher - A
School of Business and Public Administration
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo.

Primary area is social psychology and management operations. Organize office and organize work.

United States Department of Justice - C
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
National Criminal Justice Reference Service
Washington, D.C. 20530

Order present Index. Books, Movies, slides. Government printing from NCJRS.

Dr. K. Unklesbay - A
212 Electrical Engineering
University of Mo.
Columbia, Mo. 65201
(314) 882-6783

Designed Software for Information Handling for Missouri Supreme Court Docket. Interested in interacting with other governmental agencies. Can serve as private consultants when necessary. Can usually save money to state agencies.

Doug Wilton - B
Touche - Ross Company
(314) 231-3110

Management consulting, MBO techniques.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

GENERAL	61
RESEARCH	66
DIRECTORS OF THE REGIONAL PLANNING UNITS	73

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING: General

Martin Braeske - A
Division Chief, Community Planning Section
Department of Planning
St. Louis County
41 S. Central
Clayton, Missouri
(314) 889-2524

Criminal Justice Planning and Analysis.

Civil Service Commission - C
Director, Office of Technical Assistance, Bureau of Inter-
governmental Personnel Programs
U.S. Civil Service Commission,
1900 E. Street N.W., Washington D.C. 70415
(202) 632-6017

Intergovernmental mobility of Federal, state and local employers. Facilitates federal, state and local cooperation by sharing professional, administrative and technical expertise by allowing temporary assignment of personnel between Federal Agencies, State and local governments, and institutions of higher learning.

Provision of Special Federal services, advisory services and counselling. Proposal may be initiated by state or local governmental must then obtain agreement of Federal Agency involved.

Civil Service Commission - C
Director, Office of Technical Assistance, Bureau of
Intergovernmental
Personnel Programs, Civil Service Commission
1900 E. Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20415
(202) 632 6017

State personnel merit systems - TA - to assist state and local governments in strengthening personnel management capabilities, make better use of personnel resources, and use in application of merit system standards. Advisory Services and Counselling; dissemination of TA. Any agency or instrument of a state; and political subdivisions of a state.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING: General

Community Planning and Management - C
Department of Housing and Urban Development
Washington, D.C. 20410
(202) 755-4000

To strengthen governmental management by providing technical assistance and information on organization structure, use of resources, program management and evaluation and project administration and coordination. Provides program planning and financing advice. Conducts demonstration projects. Access: Any state regional, or local governmental jurisdiction.

Community Planning and Management - C
Department of Housing and Urban Development
Washington, D.C. 20410
(202) 755-4000

Governmental Management - TA and Information Services. To strengthen governments by providing TA and information on organization. Structure, use of resources, program management and evaluation and project administration and coordination. Advisory Services and Counselling, dissemination of TI, provision of special Federal Services.

Commander of the Administrative Analysis Division - A
409 A Argyle Bldg, K.C. Missouri Police Department
Kansas City, Missouri
842-6525 ext 493

Inspection of Procedures (field operations), Staff Research (handle all outside requests for information), Long Range Planning and Crime Information Unit (does administration analysis and analysis for anyone that asks for it). Long range planning and preparation.

Arthur J. Glasebrook, Fiscal Officer Region I - A
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
1007 Argyle Bldg. D.C., Missouri 64106
(816) 221-6740

Background and job at RPU is in auditing. He can help start their projects in accounting. How to set up books, how to monitor their projects. Help on tax structure local, federal and state. Can help communication with the bureaucracy.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING: General

Dr. Warren Glimpse - A
College of Administration and Public Affairs
313 Middlebush
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201
(314) 442-5930

Criminal justice planning

Greg Goldberg, Associate Director-Juvenile and Adult Corrections-A
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice Region I
1007 Argyle Bldg.
306 E. 12th Street
K.C. Missouri 64106
(816) 221-6740

Planning for youth and adult social service projects, resources for youth and adult, grant writing, implementation and administration of projects, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation of projects. Worked as caseworker and in the area of Community organization. Has experience in the Jackson County juvenile court system.

Labor Management Services Administration - C
Director, Office of Labor Management Relations Services,
U.S. Department of Labor
14th and Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210
(202) 961-5185

Labor Management Relations Services will provide assistance state and local governments, and other public and private groups in developing sound labor management relations and to aid these groups in resolving labor management problems.

Don Maxwell - A
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice Region I
1007 Argyle Bldg.
306 E. 12th Street
K.C., Missouri
(816) 221-6746

Community relations planning. Juvenile planning.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING; General

Deputy Assistant, Secretary of Field Management - C
Department of HEW
Washington, D.C. 20201
(202) 963-3297

Focus to receive information and TA in areas of citizen participation, integrates planning, HEW Operational Planning System, program coordination, joint program sponsorship, intergovernmental relations. Model cities policies.

Alan Slusher - A
School of Business and Public Administration
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201

MBO techniques for public and private agencies.

Harold Smith, Missouri State Representative - A
Region VII, LEAA
436 E. State Avenue
Kansas City, Kansas 66101
(816) 374-4500

Intergovernmental relations (criminal justice system)

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING: General

John Southern, Director of Regional Training Center - A
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice, Region XIX
4529 S 169 Highway, St. Joseph, Missouri 64507
(816) 233-3144

Can provide assistance in setting up inexpensive record systems at the RPA level. Provides training in constitutional law, criminal investigation traffic accident investigation. Also can assist with developing funding strategies for training and small departments.

Richard Ward - B
Team 4 Incorporated
14 North Newstead
St. Louis, Missouri 63108
(314) 533-2200

Wide range of planning and evaluation.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING: Research

Rex Campbell - B
Department of Sociology
University of Missouri, Columbia
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Demography

Bryan Carr - A
School of Social Work
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Evaluation of social service programs.

Cemerel, Inc. - B
9342 Dielman Indus. Drive
Olivette, Missouri 63132
(314) 997-6112
Thomas J. Johnson V.P.

Early childhood researcher. Field observation, lab observation, card studies, surveys, research studies.

Sgt. Cognata - A
Planning and Development Unit
St. Louis Police Department
1200 Clark Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63103
(314) 231-1212

Geo-coding, geographic base files and their application.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING: Research

Environment Res. and Development Foundation - C
4948 Cherry Street
K.C. Missouri 64110
(816) 931-2436
Robert Bechtel, Director of Research
Robert Dumouchel, Field Director

Environmental Quality
Environment-east side west side housing project (ethnic
group studies, sociology and urban development). Field
observation, surveys and behavior sittings.

Data products-data file copies, summary tabs, graphic
displays, interpretive interviews and analysis, statistic
analysis.

Dr. Joel Hartman - A
Rural Sociology
106 Sociology Bldg.
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201
(314) 882-6357

Could help do community surveys and evaluation.

Nelson Heller - A
The Institute for Public Program Analysis
230 South Beniston, Suite 914
St. Louis, Missouri 63105
(314) 862-8272

Software programming for manpower allocation.

Brian Hoel - A
Head, Criminal Justice Group
Midwest Research Instiute
425 Volker
Kansas City, Missouri
(816) 561-0202

Any criminal justice research.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING: Research

Dr. John Holik - A
Technology of Working with People
Rural Sociology
103 Sociology Bldg
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri
(314) 882-6632

Knowledge of Social data to collect so it will be useful
if survey needed. Helps train leaders. Helps do surveys.
Helps people organize.

Institute for Community Studies - C
2 W. 40th Street
K.C., Missouri 64111
Paul Bown Executive Director
Greenville Robbins, Assistant Director

Sociological Studies-poverty, demographic characteristics,
economic and social change. Data products-data file copies,
summary table, interpretative reviews and analysis and printed
reports.

David Leuthold, Director - A
Public Opinion Survey
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Research and survey design. Develops survey instruments
study designs, and interprets data.

Dr. James McCartney - B
Sociology Department
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Develops survey instruments and study design for pure
Research and Evaluation.

Dr. Gordon E. Misner, Professor in Administration of Justice - A
University of Missouri at St. Louis
8001 Natural Bridge Road
St. Louis, Missouri 63121
(314) 453-5591

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING: Research

Dr. Gordon E. Misner, Professor in Administration of Justice - A
University of Missouri at St. Louis
8001 Natural Bridge Road
St. Louis, Missouri 63121
(314) 453-5591

President of the Academy of Criminal Justice Scientists--
anything to do with Criminal Justice education and stan-
dards for educational accreditation, Research and general
education.

Lt. Gerald O'Connell - A
Commander, Planning and Development
St. Louis Police Department
1200 Clark Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63103
(314) 232-1212

Geo - Coding, geographic base files and their application.

Omnibus Studio - B
#1 Design Mesa
Collinsville, Illinois 62234
(618) 344-1010

Graphic mapping

Bryan Phifer - A
Extension Division, Clark Hall
Department of Regional and Community Affairs
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201

19 (Show Me) regional profiles (MP 351 1974). Cost-Nominal
or free

Missouri Division of Commerce and Industrial - C
Development (Department of Business and Administration)
8th Floor, Jefferson Bldg
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
(314) 751-3312

Can assist in community betterment and self analysis
activities including information, research, and printing
and mailing. Concerned with topics such as education,
utilities, transportation, communitiy planning, and services
(including health, fire, police, and recreation)

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING: Research

St. Louis Regional Industrial - A
Development Organization
Census Consortium
10 South Broadway
St. Louis, Missouri 63102
Joseph A. Gosparich, Project Director

Bob Sullivan, Director Computer Center

Demography - housing populations. Data file copies,
summary tables, graphic displays, and statistical analysis.

Southwest Missouri State University - C
Economic Data Bank
Springfield, Missouri 65802
(417) 869-9010
Larry Cox Director
Fred Turner Computer Clerk

Economics (management, manpower) administrative reports.

Jack Stacy - B
Head, Public Systems Groups
Midwest Research Institute
425 Volker
Kansas City, Missouri
(816) 561-0202

Any public research.

Dr. Andrew Twaddle, Behavioral Science CH & MP - B
Room 108 Sociology Building
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri
(314) 882-7711

Interested in Criminology. Has done research at Jefferson
City. Practical application of Medical Sociology to
Criminology.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING: Research

U.S. Department of Justice - C
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

Monographs on employing civilians for Police Work, Source-book of Criminal Justice. Statistics (Annually), Media Materials, Books. Cost-no charge for members and nominal when Government Printing Office, but public publishers are going rate.

University of Missouri Extension Studies - A
University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri
Department of Regional and Community Affairs
University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri 65201

Data for Missouri Counties. Cost - Nominal or free

University of Missouri St. Louis - C
Urban Information Center
Computer Center
8001 National Bridge Rd.
St. Louis Missouri 63121
(314) 453-5131
Richard Olson, Director

Income data, transportation, housing, real estate evaluation, urban planning and research data. Cost - no-commercial users and planning or research groups only.

Urban Institute - B
St. Louis University
221 N. Grand
St. Louis, Missouri
(314) 535-3300

Demographic data analysis

Dr. D.T.A. Vernon - B
Behavioral Science CH & MP 131 T-D3-W
University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri

Interested in applied Social Psychology. Active parent in scouting and PTA. Heads Human Ecology and Behavioral Sciences.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING: Research

Washington University - A
Social Science Research Institute
St. Louis, Missouri 63130
(314) 863-0100 (4410)

Research in social and behavioral sciences, emphasis on human relations in small groups, crime, delinquency, deviance, health and medicine, community and intergroup relations, administrative science and organizational behavior. Answers inquiries and provides counselling services.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING: Directors of Regional Planning
as of 10-1-76

John V. Knaus, Director Region I Executive Director - A
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
1007 Argyle Bldg., 306 E 12th St., D.C., Missouri 64106
(816) 221-6740

Herbert Allen, Director Region II - B
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
1736 E Sunshine, Room 502 A, Plaza Towers
Springfield, Missouri 65802

Perry Winget, Director Region III - B
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
830 E. High Street
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Paul Ludowski, Director Region IV - B
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
P.O. Box 1085, Hannibal, Missouri 63401

Floyd Richards, Director Region V - A
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
1017 Olive Street, Suite 503, St. Louis, Missouri 63101

Robert Henzi, Director Region VI - B
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
P.O. Box 397, Malden, Missouri 63863

Brent Tinnin, Director Region VII - B
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
P.O. Box 124, Ellsinore, Missouri 63937

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING: Directors of Regional Planning
Units

John Cavanaugh, Director Region VIII - B
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
Box 460, Stephens Cottage, Farmington State Hospital
Farmington, Missouri 63640

Jack Williams, Director Region IX - B
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
Freeman Bldg, 5th Floor, 2008 Sargent
Joplin, Missouri 64801

Jim Lafoon, Director Region X - B
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
P.O. Box 370, Maryville, Missouri 64468

John Neal, Director Region XI - B
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
617 Main Street, Trenton, Missouri 64683

Russell I. Nicholas, Director Region XII - B
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
Room 239, Farmer Savings Bank Bldg.
P.O. Box 747, Marshall, Missouri 65340

Frank Schwarzer, Director Region XIII - B
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
College and Culton Streets, P.O. Box 348
Warrensburg, Missouri 64093

Marjorie Oliver, Director Region XIV - B
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
9th and E. Ohio, Clinton, Missouri 64735

Mike Keltner, Director Region XVI - B
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
P.O. Box 774
Camdenton, Missouri 65020

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING: Directors of Regional Planning
Units

Harold Bray, Director Region XVII - B
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
1203 E. 10th Street Suite B
Rolla, Missouri 65201

Lloyd Finklea, Director Region XVIII - B
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
North Highway 63
West Plains, Missouri 65775

Gareld Gabriel, Director Region XIX - A
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
4529 S. 169 Highway
St. Joseph, Missouri 64507
(816) 233-3144

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION

GENERAL	77
CORRECTIONS	80
COURTS	81
JUVENILE	82
LAW ENFORCEMENT	84

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION: General

David Baxter - B
Forest Park Community College
5600 Oakland Ave.
St. Louis, Mo. 63110

Education in Criminal Justice.

Dr. Abraham S. Blumberg, Chairman - A
Administration of Justice Department
University of Missouri at Kansas City
5100 Rockhill Rd.
Kansas City, Mo. 64110
(816) 276-1000

Education in Criminal Justice.

Civil Service Commission - C
Bureau of Training
Washington, D.C. 20415

Interagency Training Catalog - comprehensive catalog of courses offered by federal agencies, including course objectives, and qualification requirements.

Trains state and local government officials

Contact: Regional Training Center of Civil Service Commission (St. Louis)

Bill Eckel - B
Regional Training Center
Civil Service Commission
St. Louis, Mo.

Training Assistance to state and local governments - to assist state and local governments in training professional, administrative and technical personnel. Training: advisory service and counselling; dissemination of TA.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION: General

Dept. of Commerce - C
Interagency Auditor Training Center
Woodman Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20014
(301) 327-6351

Interagency Auditor Training - series of specialized
auditor training courses.
Training- State and local agency personnel.

Dr. John F. Galliher - A
217 Sociology Bldg.
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo. 65201
(314) 882-3441

Criminologist training

International Association of Chiefs of Police - C
Professional Standards Division
11 Fairfield Road
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20760

Training materials, seminars, symposiums, workshops,
publications, training keys (legal analysis published
bi-monthly explain applicability to Law Enforcement)
films, analysts to come out and go over your operation.
Finance- Fees \$25 per year (Practitioners consider
it well worth the cost and to be necessary basic access
commissioned Law Enforcement Officers, Auxilliaries
and Reserves).

Office of Criminal Justice Assistance - C
LEAA Manpower Development Assistance Division
633 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20530
(202) 386-3466

Internships - grants to operating agencies to be
salary supplements for interns. Gives students pursuing
careers in criminal justice systems an opportunity to
have practical work-study relevant to their studies.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION: General

Dr. Gordon Misner - A
Administration of Justice Program
University of Missouri
8001 Natural Bridge Road
St. Louis, Mo. 63121

Education in area of Criminal Justice.

Col. Robert Richardson - A
Head, Criminal Justice Administration
Central Missouri State University
Warrensburg, Mo. 64093
(800) 892-2439

Criminal Justice Education

Dr. J. Seitzinger - B
Director
Greater St. Louis Police Training Academy
1200 Clark Avenue
St. Louis, Mo. 63103
(314) 231-1212

Training Program establishment.

Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife - C
Division of Management and Enforcement
U.S. Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240
(202) 343-5778

Conservation Law Enforcement Training Assistance to
provide training assistance to state conservation
officers in criminal law, and the principles, techniques,
and procedures of wildlife law enforcement.
Contact: Regional or local office.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION: Corrections

Minnuard Bert - B
Supervisor of Security
Municipal Correctional Institute
8100 Ozark
Kansas City, Mo.
(816) 861-1212

Role of local law enforcement personnel in corrections.

Central Missouri State University - A
Extension Division
Warrensburg, Mo.

Training - Corrections - used extensively for out-
state training, available free of charge.

Missouri Sheriffs Association - A
232 N E High
Jefferson City, Mo.
(314) 635-6266

Training: will provide training to county sheriffs and
their deputies in area of corrections and jail operations.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION: Courts

Nancy Griggs - B
Route 7
Columbia, Mo. 65201
(314) 882-8391

Court personnel - education and training.

Eugene E. Reeves - B
Director, Law Extension
1 Tate Hall
University of Mo.
Columbia, Mo. 65201
(314) 882-7251

Sponsors and cosponsors continuing education for lawyers, judges and business people. Quarterly publication available reviewing Supreme Court decisions. Seminars include Labor-Management Relations, Criminal Practice, and Practice in Missouri Federal Courts. A 20 minute video tape is available explaining the Law Extension Service.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION: Juvenile

Walter Conway - B
Springfield Diagnostic Clinic
1515 East Pythian
Springfield, Mo. 65801

Training of teachers for problem students

Dr. James N. Thompson - A
Department of Counseling & Personnel Services & Extension
Division
Whitten Hall
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo.
(314) 882-3835

Train the trainers workshops. Facilitation with discussion. Consultation with adults and young people who work with youth on value clarification. Career planning and career education training of youth workers and educators.

Richard Ruddle - A
Asst. Police Juvenile Officer
306 Watson
University of Mo.
Columbia, Mo. 65201
(314) 882-8391

16 hour basic training program for police officers. Prepare manuals and handbooks for police juvenile workers. Conduct management type seminars. Child abuse investigation and handling.

Dr. Keith Schafer - B
Dept. of Education
Hammond Building
312 E. Capitol
P.O. Box 480
Jefferson City, Mo. 65101
(314) 751-22662

Training of teachers for problem students.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION: Juvenile

Betty Seely - B
Jefferson County Courthouse
P.O. Box 336
Hillsboro, Mo. 63050
(314) 296-2201

Recruitment, training, and selection of volunteer workers.

Tom Wells - B
East Central Missouri Mental Health Center
Mexico, Mo. 65265
(314) 581-1785

Training of teachers for problem students.

Dr. Gary Westwood - A
Dept. of Counseling & personnel Services & Extension Division
Whitten Hall
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo.
(314) 882-4319

Background in Social Work training people who are working in Juvenile Detention Centers and foster homes.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION: Law Enforcement

Robert H. Ahsens - A
Institute of Public Safety Education
College of Public and Community Services
307 Watson Place
Columbia, Mo.
(314) 882-6021

Three components of law enforcement, police-juvenile services, and firemanship. Law enforcement unit provides basic training and proficiency seminars to out-state law enforcement officers (240-320 contact hours). Seminars are principally 3 day programs, but range from 2 days to a week. Also does consulting work for various law enforcement agencies throughout the state.

The police-juvenile services program concerns itself with providing training for law enforcement agencies throughout the state in the area of police-juvenile procedures seminars. These conferences are normally scheduled for 16 hours in each circuit. Provide consultative services to departments throughout the state.

The Firemanship Training program is designed to provide extensive fire training in many aspects of firefighting to outstate fire department personnel.

Certificates of completion are awarded in most programs. In some state universities, and community colleges offer credit for some aspects of the program. In addition, Continuing Education Units (CED) are offered as an official record of all non-credit programs.

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms - C
Department of the Treasury
Regional Office
35 East Wacker Drive
Chicago, Ill. 60601

Training Assistance - to assure adequate knowledge of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives laws and enforcement strategies. May assist in training of state, county, and local law enforcement officers.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION: Law Enforcement

Larry D. Andrews, Training Officer - A
Region XIX
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
4529 A. 169 Highway
St. Joseph, Mo. 64507
(816) 233-3144

Law enforcement training including utilization of legal agents and organized crime.

Drug Enforcement Administration
Assistant Director, National Training Institute
1405 I st. , N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20537
(202) 382-4551

Organize professional and enforcement personnel with
1. Techniques in conduct of investigation. 2. Aspects of physical security in legitimate drug distribution.
3. Techniques in analysis of drugs for evidential purposes. 4. Pharmacology, sociological aspects of drug abuse, drug education and investigative techniques.

Access - state and local law enforcement and regulatory officials; college deans; administrative and security personnel of any junior college, or university; corporate officers and security personnel of the pharmaceutical industry; crime lab technicians and forensic chemists.

Department of Defense - C
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20410

Senior Officers Civil Disorders Orientation Course - emergency government training ranging from training in planning and tactical supervision of operations during governmental and agency emergencies.

Department of Defense - C
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20410

Hazardous Devices Course - professional training program on how to deal with improvised explosive devices at U.S. Army base in Redstone, Ala. Training: police or law enforcement personnel from state and local agencies.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION: Law Enforcement

FBI - C
Director of FBI
Dept. of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535
(202) 393-7100

FBI Advanced Police Training: to provide advanced training to experienced personnel with emphasis on developing each graduate as an instructor or administrator for his own department. Regular full-time officers on duty constitute law enforcement agencies. Candidates must meet certain age, experience, education, physical and character requirements.

FBI - C
Contact office in St. Louis K.C. or R.A.

FBI Field Police Training to develop professional skills of the law enforcement officers.

Training: 3 summer police training, short training programs.

Ed Hunvald, Professor - A
School of Law
Tate Hall
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo. 65201
(314) 882-7663

Criminal Law Teacher. Can show how to collect evidence.
Teaches course on Law and Medicine.

LEAA - C
Director, Statistics Div.
National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
U.S. Dept. of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Statistics on Crime and Criminal Justice - collections, evaluation publishing and disseminating statistics on the condition and progress of law enforcement. Publications issued to SPA and relevant criminal justice operating agencies. Others may obtain copies form U.S. Government Recruiting Office.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION: Law Enforcement

Missouri Highway Patrol Academy - B
1510 E. Elm st.
Jefferson City, Mo.
(314) 751-3313

Police training for unusual occurrences.

St. Louis Police Department Library - B
1200 Clark St.
St. Louis, Mo. 63101
(314) 231-1212

Areas of interest: police administrative criminologists, criminology, penology, law, drugs, sociology, alcoholism, data processing, race problems, fire arms.
Information Services: answers inquiries, makes inter-library loans. Extensive consulting, reference, and literature searching services are provided only to Dept. personnel.

Secret Service - C
Director, Training Division
U.S. Secret Service
1800 E. Street N.W.
Washington, D.C.
(202) 764-8294

Training Activities - to acquaint money handlers and law enforcement officials with the functions of the secret service and to train them in the techniques and in detecting counterfeit documents and money.

Training: member of a state or local police agency, or a member of a private group that handles money and is interested in techniques of detecting counterfeit currency.



Appendix 4. a.

Needs prioritized by frequency of mention during interviews

1. Juvenile Status offenders
2. Traffic flow studies
3. Inservice training, patrol
4. Adult diversion programs
5. Effective use of Communications
6. Records management, P.D.
7. Upgrade Prosecution personnel
8. Develop school resource officer
9. Stress training, P.D.
10. Upgrade probation officers
11. Management study, P.D.
12. Regional Planner training
13. Meeting corrections specifications
14. Alcohol diversion programs, adult, Juv.
15. Police community relations
16. Surplus Law Enforcement equipment
17. Build weapons range
18. Improve Computer operation
19. Develop closer Court/Police relations
20. Upgrade parole officers
21. Upgrade court records
22. Management enlargement study, P.D.
23. Retirement training, P.D.

24. Community involvement in probation, adult/juvenile
25. Youth service center
26. Develop alternate funding if LEAA funds short
27. Upgrade correctional officers
28. Information retrieval systems

Needs: areas of emphasis found within the needs list

Juvenile

Diversion programs
Status offenders
Alcohol diversion programs
Community involvement-probation
Youth service center
School resource officer
Police/community relations

Inservice training

Patrol officers- Police and Sheriff
Investigators- Police and Sheriff
Public Defenders
County Prosecutors
Stress training
Retirement training
Corrections officers
Probation officers
Parole officers

Diversion programs

Adult criminal offenders
Alcoholic related offenders
Juvenile status offenders

Records management

Upgrade existing systems
Development of new systems

Needs prioritized, specifically

1. Juvenile status offenders

provide alternative programs as family intervention, diversion programs, crises intervention, group homes, and counseling.

2. Traffic flow studies

provide studies of traffic flow patterns to pin point and eliminate traffic accident areas and locations to reduce automobile, motorcycle, bicycle, pedestrian accidents due to poor traffic flow patterns.

3. Inservice training

provide methods, as OJT, officer exchange, correspondence courses, seminars, audio-visual programs, lectures, demonstrations to upgrade training of Police/Sheriffs officers. Upgrade current skills, train in new areas.

4. Adult diversion

provide alternatives as work release, halfway houses, job training, weekend incarceration to the adult offender

5. Effective use of Communication equipment

Develop resources who can provide studies of small communications centers and develop methods of obtaining maximum use out of what may be a limited capability.

6. Records management

develop resources that can provide management studies in effective records management, either manual or EDP

7. Upgrade prosecution personnel

Develop on going programs to upgrade prosecutors in court room procedures, records, new law, etc.

8. School Resource Officer

Provide information and expertise to develop and impliment a school resource officer program. The program should address how to develop the program, gain acceptance from the school administration, students, and community.

9. Stress training

Provide expertise to develop programs designed to address how police officers can cope with the unique problems facing them as; their own marital problems generated by the pressures of being a police officer, personal stress of being faced with life and death situations, dealing with community hostility directed toward the individual officer, how to best handle family disputes,

10. Upgrade probation officers

provide programs and methods of continually upgrading probation personnel, i.e., crises training, reality training, records keeping, interview methods, motivation training, etc.

11. Management studies, P.D.

Provide expertise to analyze police departments to insure the workload is distributed equally among all personnel, and effective use is gotten out of all components.

12. Regional Planner training

Provide on going programs that will continually upgrade the skills and knowledge of the regional planners,, i.e. records keeping, working with grant materials, effective grant writing, small group dynamics, etc.

13. Meeting Correctional specifications

Develop resources that can provide assistance to analyze existing facilities and recommend changes, if any that will bring that facility up to minimum specifications to meet all requirements related to that type of facility.

14. Alcoholism-diversion programs

Develop methods of dealing with alcohol related problems, family counseling, community based rehabilitation programs, finding jobs, personal community based programs that do not require removal from the community.

15. Police/community relations

Provide expertise to analyze the spectrum of police/community relations and recommend areas of deficiency and methods to correct them, and methods of monitoring those relations to pinpoint problem areas.

16. Surplus law enforcement equipment

Develop a list of where surplus equipment can be obtained, who to contact, requirements, etc.

17. Build weapons range

Develop sources, plans and methods of building weapons test and qualification ranges.

18. Improve computer systems

Develop areas of expertise capable of studying existing EDP systems to develop improvements in information storage and retrieval systems for Courts, Public Defenders, Police, and County Prosecutors.

19. Develop Closer Court/Police relations

Provide methods of increasing court/police relations, i.e. why the court must at times release obviously guilty persons, why some individuals are sent to prison and others are placed on probation for the same offense, etc.

20. Upgrade patrol officers

Provide on going methods of continually upgrading abilities of police/sheriff patrol officers, i.e. audio-visual programs, OJT, officer exchange, correspondence courses.

21. Upgrade Court record systems

Provide expertise and methods to upgrade existing records systems, both manual and EDP, smooth information flow in and out.

22. Management study, enlargement of P.D.

Provide methods of analyze problems generated by the growth of the police force, to insure all units maintain cohesion and maximum utility.

23. Retirement training

Provide expertise and methods of appraising patrol officers, P.D. and Sheriff, of problems brought on by retirement, how to avoid those problems, how to plan for a second career, and how

to make a successful transition from a high stress, active life to a retirement pace.

24. Community involvement, probation

Provide expertise and methods of involving the community in the problems faced by adult/juvenile offenders placed on probation, i.e., finding jobs, housing, transportation, building a new life.

25. Youth service center

Develop expertise and methods to set up, fund a youth service center, develop community support for the center, develop resources for the referral of juveniles who have problems.

26. Develop alternate funding sources

Develop alternate funding sources for worthwhile programs which are denied LEAA funding because the program does not fit within the Comprehensive plan or denied because of a lack of funds.

27. Upgrade correctional officers

Develop resources to provide training to correctional officers, as stress training, hand to hand combat, weapons training, records keeping, etc.

28. Upgrade Public Defenders

Make available resources to upgrade the Public Defender and his staff, as records keeping, new law, court room procedures, etc.



APPENDIX 4.b.

RESOURCES

Resources

Alternate Funding of Programs

Nebraska Crime Commission
1420 "P" St.
Lincoln, Nebraska

Ken Jenkins, T/A Coordinator (402) 471-2194

Cost: None

Limitations: None, but depends on the request. Alternate funding developed on a one-at-a-time basis.

Department of Economic Development
Division of Community Affairs
Box 94666, State Capital
Lincoln, Nebraska, 68509

Ron Mertens, Director (402) 477-8984
Richard Wells, Assistant

The Department will assist any Nebraska agency or community to utilize state and federal funding sources. Has a monthly publication available on request.

Adult Diversion

Adult Diversion Program
550 South 10th St.
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Eric McMasters, Director (402) 475-3604

The program deals with first time felony offenders referred by the Lancaster County Attorney. Offers counseling, group therapy, family counseling, job finding, has general expertise on how the program operates and can be established.

Cost: None

Limitations: Prefers on-site Lincoln visits due to manpower limitations, but will visit out of town as arranged.

Adult Diversion, Alcoholism

Department of Public Institutions
Division of Alcoholism
Box 94728, State Capital
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

W. E. Ford, Director (402) 471-2851

Agency coordinates development of Community services and programs for the prevention and control of alcohol and alcohol abuse.

Cost: None

Limitations: None, but depends on request

Willie Coleman
Lincoln Community Action Program
2202 11th St.
Lincoln, Nebraska (home) (402) 435-7411

General expertise working with grass roots, community based adult alcoholism programs. Can assist in establishment and running programs.

Cost: Expenses and fee depending on request

Limitations: Depends on request

Houses of Hope
(street address not available)
Lincoln, Nebraska

Ralph Fox, Director (402) 435-3165
Allen Reed, Assistant

Program deals with male, adult, alcoholism and multi-addictional transitional living program. Also offers counseling and assists in finding jobs. General expertise in establishing this type of program.

Cost; None

Limitations: Generally none, expenses for on-site visits appreciated
fee may be required depending on request.

Communications Study, Small Units

Department of Administrative Services
Communications Division
State Capital
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Bob Greenwell (402) 471-2761

The Communications Division coordinates all areas of communications in the State of Nebraska, but primary expertise is in evaluating systems for upgrading and new equipment installation.

Cost: None

Limitations: On-site as arranged, can give assistance in general area of evaluation, perhaps direct inquirer to consultant firm. Usual fee for consultants is \$25.00 per hour per person and up, plus expenses.

Correctional Specifications

State Department of Corrections
Box 94661, State Capital
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Joseph Vitek, Director (402) 471-2654

The Department is currently developing a set of correctional specifications that will incorporate all regulations and requirements for correctional and jail facilities in the state. The study will be complete in mid 1977.

Court Records Systems

State Court Administrators Office
State Capital
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Joseph C. Steel, Systems Analyst (402) 471-2643

Has general expertise in the application and evaluation of EDP systems in relation to Court records and Court dockets.

Cost: None

Limitations: On-site visits as arranged, due to manpower limitations.

In-Service Training, general

Law Enforcement Film Library
Bennet Martin Public Library
Lincoln, Nebraska, 68509

Loreta Tieman, Head Librarian (402) 435-2146

The library has a large selection of films geared toward in-service training of law enforcement personnel. Films cover a large number of subjects as; use of communications equipment, drugs, crowd control, interrigration and right to council, jail procedures, and many others.

Cost: None

Limitations; Prefer on-site Lincoln visits.

Inservice Training, Law Enforcement

Four major sources are listed for this item. However, due to the nearly infinite types of training needs, no specific breakout

is provided. In the past, these agencies have conducted training and have displayed a willingness to develop training courses as needed.

Lincoln, Police Department
550 South 9th St.
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Omaha, Police Department
505 South 15th St.
Omaha, Nebraska

Lt. Mike Eager
Training Officer
(402) 473-6240

(402) 438-6600
ask for Training Department

Nebraska State Patrol Training Center
Lincoln Air Park
Lincoln, Nebraska

Capt. L. Oberg (402) 799-2404
(402) 471-2521

Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center
Route 3, Box 50
Grand Island, Nebraska

G. Miller, Director (402) 471-2918

Some general of expertise are as follows:

Accident Training	Narcotics
Alcohol Testing	New Legislation
Basic Law Enforcement	Youth Offenders
Communications	Probation Officer Training
Criminal Investigation	Radio Teletype
General Law	Officer Supervision

Also a wide range of written material is available. On-site visits welcomed as arranged.

Inservice Training, Correctional Officers

Department of Corrections
Box 94661, State Capital
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Charles Hohenstein, Director of Training (402) 477-3957

The Department has a 40 hour training session for Correctional Officers covering all phases of work: paperwork, security procedures, self-defence, weapons training, all in combination with OJT. Then an 80 hour review of all areas on a formal basis. Also conducts a 32 hour course, yearly, on selected areas as a review of procedures.

Training facility located at the Nebraska Penal and Correctional Complex, 14th and Pioneer, Lincoln, Neb.

Cost: None

Limitations: prefer on-site visits at Lincoln due to manpower limitations, but on-site outside of Lincoln as arranged.

Inservice Training, Courts

State Court Administrator
State Capital
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

James Dunlevey, Court Administrator (402) 471-2643
Don Cullin, Assistant

The Administrators Office provides two types of inservice training for judges. One for County Court Judges, those who are Attorneys, and the other aimed at the lay Judges. The County Court Judge seminars are held at intervals as required to cover new laws or procedures, land mark cases. Current emphasis is on Probate due to new legislation in the area. The lay Judge courses are held at least yearly and cover such things as record keeping, new law, court proceedings, and other items as needed.

Cost: None

Limitations: Usually none, the Administrator has a wide range of expertise available in-house, he can act as consultant himself or refer to another source as needed.

Inservice Training, Parole Officer

Department of Corrections
Parole Administration
Box 94661, State Capital
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Larry Tewes, Administrator (402) 471-2915

The Department is currently setting up a new training program, will be complete approximately Feb. '77. The program will cover the entire area from initial contact to release of parolee: interview methods, motivational training, dealing with parolee family

problems, etc. The Department welcomes on-site Lincoln visits as arranged.

Cost: None

Limitations: Depends on request, on-site visits out side of Lincoln as arranged.

Inservice Training, Probation Officers

State Department of Probation
State Capital
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Ed Garrison, Administrator (402) 471-2141
Carol Schoenleber, Assistant

The Department currently conducts two training sessions per year that cover a variety of subjects as review. Most training is conducted OJT.

Cost: None

Limitations: Usually none, but depends on request. The Director is knowledgeable in wide area of subjects dealing with training and has acted as consultant in the past.

Nebraska Juvenile Justice Training Institute
Department of Criminal Justice
Chadron State College
Chadron, Nebraska

The College hosts once a year a review of procedures and general subjects relating to Juvenile Probation Officer training.

Inservice Training, Public Defender

Nebraska Crime Commission
1420 "P" St.
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Ken Jenkins (402) 471-2194

The Commission assisted in the development of the Public Defender system in Nebraska and provided funding. The Commission has general expertise in setting up the program.

Cost: None

Limitations: Depends on request

Creighton University
College of Law
2133 California St.
Omaha, Nebraska

Jeff Peters

(402) 536-3157

Peters has worked in the general area of Public Defenders and is generally knowledgeable in the field.

Inservice Training , Regional Planning Unit Planners

Nebraska Crime Commission
1420 "P" St.
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Ken Jenkins, Technical Assistance Coordinator

The Commission will arrange training as needed and available.

Cost:None

Limitations: None, but depends on request

Inservice Training, Prosecutor Personnel

Nebraska State Bar Association
1019 Sharp Building
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Tom Kelly

(402) 475-7091

The Bar Association conducts seminars, one and two day, on a variety of subjects primarily dealing with civil law, but some criminal and trial, for practicing attorneys. Will provide information concerning how the classes are conducted and subject matter selected on request.

Cost: Usually none, but depends on request

Limitations: Usually none, but depends on request

Probation, Community Support

Nebraska AFL-CIO
Criminal Diversion and Outreach Program
First National Bank Building
Omaha, Nebraska

An intervention program that makes contact with persons arrested for felony offences. Assists them before trial to qualify for

probation, i.e. permanent home, job, etc. Welcomes visits to Omaha office.

Cost: usually none, but depends on request

Limitations: Expenses will facilitate on-site visits, but depends on request.

Traffic Flow Studies

Department of Roads
Division of Accident Reports
State Capital
Lincoln, Nebraska

68509

Ken Sieckmyer (402) 473-4645
Dennis Oelschlager, Assistant

Office coordinates all activities in the traffic flow area. Initial contact point for traffic flow studies. Has available federal funds for traffic flow studies, and will assist in consultant selection. Funds available are 70/30, 30% can be in-kind funds or services.

Limitations: Usually none
Cost: None

Department of Roads
Traffic Engineer
Lincoln, Nebraska

68509

Eldon Orth (402) 473-4594

Contact Person for specific problems involving a state road or hiway. Will conduct traffic studies for smaller cities (0-5,000) if problems are of a specific nature. Larger cities (5,000 and up) should contact Ken Sieckmyer (above).

Cost: None

Limitations: Depends on request, but lacks manpower to conduct indepth studies of a complex nature.

Police/Community Relations

Lincoln Police Department
550 South 9th St.
Lincoln, Nebraska

68509

Dean Lietner (402) 473-6255

Knowledgeable in areas of Neighborhood Resource Officer, School Resource Officer, and Crime Prevention Resource Center (a motor home used as static display at shopping centers, schools, etc.)

Cost: Usually none

Limitations: Depends on request

Omaha Police Department
505 South 15th St.
Omaha, Nebraska

L. Pattavina, Coordinator (402) 473-6214

A number of programs are presently underway:

Store front police stations

School resource Officer, 2,4,9th grades

Safety education, elementary school

Speaker bureau, community and professional groups

Public Information officer

Crime prevention resource center (motorhome similar to Lincolns)

Publications are also available on a wide range of subjects, also expertise concerning the establishment and operation of all of the programs.

Cost: None

Limitations: Usually none, but depends on request. Will come on site as requested but prefer local law enforcement request rather than community group. On-site visits to Omaha welcomed as arranged. Wide range of publications available.

Records Management, general

Secretary of State
Suite 2300, State Capital
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

William Ptacek (402) 471-2559

Assistance in records management, preserving, disposal, and general assistance in the management of governmental records.

Cost: None

Limitations: None, but depends on request.

Records Management, Police Departments

Nebraska Crime Commission
1420 "P" St.
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Marilynn Kumm (402) 471-2194

Expertise in all areas of establishing and maintaining Police and Sheriff records systems.

Cost: None

Limitations: Depends on request, on-site visits as arranged.

School Resource Officer

Lincoln Police Department
550 South 9th St.
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Ben Goble (402) 473-6214

General expertise in establishing program, has written material concerning the resource officer concept in other areas of country.

Cost: expenses will facilitate on-site visits. Welcomes visits to the Lincoln program.

Limitations: Usually one day on-site, more available during the summer months.

Omaha Police Department
505 South 15th St.
Omaha, Nebraska

L. Pattavina, Coordinator (402) 444-5867

See Community Relations for details

Stress Training

Lincoln Police Department
550 South St.
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Lt. Mike Eager, Training Officer (402) 473-6240

The L.P.D. has worked with the Lancaster Mental Health Department to develop officer sensitivity, techniques of Family Disputes,

handling mental illness cases, etc. Has written material available concerning program. General expertise setting up program.

Cost: Usually none

Limitations: Usually none, but depends on request. Prefers on site visits to Lincoln due to manpower limitations.

Professor P. Kuchel
Department of Criminal Justice
University of Nebraska, Omaha
Omaha, Nebraska

(402) 554-2610

Has worked in the general area of patrol officer stress training. Can offer specific expertise in the development of programs or can refer to other people who work in the same general area.

Cost: Depends on request

Limitations: On-site visits as arranged

Surplus Law Enforcement Equipment

Nebraska Crime Commission
1420 "P" St.
Lincoln, Nebraska

68509

Merril Hesser

(402) 471-2194

Coordinates all areas of surplus equipment for the Commission:

Cost: None

Limitations: None

General Services Administration
100 Centennial Mall
Lincoln, Nebraska

68509

Bob Durgin, Coordinator

(402) 471-5211

Has forms to place requestee on mailing list of available surplus equipment (mostly office equipment, cars, some communications equip.) available for sale and bid throughout Region VII.

Department of Administrative Services
Material Division, State Capital
Lincoln, Nebraska

68509

Has some law enforcement equipment available, contact for current list. Materials vary from month to month.

Cost: None

Defense Logistic Service Center
Battle Creek, Michigan

Attn: Mr. Bumm

Department has surplus equipment available to Civil Defense units, possible source of law enforcement equipment if incorporated into Civil Defense program. Usually has vehicles, radios, etc.

Cost: None

Youth Diversion Programs

Volunteers, Diversion and Advocacy (VIDA)
Omaha, Nebraska

Carol Jackson (402) 346-7100

This program is used by the County Attorney and Courts as a diversion program, usually first offenders. Offers counseling, and referral to another agency; Mental Health, YMCA, etc., Welcomes on-site visits to Omaha.

Cost: Usually none, depends on request.

Limitations: expenses appreciated

Boys Club Of Omaha, Inc. (402) 342-2300
General Office
2200 North 20th St.
Omaha, Nebraska

Fred Schott, South Unit Director (402) 733-8333

Programs work within the general boys club structure to involve pre-delinquent and delinquent children in sports and community service. Overall program works closely with Courts and Probation Department and some boys have been placed on probation directly to the program. All Omaha clubs have professional staff to assist with counseling. Expertise in establishing boys clubs and youth diversion programs within the structures.

Cost: Depends on request, but usually none
Limitations: Depends on request.

YMCA
430 South 20th St.
Omaha, Nebraska

Syd Carnes (402) 341-1600

The YMCA offers a 8 week course of parent and youth effectiveness training, teaches general communications skills to improve communication within the family. Also offers peer training as needed. Visits welcomed to Omaha Location.

Cost: None, but depends on request
Limitations: Depends on request.

Positive Peer Culture (PPC)
Whittier Junior High School
2240 Vine
Lincoln, Nebraska

Mr. Van Sickl., Consultant (402) 435-3261

Positive Peer Culture, Inc.
418 1st St.
Shenandoah, Virginia

Multi-faceted program of youth involvement to divert youth from the criminal justice system before they come in contact with it, or can be structured to fit the needs of detention facilities to help the youth avoid returning to the criminal justice system. Program is primarily one of attitude changing through peer group pressure. Publications available on request.

Cost: Depends on request, expenses will facilitate on-site visit
Limitations: Depends on request.

Lincoln Community Action Program
2202 South 11th St.
Lincoln, Nebraska

Linda Northrop (402) 475-4961

The CAP operates a tutoring service for youth to maintain their place in school, assists the Juvenile Court with other diversion efforts. Expertise in establishing program at the grass roots level.

Cost: Usually none, but depends on request
Limitations: Depends on request.

State Department of Public Welfare
Nebraska Center for Children and Youth
2320 North 57th St.
Lincoln, Nebraska

Louis Torres, Director

(402) 464-3185

A group home living program that works primarily with neglected children and other children who for some reason cannot remain within the home. Has counseling facilities for children, evaluates children for the Juvenile Court.

Cost; Usually None

Limitations: Depends on request.

Youth Diversion, Alcohol

Alcoholism Information Center
113 North 18th St.
Omaha, Nebraska

Sally Raich, Youth Councilor

(402) 345-4080

Program trains adult youth workers, Juvenile Officers, court personnel to recognize sign of alcoholism among youth, councils youth per alcoholism. Works closely with Juvenile Court.

Cost: Usually none

Limitations: Usually none

In-Take and Referral
920 "O" St.
Lincoln, Nebraska

Sharon Rain

(402) 474-1541

Program deals primarily with alcoholrelated youth and adult problems. Will accept referral from Courts, County Attorney, and walk-ins, etc. Provides counseling, testing, then referral for treatment. Will soon expand service to include outreach and followup after treatment.

Cost: Usually None

Limitations: Usually none, but depends on request

Youth Diversion, Drugs

Full Circle Lincoln Lancaster Drug Project
2545 "N" St.
Lincoln, Nebraska

Cheryl Mulford (402) 475-5161
Dr. Bom

The program is designed to provide live-in and out-patient capabilities, has counseling, group therapy, seminars for drug offenders. Works closely with Juvenile Court but no real age limits, will also take walk-ins.

Cost: None, but depends on request

Limitations: prefer on-site Lincoln visits due to manpower limitations, but out of Lincoln visits as arranged.

OAA (Omaha Awareness and Action)
Omaha, Nebraska

Mr. Boffi, Director (402) 346-7100

The program deals with first time drug offenders, adult and youth, offers counseling, provides and directs alternatives to jail by the Courts. A brokerage type of program, but offers in-house assistance also. Welcomes on-site visits at Omaha. Expertise in establishing program.

Cost: Depends on request

Limitations: Expenses will assist on-site visits.

Equilibria
4209 Douglas St.
Omaha, Nebraska

Dale Goodrow (402) 554-1700

Methodon maintenance program, deals primarily with youth and young adults, but no real age limits, Out patient only, offers counseling and self help. Will refer to other agencies as needed. Has had youth placed on probation directly to the program.

Cost: Usually none, but depends on request

Limitations: prefer on-site visits Omaha, but out of town visits as arranged.

Narcotics Anonymous
1601 Euclid
Lincoln, Nebraska

Allen Reed (402) 436-3165

Narcotics Anonymous Inc.
P.O.Box 622
Sun Valley, Calif. 91352

A self-help group patterned after A.A. where addicts band together to help themselves and each other. Expertise in establishing program, deals mostly with youth and young adults.

Family Anonymous
O.O.Box 344
Torrance, California 90501

A self-help program aimed at assisting the family of drug users cope with their many problems. Offers counseling and group support for the individual family member as well as the family as a group. Expertise in establishing program.

Cost: None

Limitations: Usually none, but depends on request

Chemical Dependency Unit
Lincoln General Hospital
2300 South 16th St.
Lincoln, Nebraska

Ron Namuth, Director (402) 473-5268

The program deals mostly with drug users, youth and young adults, and has in and out-patient capabilities, works with the State Probation Department and Courts. Acts as a diversion program. Offers personal therapy and medical attention to deal with addiction. Prefer on-site Lincoln visits due to manpower limitations.

Cost: Depends on requests

Limitations: Out of Lincoln visits as arranged.

Youth Service System

Youth Service System of Lincoln Lancaster, Inc.
2201 South 11th St.
Lincoln Nebraska

Jim Arnott, Director (402) 475-6261

A referral program. Offers counseling and then referral to another agency as Mental Health, Drug/Alcohol programs, etc. Expertise in establishing program and marshalling resources.

Cost: Would appreciate travel expenses, fee may be required depending on request.

Limitations: No more than one day on-site, or as arranged.

Work Release, Adults

Department of Corrections
Douglas County
Omaha, Nebraska

Mr. Egbert

(402) 444-6191

Knowledgeable in establishing programs for work release and developing community support for probationers.

Cost: Usually none

Limitations: Prefer on-site Omaha visits, but will go on-site out of Omaha as arranged.



Appendix 4.c.

In-State Resources Available

Adult Diversion

 Alcoholism

Alternate Funding

Communications Studies

Corrections Specifications

Court Records Systems

In-Service Training

 Corrections

 Courts

 Parole

 Police

 Probation

 Prosecution

 Planners

Probation, Community Support

Police/Community Relations

Records Management, P.D.

School Resource Officer

Stress Training

Surplus Equipment

Traffic Flow Studies

Youth Diversion

 Alcohol

 Drugs

Youth Service System

Work Release

In-State Resources Unavailable

Building Weapons Test Range

Develop Closer Courts/P.D relations

Improve Computer System Operation

Information Retrieval Systems

 Prosecution

Police Management Studies

Retirement Training

Upgrade Public Defenders



PROPOSED EVALUATION FORM

EVALUATION OF TA

RECIPIENT'S NAME: _____

DATE

ADDRESS: _____

NAME OF INDIVIDUAL COMPLETING FORM: _____

TITLE: _____

1. WHO PROVIDED YOU WITH TA?

NAME: _____

ORGANIZATION: _____

DATES OF TA: _____

NATURE OF TA (Training, On-site Assistance, etc.):

2. WHAT WERE THE OBJECTIVES OF THE TA?

a)

b)

c)

d)

3. DID THE TA PROVIDER MEET THESE OBJECTIVES?

YES _____

NO _____

EXPLAIN:

4. WERE THE OBJECTIVES RELATED TO YOUR NEEDS AND/OR PROBLEMS?

YES _____

NO _____

EXPLAIN:

5. HAS YOUR ORGANIZATION'S PERFORMANCE IMPROVED AS A RESULT OF THE TA?

YES _____

NO _____

EXPLAIN:

6. WHAT WOULD HAVE IMPROVED THE TA?

7. PLEASE RATE THE TA IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES:

	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
COORDINATION OF TA	_____	_____	_____	_____
APPROPRIATENESS OF TIMING	_____	_____	_____	_____
TA PROVIDER'S KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS	_____	_____	_____	_____
TA PROVIDER'S ABILITY TO TRANSFER KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS	_____	_____	_____	_____
RELEVANCE OF TA	_____	_____	_____	_____

8. DO YOU WANT FOLLOW-UP TA?

YES _____

NO _____

EXPLAIN:

9. PLEASE RATE THE TA OVERALL:

EXCELLENT _____

GOOD _____

FAIR _____

POOR _____

10. GENERAL COMMENTS:



APPENDIX 5.

COMBINED RESOURCE CATALOG

REGION VII
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE RESOURCE INVENTORY

December 1976

Compiled under Grant Number 76-TA-07-0005 awarded to Washburn University of Topeka, Kansas through the Governor's Committee on Criminal Administration by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration's Region VII Office

INTRODUCTION

The Region VII Technical Assistance Resource Catalog is an attempt to develop an inventory of persons and organizations with skills relevant to the needs of the criminal justice systems in the Region's four states: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska. The catalog contains two sections, one arranged by skill area and one arranged by state.

The first section, that arranged by skill area, has five broad categories of numbered skills: Law Enforcement, numbers 1-13; Adjudication Process, numbers 14-24; Adult Corrections, numbers 25-38; Probation and Parole, numbers 39-48; and Juvenile Programs, numbers 49-67. Under each numbered skill area is a list of resource persons and organizations appropriate to the designated skill. Each such list is arranged by state. Following each entry in a list is the abbreviation "Ref:" followed by a series of numbers. These numbers represent a cross index system and clue the user to each skill area in which that entry is listed.

For example, a hypothetical entry under "Law Enforcement, 5. Communications" might be:

Iowa:

John Doe Ref: 1,3,5,10

This would mean that Doe is listed under skills areas 1,3, 5, and 10 ("1" is Law Enforcement Training, "3" is Police Planning and Analysis, "5" is Communications, and "10" is Patrol Techniques).

The second section of the catalog is composed of four color-keyed state sections: yellow for Iowa, ivory for Kansas, buff for Missouri, and pink for Nebraska. Each state section consists of an alphabetized list of resources centered in that state with names of persons and/or organizations, telephone numbers, brief descriptions of skill areas, and notations of numbered skill areas from the catalog's first section. A user locating a given resource in the first section of the catalog would turn to the relevant state section in the second section for information necessary to establish contact with the resource.

The user should be aware that this catalog is not comprehensive but rather a compilation of those resources on file in each state at a given point in time. Since technical assistance has taken a larger role, the four states in Region VII have increased their efforts to find and organize resources necessary to their technical assistance needs. The resource catalogs in each of the states continually grow with new found resources.



CONTINUED

5 OF 7

It should also be known that this catalog makes no attempt to define the quality or availability of the resources listed herein. If more information is needed about a resource person or organization, users should contact the State Planning Agency in their state or the LEAA Region VII Office in Kansas City.

INDEX

	Page
LAW ENFORCEMENT	2
1. Training	3
2. Administration and Management	4
3. Police Planning and Analysis	5
4. Forensic Sciences	6
5. Communications	7
6. Equipment	8
8. Special Enforcement and Control	9
9. Investigative Units, Techniques	10
10. Patrol Techniques	11
11. Community Relations	12
12. Contract, County-wide Law Enforcement	13
13. Other	14
ADJUDICATION PROCESS	15
14. Training	16
15. Administration and Management	17
16. Prosecution	18
17. Defense	19
18. Public Defenders	20
19. Court Management	21
20. Sentencing	22
21. Data & Information Systems	23
22. Misdemeanant Courts	24
23. Felony Courts	25
24. Other	26
ADULT CORRECTIONS	27
25. Training	28
26. Facility Design and Planning	29
27. Cost Feasibility Studies	30
28. Programming (Client Services)	31
29. Management and Administration	32
30. Work/Education Release	33
31. Drug/Alcohol Treatment	34
32. Volunteer Programs	35
33. Diagnosis and Classification	36
34. Minimum Standards	37
35. Data Information Systems	38
36. Security, Conflict Resolution	39
37. Shared Use	40
38. Other	41

PROBATION AND PAROLE	41A
39. Training	42
40. Management and Administration	43
41. Caseload Management	44
42. Pre-trial Investigations	45
43. Client Services	46
44. Volunteer Programs	47
45. Community Resource Utilization	48
46. Counselling Techniques	49
47. Record Keeping and Data Systems	50
48. Diagnosis & Testing	51
JUVENILE PROGRAMS	52
49. Training	53
50. Law Enforcement Programs	54
51. Juvenile Court Systems	55
52. Community-Based Corrections	56
53. Juvenile Counselling	57
54. Juvenile Work/Education Programs	59
55. Evaluation Design	60
56. Evaluation Methodologies	61
57. Management Assessments	62
58. Management by Objectives	63
59. Quantitative Goal Setting	64
60. Research Designs	65
61. Statistical Analysis	66
62. Information Systems Equipment	67
63. Information Systems	68
64. Collaboration/Group Process Skills	69
65. Planning	70
66. Resource Utilization	71
67. Budgeting	72
IOWA RESOURCES (Yellow)	73
KANSAS RESOURCES (Ivory)	78
MISSOURI RESOURCES (Buff)	84
NEBRASKA RESOURCES (Pink)	123

LAW ENFORCEMENT

1. Training

Iowa:

Todd F. Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,
48,49-54,55-67.
Henry N. Wallace Ref: 1-13,55-61,65,66,67.

Kansas:

Department of Administration of Justice,
Wichita State University Ref: 1,14,25,39,49.
Department of Criminal Justice,
Washburn University Ref: 1,14,25,39,49.
Federal Highway Administration Ref: 1,6
Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center Ref: 1
Kansas State Peace Officers Association Ref: 1-13

Missouri:

Robert H. Ahsens Ref: 1,11
Larry D. Andrews Ref: 1,7
Dave Baxter Ref: 1,2,3,14,25,39,49.
Dr. Abraham S. Blumberg Ref: 1,14,25,39,49.
Marc Dreyer Ref: 1-13
Dr. Stanley Gabis Ref: 1,14,25,39,49.
Ed Hunvald Ref: 1,4,9
Dr. Gordon Misner Ref: 1,14,25,39,49,60.
Missouri Highway Patrol Academy Ref: 1,8
Missouri Sheriff's Association Ref: 1,25,39
Judy Norris Ref: 1,13
Jeffery Peterson Ref: 1-13
Col. Robert Richardson Ref: 1,14,25,39,49
Richard Ruddle Ref: 1
Dr. J. Seitzinger Ref: 1

Nebraska:

Professor P. Kuchel Ref: 1
Law Enforcement Film Library Ref: 1
Lincoln Police Department Ref: 1,8,11
Nebraska Crime Commission Ref: 1,2,6,13,14
Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center Ref: 1
Nebraska State Patrol Training Center Ref: 1
Omaha Police Department Ref: 1,8,11

2. Administration and Management

Iowa:

Douglas Edmonds, Capt. Ref: 2,12
Todd F. Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,
48,49-54,55-67
John L. Jones Ref: 2,3,5,13,62,63,67
J. Michael Laski Ref: 2,3,55,56,57,58,65,66
Sven Sterner Ref: 2,8
Henry N. Wallace Ref: 1-13,55,61

Kansas:

Kansas State Peace Officers Association Ref: 1-13

Missouri:

Dave Baxter Ref: 1,2,3,14,25,39,49
Dr. Leon Bradshaw Ref: 2,8,11
Carl Butcher Ref: 2,8,
Col. James Damos Ref: 2,3,9,10
Gene Darnell Ref: 2,8
Mard Dreyer Ref: 1-13
Dr. William Eddy Ref: 2,3
Alan Hamilton Ref: 2,62,63
Lt. Col. Adolph Jacobs Meyer Ref: 2,9,10
Dr. Lynn Johnson Ref: 2,62,63
Kansas City Police Department
Administrative Analysis Unit Ref: 2,3,8,11,55,59,61,62,
63,65,66
Assistant Chief of Police Ref: 2
Metro Squad Ref: 2,9,10
Capt. Troy Majors Ref: 2
Missouri Office of Administration Ref: 2,15,29,40,57
Missouri State Office of Communication Ref: 2,15,29,40,57
Dr. Robert Penfield Ref: 2,15,29,40,57
Jeffrey Peterson Ref: 1-13
Dr. Alan Slusher Ref: 2,15,29,40,57,58
John Southern Ref: 2,3,8
Southwest Missouri State University Ref: 2,15,29,40,57
Doug Wilton Ref: 2,15,29,40,57,58

Nebraska:

Nebraska Crime Commission Ref: 1,2,6,13,14

3. Police Planning and Analysis

Iowa:

John L. Jones Ref: 2,3,5,13,62,63,67
J. Michael Laski Ref: 2,3,55,57,58,65,66
Henry N. Wallace Ref: 1-13, 55-61,65,66,67

Kansas:

Kansas State Peace Officers Association Ref: 1-13

Missouri:

Dr. Robert Baldwin Ref: 3,8,13
Dave Baxter Ref: 1,2,3,14,25,39,49
Grant Buby Ref: 3,8,13
Rex Campbell Ref: 3,65
Agt. Cognata Ref: 3
Walter Conway Ref: 3,11,33,53
Col. James Dames Ref: 2,3,9,10
Marc Dreyer Ref: 1-13
Bill Duncan Ref: 3,57,58,59,65,66,67
Dr. William Eddy Ref: 2,3
Dr. Nelson Heller Ref: 3,8,66
Kansas City Police Department
 Administrative Analysis Unit Ref: 2,3,8,11,55,59,61,62,
 63,65,66
Lt. Gerald O'Connell Ref: 3,8,9,10
Jeffrey Peterson Ref: 1-13
John Southern Ref: 2,3,8
St. Louis Regional Industrial
 Development Organization Ref: 3,60,61
Dr. Andrew Twaddle Ref: 3,9,
University of Missouri, St. Louis
 Urban Information Center Ref: 3,61
 Urban Institute Ref: 3,61
Dr. D.T.A. Vernon Ref: 3,9

Nebraska:

4. Forensic Sciences

Iowa:

Henry N. Wallace Ref: 1-13

Kansas:

Missouri:

Curtis Bourgeois, M.D. Ref: 4

Earl Dick, M.D. Ref: 4

Marc Dreyer; Ref: 1-13

Dr. David Dunn Ref: 4

Environmental Trace Substance Center Ref: 4,9

Dr. Gantner, M.D. Ref: 4

Dr. James Gavan Ref: 4

Dr. Charles W. Gehrke Ref: 4

Larry Henry, M.D. Ref: 4

Ray Hodges Ref: 4

Dr. Howard Hopps Ref: 4

Gary Howell Ref: 4

Ed Hunvald Ref: 4

Ellis Ingram, M.D. Ref: 4

Dr. Mat Iscorse Ref: 4

Mr. Ray Landis Ref: 4,9

Kirk Leeper, M.D. Ref: 4

Phillip Marco Ref: 4

Dr. Bryan Pape Ref: 4

Dr. James O. Pierce Ref: 4

Dr. Virgil Riggs Ref: 4,9

Dr. Klmer Schlemper Ref: 4,9

Dr. John Townsend Ref: 4

Nebraska:

5. Communications

Iowa:

Anthony G. Crandell Ref: 5
John L. Jones Ref: 2,3,5,13,62,63,67
Henry N. Wallace Ref: 1-13, 55-61,65,66,67

Kansas:

Kansas Highway Commission Ref: 5
Kansas State Peace Officers Association Ref: 1-13

Missouri:

Marc Dreyer; Ref: 1-13
Harry Duncan Ref: 5
Dr. Bill McFarland Ref 5,6,62,63
Jeffrey Peterson Ref: 1-13

Nebraska:

Department of Administrative Services Ref: 5,6

6. Equipment

Iowa:

Henry N. Wallace Ref: 1-13

Kansas:

Federal Highway Administration Ref: 1,6

Kansas Bureau of Investigation Ref: 6,7,9

Kansas National Guard Ref: 6

Kansas State Peace Officers Association Ref: 1-13

Missouri:

Mel Bockelman Ref: 6,62,63

Dr. Sam Dwyer Ref: 6,62,63

Marc Dreyer Ref: 1-13

Dr. Warren Glimpse Ref: 6,62,63,65

Dr. Bill McFarland Ref: 5,6,62,63

Jeffrey Peterson Ref: 1-13

Dr. Wes Sherman Ref: 6,9

Nebraska:

Department of Administrative Services Ref: 5,6

General Services Administration Ref: 6

Nebraska Crime Commission Ref: 1,2,6,13,14

8. Special Enforcement and Control

Iowa:

Capt. James E. Barnes Ref: 8
Capt. Paul Bartholomew Ref: 8&9
Jack L. Burns Ref: 8,11,14-24,51
Lt. John Iverson Ref: 8,11
David D. Killian Ref: 8,52
Sven Sterner Ref: 2,8
Henry N. Wallace Ref: 1-13,55-61,65,66,67
Corinne Whitlatch Ref: 8,13,53

Kansas:

Alcoholic Beverage Control Ref: 8
Kansas Safety Council Ref: 8,11
Kansas State Fire Marshall Ref: 8
Wichita Police Laboratory Ref: 8

Missouri:

Dr. Robert Baldwin Ref: 3,8,13
Dr. Leon Bradshaw Ref: 2,8,11
Grant Buby Ref: 3,8, 13
Carl Butcher Ref: 2,8
Gene Darnell Ref: 2,8
Marc Dreyer; Ref: 1-13
Dr. J.K. Enenbach Ref: 8
Murray Hardesty Ref: 8,11,31,53
Dr. Nelson Heller Ref: 3,8
Kansas City Police Department,
Administrative Analysis Unit Ref: 2,3,8,11,55,59,61,
62,63,65,66
Department of Sociology,
Lincoln University Ref: 8,11,53
Don Maxwell Ref: 8,11,65
Missouri Highway Patrol Academy Ref: 1,8
Joe Mueller Ref: 8,11
Lt. Gerald O'Connell Ref: 3,8,9,10
Jeffrey Peterson Ref: 1-13
Dr. Bryon Phifer Ref: 8,11
Rape Treatment Center Ref: 8,11

Nebraska:

Department of Roads Ref: 8
Lincoln Police Department Ref: 1,8,11
Omaha Police Department Ref: 1,8,11

9. Investigative Units, Techniques

Iowa:

Paul Bartholomew Ref: 8,9
Henry N. Wallace Ref: 1-13, 55-61,65,66,67

Kansas:

Johnson County Sheriff Ref: 9
Kansas Bureau of Investigation Ref: 6,7,9
Kansas State Peace Officers Association Ref: 1-13

Missouri:

Capt. Gabe Carraway Ref: 9,10
Col. James Damos Ref: 2,3,9,10
Guillermo Davila Ref: 9
Marc Dreyer; Ref: 1-13
Environmental Trace Substance Center Ref: 4,9
Dr. John F. Galliher Ref: 9
Ed. Hunvald Ref: 1,4,9
Lt. Col. Adolph Jacobsmeyer Ref: 2,9,10
Kansas City Police Department
Metro Squad Ref: 2,9,10
Mr. Ray Landis Ref: 4,9
Jeffrey Peterson Ref: 1-13
Virgil Riggs Ref: 4,9
Dr. Elmer Schlemper Ref: 4,9
Dr. Wes Sherman Ref: 6,9
Dr. Andrew Twaddle Ref: 3,9
Dr. D.T.A. Vernon Ref: 3,9

Nebraska:

10. Patrol Techniques

Iowa:

Henry N. Wallace Ref: 1-13,55-61,66,67

Kansas:

Kansas State Peace Officers Association Ref: 1-13

Missouri:

Capt. Gabe Carraway Ref: 9,10

Col. James Damos Ref: 2,3,9,10

Marc Dreyer Ref: 1-13

Lt. Col. Adolph Jacobsmeyer Ref: 2,9,10

Kansas City Police Department

Metro Squad Ref: 2,9,10

Lt. Gerald O'Connell Ref: 3,8,9,10

Jeffrey Peterson Ref: 1-13

Nebraska:

11. Community Relations

Iowa:

Jack L. Burns Ref: 8,11,14-24,51
Todd F. Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,
49-54,55-67
Lt. John O. Iverson Ref: 8,11
Martin G. Miller Ref: 11,13,39-48,55-61
Henry N. Wallace Ref: 1-13,55-61,65,66,67

Kansas:

Kansas Commission on Civil Rights Ref: 11,36
Kansas Safety Council Ref: 8,11
Kansas State Peace Officers Association Ref: 1-13

Missouri:

Pauline Adams Ref: 11,24
Robert H. Ahsens Ref: 1,11
Dr. Leon Bradshaw Ref: 2,8,11
Walter Conway Ref: 3,11,33,53
Marc Dreyer Ref: 1-13
Murray Hardesty Ref: 8,11,31,53
Kansas City Police Department,
Administrative Analysis Unit Ref: 2,3,8,11,55,59,61,62,
63,65,66
Department of Sociology,
Lincoln University Ref: 8,11,53
Don Maxwell Ref: 8,11,65
Joe Mueller Ref: 8,11
Jeffrey Peterson Ref: 1-13
Dr. Bryan Phifer Ref: 8,11
Rape Treatment Center Ref: 8,11
Pete Richman Ref: 11
Women's Crusade Against Crime Ref: 11

Nebraska:

Lincoln Police Department Ref: 1,8,11
Omaha Police Department Ref: 1,8,11

12. Contract, County-wide Law Enforcement

Iowa:

Douglas Edmonds Ref: 2,12

Henry N. Wallace Ref: 1-13,55-61,65,66,67

Kansas:

Kansas State Peace Officers Association Ref: 1-13

Missouri:

Marc Dreyer; Ref: 1-13

Jeffrey Peterson Ref: 1-13

Nebraska:

13. Other

Iowa:

Durrant, Deininger, Dommer, Kramer, Gordon P.C. Ref: 13,
24,46

John L. Jones Ref: 2,3,5,13,62,63,67

Martin G. Miller Ref: 11,13,39-48,55-61

Henry N. Wallace Ref: 1-13,55-61,65,66,67

Corinne Whitlatch Ref: 8,13,53

Kansas:

Kansas State Peace Officers Association Ref: 1-13

Missouri:

Dr. Robert Baldwin Ref: 3,8,13

Grant Buby Ref: 3,8,13

Marc Dreyer; Ref: 1-13

Judy Norris Ref: 1,13

Jeffrey Peterson Ref: 1-13

Harold Smith Ref: 13,24,38

Nebraska:

Nebraska Crime Commission Ref: 1,2,6,13,14

ADJUDICATION PROCESS

14. Training

Iowa:

Jack L. Burns Ref: 8,11,14-24,5
John H. Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54
Todd F. Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67
Dennis Howard Ref: 14-24,51
David Moore Ref: 14-24
Robert C. Oberbillig Ref: 14-24
Michael Soyle Ref: 14-24

Kansas:

Department of Administration of Justice,
Wichita State University Ref: 1,14,25,39,49
Department of Criminal Justice
Washburn University Ref: 1,14,25,39,49
Kansas Bar Association Ref: 14-24

Missouri:

Dave Baxter Ref: 1,2,3,14,25,39,49
Dr. Abraham S. Blumberg Ref: 1,14,25,39,49
Barnard C. Brannon Ref: 14-24
Keith Burkes Ref: 14-24
Dr. Stanley Gabis Ref: 1,14,25,39,49
Nancy Griggs Ref: 14
Dr. Gordon Misner Ref: 1,14,25,39,49,60
Eugene E. Reeves Ref: 14
Col. Robert Richardson Ref: 1,14,25,39,49

Nebraska:

Creighton University Ref: 14
Nebraska Crime Commission Ref: 1,2,6,13,14
Nebraska State Bar Association Ref: 14
State Court Administrators Office Ref: 14,19,21

15. Administration and Management

Iowa:

Jack L. Burns Ref: 8,11,14-24,5
John H. Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54
Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67
Dennis Howard Ref: 14-24. 51
David B. Moore Ref: 14-24
Robert C. Oberbillig Ref: 14-24
Michael H. Soyle Ref: 14-24

Kansas:

Attorney Genreal Ref: 15,16
Kansas Bar Association Ref: 14-24
Kansas Judicial Council Ref: 15
Office of the Judicial Administrator Ref: 15

Missouri:

Bill Abrams Ref: 15,19,21
Bernard C. Brannon Ref: 14-24
Keith Burkes Ref: 14-24
Father Robert Costello Ref: 15,28
Judge John Dixon Ref: 15,19
Donald Hinchman Ref: 15,16,19
Missouri Judicial Department Ref: 15,24
Missouri State Office of Communication Ref: 2,15,29,40,57
Dr. Robert Penfield Ref: 2,15,29,40,57
Dr. Alan Slusher Ref: 2,15,29,40,57,58
Southwest Missouri State University Ref: 2,15,29,40,57
Austin Van Buskirk Ref: 15,19,24
Doug Wilton Ref: 2,15,29,40,57,58

Nebraska:

16. Prosecution

Iowa:

Jack L. Burns Ref: 14-24, 51
John H. Hege Ref: 14-24, 29, 34, 37, 39-48, 49-54
Dennis Howard Ref: 14-24, 51
David B. Moore Ref: 14-24
Robert C. Oberbillig Ref: 14-24
Michael Soyle Ref; 14-24

Kansas:

Attorney General Ref: 15, 16
Kansas Bar Association Ref; 14-24
Kansas County and District Attorneys Association Ref: 16
Summer Legal Intern Prosecutor Program Ref: 16

Missouri:

Bernard C. Brannon Ref: 14-24
Keith Burkes Ref: 14-24
Donald Hinchman Ref: 15, 16, 19

Nebraska:

17. Defense

Iowa:

Jack L. Burns Ref: 14-24.51
John H. Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54
Dennis Howard Ref: 14-24,51
David B. Moore Ref: 14-24
Robert C. Oberbillig Ref: 14-24
Michael H. Soyle Ref: 14-24

Kansas:

Kansas Bar Association Ref; 14-24

Missouri:

Bernard C. Brannon Ref: 14-24
Keith Burkes Ref: 14-24

Nebraska:

18. Public Defender

Iowa:

Jack L. Burns Ref: 14-24, 51
John H. Hege Ref: 14-24, 29, 34, 37, 39-48, 49-54
Dennis E. Howard Ref: 14-24, 51
David B. Moore Ref: 14-24
Robert C. Oberbillig Ref: 14-24
Michael H. Soyle Ref: 14-24

Kansas:

Kansas Bar Association Ref: 14-24
Public Defender Committee Ref: 18

Missouri:

Bernard C. Brannon Ref: 14-24
Keith Brukes Ref: 14-24

Nebraska:

19. Court Management

Iowa:

Jack L. Burns Ref: 14-24, 51
John H. Hege Ref: 14-24, 29, 34, 37, 39-48, 49-54
Dennis Howard Ref: 14-24, 51
David B. Moore Ref: 14-24
Robert C. Oberbillig Ref: 14-24
Michael H. Soyle Ref: 14-24

Kansas:

Kansas Bar Association Ref: 14-24

Missouri:

Bill Abrams Ref: 15, 19, 21
Bernard C. Brannon Ref: 14-24
Keith Burkes Ref: 14-24
Judge John Dixon Ref: 15, 19
Donald Hinchman Ref: 15, 16, 19
Doty Horstman Ref: 19
Austin Van Buskirk Ref: 15, 19, 24

Nebraska:

State Court Administrator's Office Ref: 14, 19, 21

20. Sentencing

Iowa:

Jack L. Burns Ref: 14-24, 51
John H. Hege Ref: 14-24, 29, 34, 37, 39-48, 49-54
Dennis E. Howard Ref: 14-24, 51
David B. Moore Ref: 14-24
Robert C. Oberbillig Ref: 14-24
Michael H. Soyle Ref: 14-24

Kansas:

Kansas Bar Association Ref: 14-24

Missouri:

Bernard C. Brannon Ref: 14-24
Keith Burkes Ref: 14-24

Nebraska:

21. Data and Information Systems

Iowa:

Jack L. Burns Ref: 14-24,51
John H. Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54
Dennis E. Howard Ref: 14-24,51
David B. Moore Ref: 14-24
Robert C. Oberbillig Ref: 14-24
Michael H. Soyle Ref: 14-24

Kansas:

Kansas Bar Association Ref: 14-24
Office of the Revisor Statutes Ref: 21

Missouri:

Bill Abrams Ref: 15,19,21
William Anderson Ref: 21
Bernard C. Brannon Ref: 14-24
Keith Burkes Ref: 14-24

Nebraska:

State Court Administrators Office Ref: 14,19,21

22. Misdemeanant Courts

Iowa:

Jack L. Burns Ref: 14-24,51
John H. Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54
Dennis E. Howard Ref: 14-24,51
David B. Moore Ref: 14-24
Robert C. Oberbillig Ref: 14-24
Michael H. Soyle Ref: 14-24

Kansas:

Kansas Bar Association Ref: 14-24

Missouri:

Bernard C. Brannon Ref: 14-24
Keith Burkes Ref: 14-24

Nebraska:

23. Felony Courts

Iowa:

Jack L. Burns Ref: 14-24,51
John H. Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54
Dennis Howard Ref: 14-24
David B. Moore Ref: 14-24
Robert C. Oberbillig Ref: 14-24
Michael H. Soyle Ref: 14-24

Kansas:

Kansas Bar Association Ref: 14-24

Missouri:

Bernard C. Brannon Ref: 14-24
Keith Burkes Ref: 14-24

Nebraska:

24. Other

Iowa:

Jack L. Burns Ref: 14-24
Durrant, Deininger, Dammer, Kramer, Gordon P.C. Ref: 13,
24,46
John Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54
Dennis Howard Ref: 14-24,51
David B. Moore Ref: 14-24
Robert C. Oberbillig Ref: 14-24
Michael H. Soyle Ref: 14-24

Kansas:

Kansas Bar Association

Missouri:

Pauline Adams Ref: 11,24
Bernard C. Brannon Ref: 14-24
Keith Burkes Ref: 14-24
Missouri Judicial Department Ref: 24
Harold Smith Ref: 13,24,38
Austin Van Buskirk Ref: 15,19,24

Nebraska:

ADULT CORRECTIONS

25. Training

Iowa:

James Lee Wayne Ref: 25-38,39,48
William W. Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39,48

Kansas:

Department of Administration of Justice
Wichita State University Ref: 1,14,25,39,49
Department of Corrections Ref: 25,48
Department of Criminal Justice,
Washburn University Ref: 1,14,25,39,49
Kansas Correctional Institution for Women Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Industrial Reformatory Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Penitentiary Ref: 25-38

Missouri:

Dave Baxter Ref: 1,2,3,14,25,39,49
Minnuard Bert Ref: 25,39
Dr. Abraham S. Blumberg Ref: 1,19,25,39,49
Cantral Missouri State University Ref: 25,39
Dr. Stanley Gabis Ref: 1,14,25,39,49
Herb Lepchenske Ref: 25-48
Dr. Gordon Misner Ref: 1,14,25,39,49,60
Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48
Missouri Sheriff's Association Ref: 1,25,39
Col. Robert Richardson Ref: 1,14,25,39,49

Nebraska:

Department of Corrections Ref: 25,26,39

26. Facility Design and Planning

Iowa:

James Lee Wayne Ref: 25-38,39,48

William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Kansas Correctional Institution for Women Ref: 25-38

Kansas State Industrial Reformatory Ref: 25-38

Kansas State Penitentiary Ref: 25-38

Missouri:

Herb Lepchenske Ref: 25-48

Missouri Association for Social Welfare Ref: 26,27,34,38

Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48

Nebraska:

Department of Corrections Ref: 25,26,39

27. Cost Feasibility Studies

Iowa:

James Lee Wayne Ref: 25-38,39,48

William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Kansas Correctional Institution for Women Ref: 25-38

Kansas Industrial Reformatory Ref: 25-38

Kansas State Penitentiary Ref: 25-38

Missouri:

Herb Lepchenske Ref: 25-48

Missouri Association for Social Welfare Ref: 26,27,34,38

Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48

Nebraska:

28. Programming (Client Services)

Iowa:

Eugene Gardner Ref: 28-38,39-48,51
James Lee Wayne Ref: 25-38,39,48
William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Kansas Correctional Institution for Women Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Industrial Reformatory Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Penitentiary Ref: 25-38

Missouri:

Charles Ackerson Ref: 28,45,52
Mark Berger Ref: 28,36
Father Robert Costello Ref: 15,28
Herb Lepchenske Ref: 25-48
Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48
Ed Trip Ref: 28,31,32,43,44,45,46,48

Nebraska:

29. Management and Administration

Iowa:

Ray Cornell Ref: 29,36,38,46
Eugene Gardner Ref: 28-38,39-48,51
John H. Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54
Todd F. Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,
49-54,44-67
James Lee Wayne Ref: 25-38,39,48
William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Kansas Correctional Institution for Women Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Industrial Reformatory Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Penitentiary Ref: 25-38

Missouri:

Thomas Highbarger Ref: 29,38,45
Herb Lepchenske Ref: 25-48
Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48
Missouri Office of Administration Ref: 2,15,29,40,57
Missouri State Office of Communication Ref: 2,15,29,40,57
Dr. Robert Penfield Ref: 2,15,29,40,57
Dr. Alan Slusher Ref: 2,15,29,40,57
Southwest Missouri State University Ref: 2,15,29,40,57
Doug Wilton Ref: 2,15,29,40,57

Nebraska:

30. Work/Education Release

Iowa:

Eugene Gardner Ref: 28-38,39-48,51
James Lee Wayne Ref: 25-38,39,48
William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Kansas Correctional Institution for Women Ref: 25-38
Kansas Correctional-Vocational Training Center Ref: 30
Kansas State Penitentiary Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Industrial Reformatory Ref: 25-38
Meninger Foundation Ref: 30,31, 43,46,48

Missouri:

CETA, ExOffenders, Women Ref: 30,46
Herb Lepchenske Ref: 25-48
Charles Mann Ref; 30,44,45,46
Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48
Herman Wood Ref: 30,31

Nebraska:

Adult Diversion Program Ref: 30,31,46
Department of Corrections Ref: 30

31. Drug/Alcohol Treatment

Iowa:

Eugene Gardner Ref: 28-38,39-48,51
James Lee Wayne Ref: 25-38,39,48
William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Kansas Correctional Institution for Women Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Industrial Reformatory Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Penitentiary Ref: 25-38
Menninger Foundation Ref: 30,31,43,46,48

Missouri:

Dr. James Chapel Ref: 31,33,53
Dan Cline Ref: 31,53
Marion Craney Ref: 31,53
Fannie Lu Davis Ref: 31,53
Murray Hardesty Ref: 8,11,31,53
Herb Lepchenske Ref: 25-48
Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48
Kansas City Area Chapter,
National Council on Alcoholism Ref: 31
Ed Trip Ref: 28,31,32,43,44,45,46,48

Nebraska:

Adult Diversion Program Ref: 30,31,46
Alcoholism Information Center Ref: 31,51,53,54,
Chemical Dependency Unit Ref: 31,53,54
Willie Coleman Ref: 31
Department of Public Institutions Ref: 31
Equilibria Ref: 31,51,52,53,54
Family Anonymour Ref: 31,53,54
Full Circle Lincoln Lancaster Drug Project Ref: 31,51,52
53,54
Houses of Hope Ref: 31
In-Take and Referral Ref: 31,51,53,54
Narcotics Anonymous Ref: 31,53,54
OAA (Omaha Awareness and Action) Ref: 31,51,52,53,54

32. Volunteer Programs

Iowa:

Eugene Gardner Ref: 28-38,39-48,51
James Lee Wayne Ref: 25-38,39,48
William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Kansas Correctional Institution for Women Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Industrial Reformatory Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Penitentiary Ref: 25-38

Missouri:

Herb Lepchenske Ref: 25-48
Missouri Association of Counties Ref: 34,38
Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48
Betty Seely Ref: 32,49-54
Ed Trip Ref: 28,31,32,43,44,45,46,48

Nebraska:

33. Diagnosis and Classification

Iowa:

Eugene Gardner Ref: 28-38,39,48,51
Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48
49-54,55-67
James Lee Wayne Ref: 25-38,39,48
William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Kansas Correctional Institution for Women Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Industrial Reformatory Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Penitentiary Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Reception and Diagnostic Center Ref: 33,48
Topeka State Hospital Ref: 33,46,53

Missouri:

Dr. James Chapel Ref: 31,33,53
Walter Conway Ref: 3,11,33,53
Dr. Eugene Kissling Ref: 33,53
Herb Lepchenske Ref: 25-48
Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48

Nebraska:

34. Minimum Standards

Iowa:

Eugene J. Gardner Ref: 28-38,39-48,51
John Hege Ref: 34
James Lee Wayne Ref: 25-38,39,48
William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Jail Standards and Procedures Ref: 34
Kansas Correctional Institution for Women Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Industrial Reformatory Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Penitentiary Ref: 25-38

Missouri:

Dr. Dale Dugin Ref: 34,36,52
Herb Lepchenske Ref: 25-48
Missouri Association for Social Welfare Ref: 26,29,34,38
Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48
Missouri State Board of Training Schools Ref: 34,52,53
Ann Carter Smith Ref: 34,52

Nebraska:

35. Data and Information Systems

Iowa:

Eugene Gardner Ref: 28-38,39-48,51
James Lee Wayne Ref: 25-38,39,48
William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Kansas Correctional Institution for Women Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Industrial Reformatory Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Penitentiary Ref: 25-38

Missouri:

Herb Lepchenske Ref: 25-48
Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48

Nebraska:

36. Security, Conflict Resolution

Iowa:

Ray Cornell Ref: 29,36,38,46
Eugene Gardner Ref: 28-38,39-48,51
James Lee Wayne Ref: 25-38,39,48
William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Kansas Commission on Civil Rights Ref: 11,36
Kansas Correctional Institution for Women Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Industrial Reformatory Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Penitentiary Ref: 25-38

Missouri:

Mark Berger Ref: 28,36
Dr. Dale Dugin Ref: 34,36,52
Herb Lepchenske Ref: 25-48
Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48

Nebraska:

37. Shared Use

Iowa:

Eugene Gardner Ref: 28-38,39-48,51
John Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54
James Lee Wayne Ref: 25-38,39,48
William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Kansas Correctional Institution for Women Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Industrial Reformatory Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Penitentiary Ref: 25-38

Missouri:

Herb Lepchenske Ref: 25-48
Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48

Nebraska:

38. Other

Iowa:

Ray Cornell Ref: 29,36,38,46
Eugene Gardner Ref: 28-38,39-48,51
James Lee Wayne Ref: 25-38,39,48
William W. Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Kansas Correctional Institution for Women Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Industrial Reformatory Ref: 25-38
Kansas State Penitentiary Ref: 25-38

Missouri:

Thomas Highbarger Ref: 29,38,45
Herb Lepchenske Ref: 25-48
Missouri Association for Social Welfare Ref: 26,27,34,38
Missouri Association of Counties Ref: 32,34,38
Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48
Harold Smith Ref: 13,29,38

Nebraska:

PROBATION AND PAROLE

39. Training

Iowa:

Eugene Gardner Ref: 28-38,39-48,51
Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,
49-54,55-67
Martin Miller Ref: 11,13,39-48,55-61
James Lee Wayne Ref: 25-38,39,48
William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Department of Administration of Justice,
Wichita State University Ref: 1,14,25,39,49
Department of Criminal Justice,
Washburn University Ref; 1,14,25,39,49

Missouri:

Dave Baxter Ref: 1,2,3,14,25,39,49
Minnuard Bert Ref: 25,39
Dr. Abraham Blumberg Ref: 1,14,25,39,49
Central Missouri State University Ref: 25,39
Division of Board of Probation and Parole REF: 39-48
Dr. Stanley Gabis Ref: 1,14,25,39,49
Herb Lepchenske Ref: 25-48
Dr. Gordon Misner Ref: 1,14,25,39,49,60
Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48
Missouri Sheriff's Association Ref: 1,25,39
Col. Robert Richardson Ref: 1,14,25,39,49

Nebraska:

Department of Probation Ref: 39
Department of Corrections Ref: 26,25,30,39
Nebraska AFL-CIO Ref: 39

40. Management and Administration

Iowa:

Eugene Gardner Ref: 28-38,39-48,51
John Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-40,49-54
Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67
Martin Miller Ref: 11,13,39-48,55-61
William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Kansas Adult Authority Ref: 40,41

Missouri:

Division of Board of Parole and Probation Ref: 39-48
Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48
Missouri Office of Administration Ref: 2,15,29,40,57
Missouri State Office of Communication Ref: 2,15,29,40,57
Dr. Robert Penfield Ref: 2,15,29,40,57
Dr. Alan Slusher Ref: 2,15,29,40,57
Southwest Missouri State University Ref: 2,15,29,40,57
Paul Sundet Ref: 40,51,52,60
Doug Wilton Ref: 2,15,29,40,57,58

Nebraska:

41. Caseload Management

Iowa:

Eugene Gardner Ref: 28-38,39-48,51
John Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54
Martin Miller Ref: 11,13,39-48,55-61
William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Kansas Adult Institution Ref: 40,41

Missouri:

Division of Board of Probation and Parole Ref: 39-48
Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48

Nebraska:

42. Pre-trial Investigations

Iowa:

Eugene Gardner Ref: 28-38,39-48,51
John Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54
Martin Miller Ref: 11,13,39-48,55-61
William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Missouri:

Dean Askeland Ref: 42,50,51
Division of Board of Probation and Parole Ref: 39-48
Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48
Paul Piersma Ref: 42,50,51
Noah Weinstein Ref: 42,50,51

Nebraska:

43. Client Services

Iowa:

Eugene Gardner Ref: 28-38,39-48,51
John Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54
Martin Miller Ref: 11,13,39-48,55-61
William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Menninger Foundation Ref: 30,31,43,46,48

Missouri:

Division of Board of Probation and Parole Ref: 39-48
Herb Lepchenske Ref: 25-48
Thomas Mangogua Ref: 43,44,95,46
Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48
Ed Trip Ref: 28,31,32,43,44,45,46,48

44. Volunteer Programs

Iowa:

Eugene Gardner Ref: 28-38,39-48,51
John Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54
Martin Miller Ref: 11,13,39-48,55-61
William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,30-48

Kansas:

Missouri:

Ann Dandurant Ref: 44,51
Division of Board of Probation and Parole Ref: 39-48
Herb Lepchenske Ref: 25-48
Thomas Mangogua Ref: 43,44,45,46
Charles Mann Ref: 30,44,45,46
Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48
Betty Seely Ref: 32,44,49-54
Ed Trip Ref: 28,31,32,43,44,45,46,48

Nebraska:

45. Community Resource Utilization

Iowa:

Eugene Gardner Ref: 28-38,39-48,51

John Hege Ref: 14-24,29,35,37,39-48,49-54

Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67

Martin Miller Ref: 11,13,39-48,55-61

William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Missouri:

Charles Ackerson Ref: 28,45,52

Division of Board of Probation & Parole Ref: 39-48

Thomas Highbarger Ref: 29,38,45

Herb Lepchenske Ref: 25-48

Thomas Mangogua Ref: 43,44,45,46

Charles Mann Ref: 30,44,45,46

Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48

Ed Trip Ref: 28,31,32,43,44,45,46,48

Nebraska:

46. Counselling Techniques

Iowa:

Ray Cornell Ref: 29,36,38,46
Durrant, Deininger, et. al. Ref: 12,24,46
Eugene Gardner Ref: 28-38,39-48,51
John Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54
Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,15,14,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67
Martin Miller Ref: 11,13,39-48,55-61
William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services
Ref: 46,53,31
Meninger Foundaiton Ref: 30,31,43, 46,48
Topeka State Hospital Ref: 33,46,53

Missouri:

CETA - Ex-Offenders Women Ref: 30,46
Division of Board of Probation & Parole Ref: 39-48
Herb Lepchenske Ref: 25-48
Thomas Managogua Ref: 43,44,45,46
Charles Mann Ref: 30,44,45,46
Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48
Ed Trip Ref; 28,31,32,43,44,45,46,48

Nebraska:

47. Record Keeping and Data Systems

Iowa:

Eugene Gardner Ref: 28-38,39-48,51
John Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54
Martin Miller Ref: 11,13,39-38,55-61
William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Missouri:

Division of Board of Probation and Parole Ref: 39-48
Herb Lepchenske Ref: 25-48
Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48

Nebraska:

48. Diagnosis & Testing

Iowa:

Eugene Gardner Ref: 28-38,39-48,51

John Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54

Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67

Martin Miller Ref: 11,13,39-48,55-61

James Lee Wayne Ref: 25-38,39,48

William Wilcken Ref: 25-38,39-48

Kansas:

Department of Corrections Ref: 25,28,29,48

Kansas State Reception & Diagnostic Center Ref: 33,48

Menninger Foundation Ref: 30,31,43,46,48

Missouri:

Division of Board of Probation & Parole Ref: 39-48

Herb Lepchenske Ref: 25-48

Missouri Department of Corrections Ref: 25-48

Ed Trip Ref: 28,31,32,43,44,45,46,48

Nebraska:

JUVENILE PROGRAMS

49. Training

Iowa:

John Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54
Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67
Shelter House Ref: 49-54

Kansas:

Department of Administration of Justice
Wichita State University Ref: 1,14,25,39,49
Department of Criminal Justice
Washburn University Ref: 1,14,25,39,49

Missouri:

Dave Baxter Ref: 1,14,25,39,49
Dr. Abraham Blumberg Ref: 1,14,25,39,49
Kyle Conway Ref: 49,54
Dr. Stanley Gubis Ref: 1,14,25,39,49
Jim Gould Ref: 49-54
Dr. Gordon Misner Ref: 1,14,25,39,49,60
Missouri Juvenile Officers Association Ref: 49-54
Col. Robert Richardson Ref: 1,14,25,39,49
Joe Ryan Ref: 49,53,54
Betty Seely Ref: 2,44,49-54
Marion Sennett Ref: 49-54

Nebraska:

Nebraska Juvenile Justice Training Institute Ref: 49

50. Law Enforcement Programs

Iowa:

John Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54

Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67

Shelter House Ref: 49-54

Kansas:

Missouri:

Dean Askeland Ref: 42,50,51

Max Brand Ref: 50-54

Ron Cornelison Ref: 50,51

Jim Gould Ref: 49-54

DeVonn Hasty Ref: 50,51,52

Missouri Division of Youth Services Ref: 50-54

Missouri Juvenile Officers Association Ref: 49-54

Paul Piersma Ref; 42,50,51

Betty Seely Ref: 22,44,49-54

Marion Senett Ref: 49-54

John Varvaro Ref: 50,51

Noah Weinstein Ref: 50,51

Nebraska:

51. Juvenile Court Systems

Iowa:

Jack L. Burns Ref: 8,11,14,24,51
Eugene Gardner Ref: 28-38,39-48,51
John Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54
Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39-40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67
Dennis Howard Ref: 14-24,51
Shelter House Ref: 49-54

Kansas:

Missouri:

Dean Askeland Ref: 42,50,51
Big Brothers Ref: 51
Max Brand Ref: 50-54
Bob Chester Ref: 51
Ron Cornelison Ref: 50,51
Ann Dandurant Ref: 44,51
Joe Wayne Davis Ref: 51
Gail Fuse Ref: 51,52
Jim Gould Ref: 49-54
DeVon Hasty Ref: 50,
Phyllis Hausfater Ref: 51,52
Ken Hensick Ref: 51,52
Missouri Division of Youth Services Ref: 50-54
Missouri Juvenile Officers Association Ref: 40-54
Paul Piersma Ref: 42,50,51
Judy Pierson Ref: 51,52
Elaine Reiter Ref: 51
Joe Rule Ref: 51,52
Dr. Eleanor Shaheen Ref: 51
Betty Seely Ref: 22,44,49-54
Marion Sinnett Ref: 49-54
Don Spencer Ref: 51,52
Paul Sundet Ref: 40,51,52,60
John Varvaro Ref: 50,51
Noah Weinstein Ref: 42,50,51
Benita Weitzel Ref: 51,52
Gerry Westwood Ref: 51,52
Marie Williams Ref: 51,52

Nebraska:

Alcoholism Information Center Ref: 31,51,53,54
Equilibria Ref: 31,51,52,53,54
Full Circle Ref: 31,51,52,53,54
In-Take and Referral Ref: 31,51,52,53,54
Lincoln Community Action Program Ref; 51,53,54
OAA Ref: 31,51,52,53,54
Positive Peer Culture Ref: 51,52,53,54
Volunteers Diversion and Advocacy Ref: 51,52,53,54
Youth Service System Ref: 51,53

52. Community Based Corrections

Iowa:

John Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54
Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67
David Kilian Ref: 8,52
Shelter House Ref: 49-54

Kansas:

Missouri:

Charles Ackerson Ref: 28,45,52
Max Brand Ref: 50-54
Frank Bureham Ref: 52
Robert T. Butterfield Ref: 52
Betty Lou Donaldson Ref: 52
Dr. Dale Dugin Ref: 34,36,52
Richard Dunn Ref: 52
Gail Fuse Ref: 51,52
Jim Gould Ref: 49-54
DeVon Hasty Ref: 50,51,52
Phyllis Hausfater Ref: 51,52
Ken Hensick Ref: 51,52
Jack Kirkland Ref: 52
Missouri Division of Youth Services Ref: 50-54
Missouri Juvenile Officers Association Ref: 40-54
Judy Pierson Ref: 51,52
Joe Rule Ref: 51,52
Mary Schafer Ref: 52
Betty Seely Ref: 22,44,49-54
Marion Sinnett Ref: 49-54
Ann Carter Smith Ref: 34,52
Don Spencer Ref: 51,52
Benita Weitzel Ref: 51,52
Gerry Westwood Ref: 51,52
Marie Williams Ref: 51,52

Nebraska:

Boys Club of Omaha Ref: 52,53,54
Department of Public Welfare Ref: 52,53,54
Equilibria Ref: 31,51,52,53,54
Full Circle Ref: 31,51,52,53,54
OAA Ref: 31,51,52,53,54
Positive Peer Culture Ref: 51,52,53,54
Volunteers, Diversion and Advocacy Ref: 51,52,53,54

53. Juvenile Counselling

Iowa:

John Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54'
Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67
Corrinne Whitlatch Ref: 8,13,53
Shelter House Ref: 49-54

Kansas:

Department of Social & Rehabilitation Services Ref: 46,5
Ref: 46,53,61
Topeka State Hospital Ref: 33,46,53

Missouri:

Max Brand Ref: 50-54
Cemerel, Inc. Ref: 53
Dr. James Chapel Ref: 31,33,53
Dan Cline Ref: 31,53
Walter Conway Ref: 3,11,33,53
Marion Craney Ref: 31,53
Fannie Lu Davis Ref: 31,53
Jim Gould Ref: 49-54
Mary Ann Hall Ref: 53
Murray Hardesty Ref: 8,11,31,53
Shirley Hickman Ref: 53
Dr. Eugene Kissling Ref: 33,53
Department of Sociology
Lincoln University Ref: 8,11,53
Missouri Division of Youth Services Ref: 50-54
Missouri Juvenile Officers Association Ref: 49-54
Missouri State Board of Training Schools Ref: 34,52,53
Father Pious Ref: 53,54
Joe Ryan Ref: 49,53,54
Keith Schafer Ref: 53,54
Prentiss Scott Ref: 53
Betty Seely Ref: 22,44,49-54
Marion Sinnett Ref: 49-54
Dr. James N. Thompson Ref: 53
Tom Wells Ref: 53
Gary Westwood Ref: 53,54
YMCA Ref: 53,54

Nebraska:

Alcoholism Information Center Ref: 31,51,53,54
Boys Club of Omaha Ref: 52,53,54
Chemical Dependency Unit Ref: 31,53,54
Department of Public Welfare Ref: 52,53,54
Equilibria Ref: 31,51,52,53,54
Family Anonymous Ref: 31,53,54
Full Circle Ref: 31,51,52,53,54
Intake and Referral Ref: 31,51,53,54
Lincoln Community Action Program Ref: 51,53,54
Narcotics Anonymous Ref: 31,53,54
OAA Ref: 31,51,52,53,54

53. -Continued-

Nebraska - cont'd

Positive Peer Culture Ref: 51,52,53,54

Volunteers, Diversion, and Advocacy Ref: 51,52,53,54

YMCA Ref: 53,54

Youth Service System Ref: 51,53

54. Juvenile Work/Education Programs

Iowa;

John Hege Ref: 14-24,29,34,37,39-48,49-54

Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67

Shelter House Ref: 49-54

Kansas:

Missouri:

Max Brand Ref: 50-54

Charles Campbell Ref: 54

Kyle Conway Ref: 49,54

Jim Gould Ref: 49-54

Missouri Division of Youth Services Ref: 50-54

Missouri Juvenile Officers Association Ref: 49-54

Father Pious Ref: 53,54

Joe Ryan Ref: 49,53,54

Keith Schafer Ref: 53,54

Betty Seely Ref: 22,44,49-54

Marion Sinnett Ref: 49-54

Gary Westwood Ref: 53,54

YMCA Ref: 53,54

Nebraska:

Alcoholism Information Center Ref: 31,51,53,54

Boys Club of Omaha Ref: 52,53,54

Chemical Dependency Unit Ref: 31,53,54

Department of Public Welfare Ref: 52,53,54

Equilibria Ref: 31,51,52,53,54

Family Anonymous Ref: 31,53,54

Full Circle Ref: 31,51,52,53,54

Intake and Referral Ref: 31,51,53,54

Lincoln Community Action Program Ref: 51,53,54

Narcotics Anonymous Ref: 31,53,54

OAA Ref: 31,51,52,53,54

Positive Peer Culture Ref: 51,52,53,54

Volunteers, Diversion, and Advocacy Ref: 51,52,53,54

YMCA Ref: 53,54

55. Evaluation Design

Iowa:

Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67

J. Michael Laski Ref: 2,3,55,56,57,58,65,66

Martin Miller Ref: 11,13,39-48,55-61

Henry Wallace Ref: 1-13,55-61,65,66,67

Kansas:

Division of Planning and Research Ref: 55-67

Missouri:

Bryan Carr Ref: 55,56

Environment Research and Development Ref: 55,60,65

Dr. Joel Hartman Ref: 55,56,61,65

Kansas City Police Dept.,

Administrative Analysis Unit Ref: 2,3,8,11,55,59,
61,62,63,65,66

Nebraska:

56. Evaluation Methodologies

Iowa:

Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67

J. Michael Laski Ref: 2,3,55,56,57,58,65,66

Martin Miller Ref: 11,13,39-48,55-61

Henry Wallace Ref: 1-13,55-61,65,66,67

Kansas:

Division of Planning and Research Ref: 55-67

Missouri:

Bryan Carr Ref: 55,56

Dr. Joel Hartman Ref: 55,56,61,65

Nebraska:

57. Management Assessments

Iowa;

Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67

J. Michael Laski Ref: 2,3,55,56,57,58,65,66

Martin Miller Ref: 11,13,39-48,55-61

Henry N. Wallace Ref: 1-13,55-61,65,66,67

Kansas:

Division of Planning & Research Ref: 55-67

Missouri:

Bill Duncan Ref: 3,57,58,59,65,66,67

Missouri Office of Administration Ref: 2,15,29,40,57

Missouri State Office of Communication Ref: 2,15,29,40,57

Dr. Robert Penfield Ref: 2,15,29,40,57

Dr. Alan Slusher Ref: 2,15,29,40,57,58

Southwest Missouri State University Ref: 2,15,29,40,57

Doug Wilton Ref: 2,15,29,40,57,58

Nebraska:

58. Management by Objectives

Iowa:

Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67

J. Michael Laski Ref: 2,3,55,56,57,58,65,66

Martin Miller Ref: 11,13,39-48,55-67

Henry Wallace Ref: 1-13,55-61,65,66,67

Kansas:

Division of Planning and Research Ref: 55-67

Missouri;

Bill Duncan Ref: 3,57,58,59,65,66,67

Dr Alan Slusher Ref: 2,15,29,40,57,58

Doug Wilton Ref: 2,15,29,40,57,58

Nebraska:

59. Quantitative Goal Setting

Iowa:

Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11, 14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67

Martin Miller Ref: 11,13,39-48,55-61

Kansas:

Division of Planning and Research Ref: 55-67

Missouri:

Bill Duncan Ref: 3,57,58,59,65,66,67

Kansas City Police Department

Administrative Analysis Unit Ref; 2,3,8,11,55,59,61,
62,63,65,66

Nebraska:

60. Research Designs

Iowa:

Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67

Martin Miller Ref: 11,13,39,48,55-61

Henry Wallace Ref: 1-13,55-61,65,66,67

Kansas:

Division of Planning and Research Ref: 55-67

Institute for Social and Environmental Studies Ref: 60,61

Midwest Research Institute Ref: 60

Missouri:

Environment Research & Development Ref: 55,60,65

Brian Hoel Ref: 60

Institute for Community Studies Ref: 60,65,66,67

David Lenthold Ref: 60

Dr. James McCartney Ref: 60

Dr. Gordon Misner Ref: 1,14,25,39,49,60

Missouri Division of Commerce and
Industrial Development Ref: 60,65

Jack Stacy Ref: 60

St. Louis Regional Industrial

Development Organizaiton Ref: 3,60,61

Paul Sundet Ref: 40,51,52,60

Nebraska:

61. Statistical Analysis

Iowa:

Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67
Martin Miller Ref: 11,13,34-48,55-61
Henry Wallace Ref: 1-13,55-61,65,66,67

Kansas:

Central Research Ref: 61
Department of Social & Rehabilitation Services Ref: 46,53,61
Division of Planning & Research Ref: 55-67
Division of Registration and Health Statistics Ref: 61
Institute for Social and Environmental Studies Ref: 60,61
Population Research Laboratory Ref: 61

Missouri:

Dr. Joel Hartman Ref: 55,56,61,65
Kansas City Police Dept.
Administrative Analysis Unit Ref: 2,3,8,11,55,59,61,
62,63,65,66
St. Louis Regional Industrial
Development Organization Ref: 3,60,61
University of Missouri St. Louis
Urban Information Center Ref: 3,61
Urban Institute Ref: 3,61

Nebraska:

62. Information Systems Equipment

Iowa:

Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,30,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67

John Jones Ref: 2,3,5,13,62,63,67

Kansas:

Division of Planning and Research Ref: 55-67

Missouri:

Mel Bockelman Ref: 6,62,63

Dr. Robert Bradley Ref: 62,63

Steve Cogett Ref: 62,63

Dr. Sam Dwyer Ref: 6,62,63

Dr. Warren Glimpse Ref: 6,62,63,65

Alan Hamilton Ref: 2,62,63

Dr. Lynn Johnson Ref: 2,62,63

Kansas City Police Dept.

Administrative Analysis Unit Ref: 2,3,8,11,55,59,61
62,63,65,66

Dr. Bill McFarland Ref: 5,6,62,63

Dr. K. Unklesbay Ref: 62,63

Nebraska:

63. Information Systems

Iowa:

Todd Himes Ref; 1,2,11,15,14,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67
John Jones Ref: 2,3,5,13,62,63,67

Kansas:

Division of Planning & Research Ref: 55-67

Missouri:

Mel Bockelman Ref: 6,62,63
Dr. Robert Bradley Ref: 62,63
Steve Clagett Ref: 62,63
Dr. Sam Dwyer Ref::62,63
Dr. Warren Glimpse Ref: 6,62,63,65
Alan Hamilton Ref: 2,62,63
Dr. Lynn Johnson Ref: 2,62,63
Kansas City Police Department
Administrative Analysis Unit Ref: 2,3,8,11,55,59,61
62,63,65,66
Dr. Bill Mc Farland Ref: 5,6,62,63
Dr. K. Unklesbay Ref: 62,63

Nebraska:

Secretary of State Ref: 63

64, Collaboration/Group Process Skills

Iowa:

Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67

Kansas:

Division of Planning & Research Ref: 55-67

Missouri:

Dr. John Holik Ref: 64

Nebraska:

65. Planning

Iowa:

Todd Himes Ref; 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,40,45,46,48,49-54
J. Michael Laski Ref: 2,3,55,56,57,58,65,66
Henry N. Wallace Ref: 1-13,55-61,65,66,67

Kansas:

Division of Planning & Research Ref: 55-67

Missouri:

Martin Braeske Ref: 65,66,67
Rex Cambell Ref: 3,65
Greg Goldberg Ref; 65
Bill Duncan Ref: 3,57,58,59,65,66,67
Environmental Research & Development Ref: 55,60,65
Arthur Glasebrook Ref: 65,66,67
Dr. Warren Glimpse Ref: 6,62,63,65
Dr. Joel Hartman Ref: 55,56,61,65
Institute for Community Studies Ref: 60,65,66,67
Kansas City Police Department
Administrative Analysis Unit Ref: 2,3,8,11,55,59,61
62,63,65,66
Don Maxwell Ref: 8,11,65
Missouri Division of Commerce Ref: 60,65
Richard Ward Ref: 65,66,67
Washington University Ref: 65,66

Nebraska:

66. Resource Utilization

Iowa:

Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67
J. Michael Laski Ref: 2,3,55,56,57,58,65,66
Henry Wallace Ref: 1-13,55-61,65,66,67

Kansas:

Division of Planning & Research Ref: 55-67
League of Kansas Municipalities Ref: 66

Missouri:

Martin Braeske Ref: 65,66,67
Bill Duncan Ref: 3,57,58,59,65,66,67
Arthur Glasebrook Ref: 65,66,67
Dr. Nelson Heller Ref: 3,8,66
Institute for Community Studies Ref: 60,65,66,67
Kansas City Police Department
Administrative Analysis Unit Ref: 2,3,8,11,55,59,61
62,63,65,66
Richard Ward Ref: 65,66,67
Washington University Ref: 65,66

Nebraska:

67. Budgeting

Iowa:

Todd Himes Ref: 1,2,11,14,15,29,33,39,40,45,46,48,49-54
55-67

John L. Jones Ref: 2,3,5,13,63,62,67

Henry Wallace Ref: 1-13,55-61,65,66,67

Kansas:

Division of Planning & Research Ref: 55-67

Missouri:

Martin Braeske Ref: 65,66,67

Bill Duncan Ref: 3,57,58,59,65,66,67

Arthur Galsebrook Ref: 65,66,67

Institute for Community Studies Ref: 60,65,66,67

Richard Ward Ref: 65,66,67

Nebraska:

IOWA

Captain James E. Barnes
Cedar Rapids Police Department
310 Second Avenue S.W.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Crime Prevention within Cedar Rapids Police Department

Ref.: 8

Paul Bartholomew, Captain
Ft. Madison Police Dept.
Ft. Madison, Iowa
319/372-2525

Directed Deterrent Patrol - Ft. Madison, Iowa
Crime Scene Investigations - Ft. Madison, B.C.I.
State Pen., Iowa Attorney General's Office, State Fire
Marshall.

Jack L. Burns
Courthouse,
Muscatine, Iowa 52761
319-263-4424

Regarding Courts, Juvenile justice and corrections.

Ref.: 8, 11, 14-24, 51

Ray Cornell, Prison Ombudsmen
515 E. 12th St.
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Corrections - grievance and communications work in
institutional setting.

Ref.: 29, 36, 38, 46

Anthony G. Crandell
Decatur County Sheriffs Department
County Courthouse
Leon, Iowa
515/446-4313

Public Safety Communications

Ref.: 5

Durrant, Deininger, Dommer, Kramer,
Gordon P.C.
Architects-Engineers-Planners
1122 Rockdale Road, Dubuque, Iowa
319/583-9131

Experienced in all phases. Numerous study reports for
criminal justice projects.

Ref.: 13, 24, 46

Douglas Edmonds, Capt.
Johnson County Sheriff's Department
Iowa City, Iowa
319/338-7807

Contract or county wide law enforcement. Management
studies particularly in areas of records and organization.

Ref.: 2, 12

Eugene J. Gardner
502 S.E. 6th St.
Ankeny, Iowa
515/964-5055

Developed complete local corrections program (pre-trial
release-pre-sentence investigator-probation) Developed
standards for state with corrections program-Developed
half-way house policies and also worked as part of team
development of Community residential facilities.

Ref.: 28-38, 39-48, 51

John H. Hege St. M.D. L.L.B. (Psychiatrist)
Broadlawn Polk County Hospital
18th and Hickman Road
Des Moines, Iowa
283-2061 Ext 317

Administrator and consultant - as to specific areas
of providing assistance it would seem more appropriate
simply to ask if I could assist in any given area and I
can then advise whether I have anything to offer or not.

Ref.: 14-24, 29, 34, 37, 39-48, 49-54

Todd F. Himes, Ph.D.
Suite 210, 1601 22nd Street
West Des Moines, Iowa
515/225-0932

Inservice Training; Organizational Consultation; Human Relations Facilitation; Psychological Evaluation; Treatment Programming and Evaluation.

Ref.: 1, 2, 11, 14, 15, 29, 33, 39, 40, 45, 46, 48, 49-54,
55-67

Dennis E. Howard
Webster County Courthouse
Ft. Dodge, Iowa 50501
515/576-7616

Courts-judicial administration. Criminal Justice System
in General

Ref. 14-24, 51

Lt. John O. Iversen
Davenport Police Dept.
Crime Prevention Unit
207 W. 4th St.
Davenport, Iowa
326-7965

Have done several Residential and Commercial Surveys,
reference, Crime Prevention.

Ref.: 8, 11

John L. Jones, Des Moines Police Department
E. 1st and Court
Des Moines, Iowa 50309
515/283-4884

Organization and Administration, Data Processing, Information Systems, Records and Communications Grants and Grant Administration.

Ref.: 2, 3, 5, 13, 62, 63, 67

David D. Kilian
R.R. 3
Ft. Dodge, Iowa
573-3888
576-7388

Community Based Corrections, crime prevention-Juvenile Justice.

Ref.: 8, 52

J. Michael Laski
523 E. 12th St.
Capitol Annex
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
515/281-3366

Police Organization and management, rules, internal affairs, police reports, and project design.

Ref.: 2,3,55, 56, 57,58, 65, 66

Martin G. Miller
Dept. of Sociology
East Hall 203
Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa 50011
515/294-8124

Analysis of Juvenile Justice System, Juvenile Corrections, Community-based programs-diversion programs, juvenile code analysis, evaluation of programs, police-youth relations, police-community relations youth needs assessment, developing communities capacities to plan for youth development and youth programs.

Ref.: 11,13,39-48,55-61

David B. Moore
602 B. Market
Harlan, Iowa 51537
712/755-3156

General knowledge of adjudication for small counties.

Ref.: 14-24

Robert C. Oberbillig, Director
102 East Grand
Des Moines, Iowa 50309
515/243-1193

Law office management, personnel and salary administration, office management systems, docket control, office layout, word processing, and evaluation of legal services.

Ref.: 14-24

KANSAS

Alcoholic Beverage Control
State Office Building
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Reference: 8

Attorney General
1st Floor, State Capitol
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Ref.: 15,16

Central Research Corporation
First National Bank Tower
Suite 900
Topeka, Kansas 66603

Contract consultant services. Past involvement with
G.C.C.A. in Kansas Crime Studies.

Ref.: 61

Department of Administration of Justice
Wichita State University
1845 Fairmount
Wichita, Kansas 67208

Ref.: 1, 14, 25, 39, 49.

Department of Corrections
KPL Tower Building
818 Kansas Avenue
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Ref.: 25-48

Department of Criminal Justice
Washburn University
Topeka, Kansas 66621

Ref.: 1, 14, 25, 39, 49

Department of Social And Rehabilitation Services
6th Floor, State Office Bldg.
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Ref.: 46, 53, 61

Division of Planning and Research
Department of Administration
Fifth Floor
Mills Building
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Principle state planning agency.

Ref.: 55-67

Division of Registration and Health Statistics Services
Department of Health and Environment
6700 South Topeka
Topeka, Kansas 66619

Ref.: 61

Federal Highway Administration
1263 Topeka Avenue
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Provides funds for the training and equipping of police departments and other law enforcement agencies.

Ref.: 1, 6

Institute for Social and Environmental Studies
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas 66045

Involved in Socio-Economic Studies of Kansas.

Ref.: 60. 61

Jail Standards and Procedures
Department of Corrections
818 Kansas
Topeka, Kansas 66608

Ref.: 34

Johnson County Sheriff
Johnson County Courthouse
Olathe, Kansas 66061

Expertise in drug analysis

Ref.: 9

Kansas Adult Authority
818 Kansas
Topeka, Kansas 66608

Ref.: 40, 41

Kansas Bar Association
Box 1037
Topeka, Kansas 66601

Ref.: 14-24

Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI)
3420 Van Buren
Topeka, Kansas 66611

Ref.: 6, 7, 9

Kansas Commission on Civil Rights
Fifth Floor
535 Kansas Avenue
Topeka, Kansas 66603

Expertise in civil rights matters.

Ref.: 11, 36

Kansas Correctional Institution for Women
Box 160
Lansing, Kansas 66043

Ref.: 25-38

Kansas Correctional-Vocational Training Center
8th and Rice Road
Topeka, Kansas 66607

Ref.: 30

Kansas County and District Attorneys Association
Seventh and Quincy
Topeka, Kansas 66603

Training programs for prosecutors.

Ref.: 16

Kansas Highway Commission
Eighth Floor
State Office Building
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Involved in radio maintenance for all state agencies
except the University of Kansas.

Ref.: 5

Kansas Judicial Council
1105 Merchants Tower
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Ref.: 15

Kansas Highway Patrol
1st Floor State Office Building
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Ref.: 9

Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center
University of Kansas
P.O. Box 647
Hutchinson, Kansas 67501

Ref.: 1

Kansas National Guard
2722 Topeka
Topeka, Kansas 66608

Ref.: 6

Kansas Safety Council
401 Topeka
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Presents merchandise and traffic safety awards each year.
Active in promoting all phases of safety and safety legislation.

Ref.: 8, 11

Kansas State Fire Marshall
211 W. 7th
Topeka, Kansas 66603

Ref.: 8

Kansas State Industrial Reformatory
Hutchison, Kansas 67501

Ref.: 25 -38

Kansas State Peace Officers Association
Box 2592
Wichita, Kansas 67501

Expertise in state law enforcement.

Ref.: 1 - 13

Kansas State Penitentiary
Lansing, Kansas 66043

Ref.: 25-38

Kansas State Reception and Diagnostic Center
3817 East 6th Street
Topeka, Kansas 66607

Ref.: 33, 48

League of Kansas Municipalities
112 West Seventh Street
Topeka, Kansas 66603

Ref.: 66

Menninger Foundation
5600 West Sixth Street
Topeka, Kansas 66606

Expertise in mental health/correctional treatment.

Ref.: 30, 31, 45, 46, 48

Midwest Research Institute
425 Volker Boulevard
Kansas City, Missouri 64110

Involved with GCCA in conjunction with the Standards
and Goals Project.

Ref.: 60

Office of the Judicial Administrator
Kansas Supreme Court
Statehouse
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Ref.: 15

Office of the Revisor of Statutes
State Capitol
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Ref.: 21

Population Research Laboratory
Department of Sociology
Kansas State University
Manhattan, Kansas 66506

Provides Kansas Population statistics/analysis.

Ref.: 61

Public Defender Committee
Kansas Bar Association
215 E. 8th
Topeka, Kansas 66603

Ref.: 18

Summer Legal Intern Prosecutor Program
Kansas County and District Attorneys Association
707 Quincy
Topeka, Kansas 66603

Ref.: 16

Topeka State Hospital
2700 West Sixth Street
Topeka, Kansas 66606

Expertise in mental health treatment.

Ref.: 33, 46, 53

Wichita Police Laboratory
Wichita Police Department
Wichita, Kansas 67202

Expertise drug analysis.

Ref.: 8

MISSOURI

Bill Abrams, Administrator
Missouri Supreme Court
Jefferson City, Mo. 65101
314/751-3886

Ref.: 15,19,21

Charles Ackerson
St. Louis County Juvenile Court
501 S. Brentwood
Clayton, Missouri 63105

Residential care

Ref.: 28,45,52

Pauline Adams
West McCarty
Day Care Licensing Unit
Division of Family Services
Department of Social Services
Broadway State Office Building
Jefferson City 65101
751-2450

Child Day care centers.

Ref.: 11,24

Robert H. Ahsens
Institute of Public Safety Education
College of Public and Community Services
307 Watson Place
Columbia, Mo.
314/882-6021

3 components of law enforcement, police-juvenile services,
and firemanship.

Ref.: 1,11

William Anderson
University of Missouri - Kansas City
School of Law
5100 Rockhill Road
Kansas City, Mo. 64110

Ref.: 21

Larry D. Andrews, Training Officer
Region XIX
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
4529 S. 169 Highway
St. Joseph, Mo. 64507
816/233-3144

Consultant organized crime project areas as it relates
to the utilization of legal agents.

Ref.: 1,7

Dean Askeland, Assistant Director
Jackson County Juvenile Court
625 E. 26th St
Kansas City, Missouri 64108
816/881-3397

Pre-adjudicary disposition of juvenile cases, probation
and parole.

Ref.: 42,50,51

Dr. Robert Bakdwin
Assistant Director, Missouri Safety Center
Central Missouri State University
Warrensburg, Missouri 64093

Traffic planning, problems and safety.

Ref.: 3,8,13

Dave Baxter, Department Chairman
St. Louis Community College at Forest Park
5600 Oakland Ave.,
St. Louis, Missouri 63110
314/644-3300

President of MACE (Missouri Association of Criminal
Justice Educators). Management of small departments
(under 35 officers).

Ref.: 1,2,3,14,25,39,49

Mark Berger
University of Missouri - Kansas City
School of Law
5100 Rockhill Rd.
Kansas City, Mo. 64110

Prisoner rights.

Ref.: 28,36

Minnuard Bert
Supervisor of Security
Municipal Correctional Institute
8100 Ozark
Kansas City, Mo.
816/861-1212

Role of local law enforcement personnel in corrections.

Ref.: 25,39

Dr. Abraham S. Blumberg, Chairman
Administration of Justice Department
University of Missouri at Kansas City
5100 Rockhill Road, K.C., Missouri 64110
816/276-1000 (switchboard)

Education in Criminal Justice.

Ref.: 1,14,25,39,49

Big Brothers of Kansas City
Dr. Ronald Holfchuk or Frank Cossey
417 E. 13th St., Rm. 502
Kansas City, Mo. 65106
816/421-3555

Child abuse

Ref.: 51

Mel Bockleman, Mgr.
K.C., Mo. Police Dept. Computer Division
1125 Locust, K.C., Mo.
816/842-6525 ext.230

Have developed a sophisticated computer system called
ALERT II Automated Law Enforcement Team).

Ref.: 6,62,63

Curtis Bourgeois, M.D.
Pathologist in Private Practice
1703 Clark Lane
Columbia, Mo.
314/449-2902

Medical - legal Autopsies at UMMC in Homicides, Accidental
Deaths or Deaths of undetermined causes.

Ref.: 4

Dr. Robert Bradley Dir. Information Systems
Missouri Highway Patrol
1510 E. Elm Street
Jefferson City, Missouri
314/751-3313

Drafted the privacy and security plan for the State of Missouri.

Ref.: 62,63

Dr. Leon Bradshaw
Counseling Center
Southwest Missouri State University
Springfield, Missouri 65804

Instruction Manual (Law Enforcement and the Mentally Retarded Citizen) MLEAC grants. #MLEAC-AC 11-71-c 3 and #MLEAC-AC 15-72.

Ref.: 2,8,11

Martin Braeske
Division Chief, Community Planning Section
Department of Planning
St. Louis County
41 S. Central
Clayton, Missouri
314/889-2524

Criminal Justice Planning and Analysis.

Ref.: 65,66,67

Max Brand
Director of Youth Services
Dept. of Social Services
402 Dix Road
Jefferson City, Mo.
314/751-3324

Have group homes, residential facilities

Ref.: 50-54

Bernard C. Brannon, LEAA Court Specialist
Region VII, LEAA
436 E. State Ave.
Kansas City, Kansas 66101
816/374-4500

Contact person for TA resources in Courts, Prosecution and Defense.

Ref.: 14-24

Grant Buby
Government Research Institute
Arcade Building
812 Olive Street
St. Louis, Missouri
314/241-3063

Crime report auditing. Used by St. Louis Police Department as an outside evaluation unit.

Ref.: 3,8,13

Frank Bureham
Presbyterian Children Home
Farmington, Missouri
314/756-6744

Community based corrections.

Ref.: 52

Keith Burkes, Executive Secretary
Missouri Bar
326 Monroe
Jefferson City, Mo.
314/635-4128

Used to be Mo. SPA Courts Specialist and now Exec. Secretary of Missouri Bar Assoc. in Jefferson City. Wrote adjudication section of 77 plan. Knows private individuals who could provide Ta and do training.

Ref.: 14-24

Carl Butcher
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
4529 S. 169 Highway
St. Joseph, Missouri 64507
816/233-3144

Rural law enforcement.

Ref.: 2,8

Robert T. Butterfield
Butterfield's Boys' Ranch
Box 333
Marshall, Missouri 65340
816/886-3385

Group homes and residential facilities

Ref.: 52

Charles Campbell
212 Whitten Hall
University of Missouri - Columbia
Columbia, Missouri 65201
314/882-7430

Extension Youth Training Programs

Ref.: 54

Rex Campbell
Department of Sociology
University of Missouri, Columbia
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Demography

Ref.: 3,65

Bryan Carr
School of Social Work
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Evaluation of social service programs.

Ref.: 55,56

Capt. Gabe Carraway
Commander, 7th District
St. Louis Police Department
1200 Clark Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri
314/231-1212

Team policing.

Ref.: 9,10

Cemerel, Inc.
9342 Dielman Indus. Drive
Olivette, Missouri 63132
314/997-6112
Thomas J. Johnson V.P/

Early childhood researcher. Field observation, lab observation, card studies, surveys, research studies.

Ref.: 53

Central Missouri State University
Extension Division
Warrensburg, Mo.

Training - corrections - used extensively for out-state
training, available free of charge.

Ref.: 25,39

CETA - Ex Offenders Women
Dr. Barbara Maier, Continuing Education
Courthouse, Boonville, Missouri
816/882-5661

Return offender to community

Ref.: 30,46

Dr. James Chapel (MD) Psychiatrist
University of Mo. School of Medicine
803 Stadium Drive
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Has outstanding knowledge of delinquency. Diagnostic and
classification. Adolescent sexual problems. Alcohol
and drug related problems.

Ref.: 31,33,53

Bob Chester, Dir.
Social Services Dept.
School of Medicine
University Medical Center
803 Stadium Drive
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Social services to patients and relatives of patients
in child abuse drug related programs.

Ref.: 51

Steve Clagett
Assistant General Manager
REJIS (Regional Justice Information System)
1017 Olive Street
St. Louis, Mo. 63101
(314)421-1956

Technician and project director for the Missouri statewide
courts information system for 2 years.

Ref.: 62,63

Dan Cline
213 Jackson
Box 782
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
314/635-1685

Drug Information

Ref.: 31,53

Sgt. Cognata
Planning and Development Unit
St. Louis Police Department
1200 Clark Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63103
314/231-1212

Ref.: 3

Kyle Conway, Executive Director
Reality Therapy Institute
830 East High
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
314/634-3637

Juvenile education (public schools)

Ref.: 49,54

Walter Conway
Springfield Diagnostic Clinic
1515 East Pythian
Springfield, Mo. 65801

Training of teachers for problem students. Law enforcement and the mentally retarded.

Ref.: 3,11,33,53

Ron Cornelison
Regional Justice Information System
1017 Olive Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63101
314/421-1956

Juvenile justice records, administrative records, research.

Ref.: 50,51

Father Robert Costello, Director
Administration of Justice Department
Rockhurst College
5225 Troost, Kansas City, Missouri 64110
816/363-4010

Correction's problems expertise. He worked with Federal
Bureau prisons. Coordinates Courts Administration and
Missouri Bar Association.

Ref.: 15,28

Marion Craney
Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse
Dept. of Mental Health
2002 Missouri Blvd.
Jefferson City, Mo.
751-3169

Alcohol, drug abuse rehabilitation programs - used by
MCCJ as TA resource.

Ref.: 31,53

Criminal Justice Planning, Implementation - administration
Childrens Services
Greg Goldberg, Associate Director - Juvenile and Adult
Corrections
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice Region I
1007 Argyle Bldg.
306 E. 12th Street
K.C. Missouri 64106
816/221-6740

Planning for youth and adults social service projects.

Ref.: 65

Col. James Damos
Chief of Police
University City Police Department
6801 Delmar
University City, Missouri
314/725-2211

Management of medium sized police departments. Police
service delivery - Interjurisdictional Cooperation
between police departments.

Ref.: 2,3,9,10

Ann Dandurant, State Consultant
Child Abuse and Neglect
Family Services Division
Dept. of Social Services
5th Floor, Broadway Building
Jefferson City, Mo.
751-3148 or Hot Line 1-800-314-751-3448

Ref.: 44,51

Gene Darnell
Sheriff of Lafayette County
County Courthouse
Lexington, Missouri
816/259-3622

Rural law enforcement.

Ref.: 2,8

Guillermo Davila
Criminal Justice Administration
Central Missouri State University
Warrensburg, Mo. 64093
800/892-2439

Certified questioned documents examiner.

Ref.: 9

Fannie Lu Davis
Mid Missouri Mental Health Center
Educational Director
803 Stadium
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Alcoholism, drug abuse education. Psychological Evaluation

Ref.: 31,53

Joe Wayne Davis, Head
School of Social Work
Columbia College
Columbia, Mo. 65201

Juvenile court procedures, positive peer culture program.
Delinquency causation.

Ref.: 51



CONTINUED

6 OF 7

Earl Dick, M.D.
1420 Grattan Street
St. Louis, Mo,
314/241-7600 Ext. 458

Forensic Psychiatry

Ref.: 4

Division of Board of Probation and Parole
211 Marshall St.
Jefferson City, Mo.
314/751-2441

Provides TA in area of probation and parole.

Ref. 39-48

Judge John Dixon
16th Judicial District
Jackson County
412 E. 12th St.
Kansas City, Mo. 64106

Source of assistance in court unification or court
administration circuit and appeal.

Ref.: 15,19

Dr. Sam Dwyer
212 Electrical Engineering
Univ. of Mo., Columbia 65201
882-6783

Supervises Digital, Software and Instrument Design Groups.
Contact for referral to appropriate resource.

Ref.: 6,62,63

Betty Lou Donaldson
Jackson County Juvenile Court
625 East 26 Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Informal disposition by the court.

Ref.: 52

Marc Dreyer; Dir.
Police TA Division
Region VII, LEAA
436 E. State Ave.
Kansas City, Ks. 66101
816/374-4500 - 4509

Police/Law Enforcement

Ref.: 1-13

Dr. Dole Dugin
St. Louis County Juvenile Court
501 S. Brentwood
Clayton, Missouri 63105

Conditions of detention and detention personnel. Intake services, supportive services.

Ref. 34,36,52

Bill E. Duncan
Director of Operations
Division of Investigation
Missouri Department of Social Services, Jefferson City,
Missouri
314/751-4815

State Corrections Planning, Legislative Liaison. Wrote Basic Correction Orientation in Service Training Manual. Developing Operations Manual for Divisions Investigation, Management by Objectives in Government. Criminal Justice Administration planner.

Ref.: 3,57,58,59,65,66,67

Harry Duncan, Dir.
Emergency Communications Planning
706 Monroe
Jefferson City, Mo. 65101
314/751-3795

Ref.: 5

Dr. David Dunn, Botanist
Biological Sciences, 105 Tucker
University of Mo.
Columbia, Mo.
314/882-6519

Botanists can help get substantiating evidence about time of year and how long the body had been there from plants beneath the body. Seeds in clothing can help establish location. Type of soil may do same.

Ref.: 4

Richard Dunn, Supt.
Boy's Town
Box 366
St. James, Missouri
314/265-3251

Group homes and residential facilities

Ref.: 52

Dr. William Eddy
School of Administration
University of Missouri
5100 Rockhill Road
Kansas City, Missouri 64110

Organizational control.

Ref.: 2,3

Dr. John K. Enebach, Chairman
Department Administration of Justice
Penn Valley Community College
3201 Southwest Trafficway, K.C., Missouri 64111
816/756-2800

Drugs and narcotics law.

Ref.: 8

Environment Res. and Development Foundation
4948 Cherry Street
K.C. Missouri 64110
816/931-2436
Robert Bechtel, Director of Res.
Robert Dumouchel, Field Director

Environmental Quality

environment - east side west side housing project (ethnic group studies, sociology and urban development). Field observation, surveys and behavior sittings.

Ref.: 55,60,65

Environmental Trace Substance Center
Route 3, Columbia, Missouri 65201
445-8596

Crime Lab do analysis on gunshot residue and drugs. Do gas chromatography, liquid chromatography, drug analysis, emission spectroscopy, electrochemistry, atomic absorption.

Ref.: 4,9

Gail Fuse
Board of Probation and Parole
211 Marshall
Jefferson City, Missouri
314/751-2441

Probation and parole.

Ref.: 51.52

Dr. Stanley Gabis
119 Middlebush Hall
School of business and Public Admin.
Dept. of Political Science
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo. 65201

Workshops; Community services, seminars, consulting (to work with people in the community) Financial - college supports some communitiy service extended may require a consulting contract.

Ref.: 1,14,25,39,49

Dr. John F. Galliher
217 Sociology Bldg.
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo. 65201
314/882-3441

Criminologist training.

Ref.: 9

Dr. Gantner, M.D.
St. Louis County Medical Examiner
Department of Community Health and Medical Care
601 South Brentwood Blve.
Clayton, Mo.
314/727-6300

Forensic medicine

Ref.: 4

Dr. James A. Gavan, Prof/Chmn.
Dept. of Anthropology, 210 Switzler Hall
University of Mo.
Columbia, Mo.
314/882-4731

Bone identification ie age, sex, recent or ancient.

Ref.: 4

Fr. Charles W. Gehrke, Manager - Professor
Experiment Station Chemical Labs and Agriculture
University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri
314/882-3246

Special Analytical Lab for Organic Substances including
pesticides. Can analyze chemically for organic phos-
phorus compounds figuring in accidental deaths and
homicides.

Ref.: 4

Authur J. Glasebrook, Fiscal Officer Region I
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
1007 Argyle Bldg, K.C., Missouri 64106
816/221-6740

Background and job at RPU is in auditing. He can help
start their projects in accounting. How to set up books,
how to monitor their projects. Help on tax structure local,
federal and state. Can help communication with the
bureaucracy.

Ref.: 65,66,67

Dr. Warren Glimpse
College of Administration and Public Affairs
313 Middlebush
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201
314/442-5930

Criminal justice planning. Computer area. Good with
developing data base systems. Management Information
Systems and related Hardware and Software

Ref.: 6,62,63,65

Nancy Griggs
Route 7
Columbia, Mo. 65201
314/882-8391

Court personnel - education and training.

Ref.: 14

Jim Gould, Juvenile Delinquency Specialist
Region VII, LEAA
436 E. State Avenue
Kansas City, Kansas 66101
816/374-4500-4509

Juvenile Delinquency

Ref.: 49-54

Mary Ann Hall
Interstate Placement Coordinator for Children
Division of Family Services
4th Floor, Broadway Building
Jefferson City, Mo.
314/751-3384

Product--Coordinates all inter (between 2 states) state
(ie. if prisoners have children) movement of children
Interstate Compact 30 + states.

Ref.: 53

Alan Hamilton
General Manager
REJIS
1017 Olive Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63101
314/421-1956

Administrative oriented in Systems Computer Application
A member of the REJIS Board. REJIS supports the multiple
St. Louis county and St. Louis City Police Department
(115 terminals for sheriffs correctional agencies, small
police departments.)

Ref.: 2,62,63

Murray Hardesty, Director
Center for Educational Improvement
University of Mo. Columbia, Mo.
882-4696

Drug education - essentially in a school or classroom
setting.

Ref.: 8,11,31,53

Vian Hardy
Jackson County Juvenile Court
625 E. 26th St.
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Juvenile justice records, administrative records, research.

Ref.: 51

Dr. Joel Hartman
Rural Sociology
106 Sociology Bldg.
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201
314/882-6357

Could help do community surveys and evaluation.

Ref.: 55,56,61,65

DeVon Hasty
Jackson County Juvenile Court
625 E. 26th St,
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Pre-adjudicary diversion of juveniles.

Ref.: 50,51,52

Phyllis Hausfater
2161 Bantry Lane
Chesterfield, Missouri 63017
314/391-6423

Community resources and alternate programs.

Ref.: 51,52

Dr. Nelson Heller
The Institute for Public Program Analysis
230 South Bemiston, Suite 914
St. Louis, Missouri 63105
314/862-8272

Crime Prediction. Software programming for manpower
allocation.

Ref.: 3,8,66

Larry Henry, M.D.
Pathologist in private practice
1703 Clark Lane
Columbia, Missouri
314/449-2902

Certified medical legal autopsies at UMMC in homicides,
accidental deaths of deaths of undetermined causes.

Ref.: 4

Ken Hensick
Missouri Juvenile Officers Association
501 South Brentwood
Clayton, Missouri 63121
314/889-2970

Pre-Adjudicary disposition of juvenile cases. Probation
and Parole.

Ref.: 51,52

Shirley Hickman
Social Services Division Family Services
1105 Missouri Blvd.
Jefferson City, Mo.
751-4920

Foster Care

Ref.: 53

Thomas Highbarger
Employment Security Division
126 S. 6th Street
Columbia, Missouri
314/443-1531

Selects subjects to go through the CETA program.

Ref.: 29,38,45

Donald Hinchman
Assistant Prosecutor and Office Manager
Jackson County, Mo.
412 E. 12th St.
Kansas City, MO. 64106
816/881-3555

Organization and management of the prosecutors office.
Team concept of prosecution, Juco instructor.

Ref.: 15,16,19

Ray Hodges, Associate Professor of Pathology
313 Clard
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri
882-3968

Lawyer works with medical school. Lectures on medical
legal approaches. He would know contacts to make in the
law school.

Brian Hoel
Head, Criminal Justice Group
Midwest Research Institute
425 Volker Kansas City, Missouri
816/561-0202

Any criminal justice research.

Ref.: 60

Dr. John Holik
Technology of Working with People
Rural Sociology
103 Sociology Bldg
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri
314/882-6632

Knowledge of Social data to collect so it will be useful
if survey needed. Helps train leaders. Helps do surveys.
Helps people organize.

Ref.: 64

Doty Horstman
SPA, RPU V (with Floyd Richards, Dir)
1017 Olive Street, Suite 503
St. Louis, Mo. 63101

A resource person for writing court programs.

Ref.: 19

Dr. Howard Hopps, Curators Professor
TD - 3 Pathology B 25
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri
314/882-8780

Knows where to go on campus for expertise (technological
assistance) relating to Forensics of Medical Pathology.
Formerly was one of first ones called to the scene before
anything was disturbed.

Ref.: 4

Gary Howell, Director
Regional Criminalistics Laboratory
2100 Noland Road
Independence, Missouri 64055
816/836-4800

Forensic science and criminalistics.

Ref.: 4

Ed Humvald, Professor
School of Law
Tate Hall
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo. 65201
314/882-7663

Criminal Law Teacher. Can show how to collect evidence.
Teaches course on Law and Medicine.

Ref.: 1,4,9

Ellis Ingram M.D.
Resident Physician
Pathology M646
Medical Science
University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri
314/882-8761

Medical legal autopsies in homicides. Accidental deaths
or deaths of undetermined causes.

Ref.: 4

Institute for Community Studies
2 W 40th Street
K.C., Missouri 64111
Paul Bown Executive Director
Greenville Robbins, Assistant Director

Sociological Studies - poverty, demographic character-
istics, economic and social change.

Ref.: 60,65,66,67

Dr. Mat Iscorse
Department of Criminal Justice
Northeast Missouri State University
Kirksville, Missouri

Forensic science and criminalistics.

Ref.: 4

Lt. Col. Adolph Jacobsmeyer
Chief of Field Operations
St. Louis Police Department
1200 Clark Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63103
314/231-1212

Police Service Delivery - interjurisdictional cooperation
between police departments.

Ref.: 2,9,10

Dr. Lynn Johnson, Director of Administration and User Services
Computer Network
802 Clark Hall
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201
882-4093

Share Computer Communications lines TELPAC Data Trans-
mission for Union and State levels primarily ie MULES
system.

Ref.: 2,62,63

Kansas City Police Dept.
Administrative Analysis Unit
Argyle Building
Kansas City, Mo.
816/842-6525

Analysis of community involvement. Research and Evaluation.
Police officers salaries.

Ref.: 2,3,8,11,55,59,61,62,63,65,66

Kansas City Police Department
Assistant Chief of Police
Headquarters Bldg.
Kansas City, Missouri
816/842-6525

Development, promotion, and advancement of police officers.

Ref.: 2

Kansas City Police Department
Director, Metro Squad
220 Memorial Drive
Independence, Mo.

Investigative cooperation between agencies.

Ref.: 2,9,10

Jack Kirkland
School of Social Services
St. Louis University
3801 West Pine
St. Louis, Missouri 63108
314/535-3300

Residential care, group dynamics, residential facilities.

Ref.: 52

Dr. Eugene Kissling
St. Louis County Juvenile Court
501 S. Brentwood
Clayton, Missouri 63121
314/889-3057

Diagnosis and classification

Ref.: 33,53

Mr. Ray Landis
Criminal Justice Administration
Central Missouri State University
Warrensburg, Missouri 64093
800/892-2439

Criminalistics

Ref.: 4,9

Kirk Leeper, M.D.
Pathologist in private practice
1703 Clark Lane
Columbia, Missouri
449-2902

Forensic pathologist

Ref.: 4

Herb Lepchenske, Corrections Specialist
Region VII, LEAA
436 E State Avenue
Kansas City, Kansas 66101
816/374-4500

Corrections

Ref.: 25-48

David Leuthold, Director
Public Opinion Survey
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Research and survey design. Develops survey instruments
study designs, and interprets data.

Ref.: 60

Department of Sociology
Lincoln University
Jefferson City, Mo. 65101

Counseling and advisory services in dropout prevention.

Ref.: 8,11,53

Captain Troy Majors
Personnel Division Commander
Argyle Bldg., K.C. Missouri Police Department
Kansas City, Missouri
842-6525 ext. 271

Can do instructing upon request. Can teach in University
of Missouri C.J. program. Expertise in Selection and
Promotion of police officers.

Ref.: 2

Thomas Mangogua
Executive Director
Magdala Foundation
1129 Pinrose
St. Louis, Missouri
314/652-6004

Have ongoing contract to provide Technical Assistance in
area of Probation Services.

Ref.: 43,44,45,46

Charles Mann
St. Louis Bureau of Men
722 Chestnut
St. Louis, Mo.
314/621-2564

Referrals, consulting, creating mechanisms for probation
ans release.

Ref.: 30,44,45,46

Phillip Marco, MD
Forensic Psychiatry
University of Missouri Medical Center and VA Hospital
Columbia, Missouri
443-2511 ext 435

Forensic Psychiatry

Ref.: 4

Don Maxwell, Community Crime Prevention
Missouri Council on Criminal Justice
1007 Argyle Bldg
Kansas City, Mo. 64106
816/221-6740

Community Crime Prevention is helpful in Minority problem areas. Can help them put together an Affirmative Action Program in compliance with EEO. Community relations planning. Juvenile planning.

Ref.: 8,11,65

Dr. James McCartney
Sociology Department
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Develops survey instruments and study design for pure Research and Evaluation

Ref.: 60

Dr. Bill McFarland
339 Electrical Engineering
Univ. of Mo., Columbia 65201
882-3078

Designed statewide network for Ambulance Communications.
Designed (Project) for Highway Patrol Communications.
Working on Crime Lab Computer Interfacing in discussion stage.

Ref.: 5,6,62,63

Dr. Gordon Misner
Administration of Justice Program
University of Missouri
8001 Natural Bridge Road
St. Louis, Mo. 63121

Education in area of Criminal Justice

Ref.: 1,14,25,39,49,60

Missouri Association for Social Welfare
411 Madison
Jefferson City, Missouri
314/634-2901

Jail Studies, will work with county officials to promote bonds issues and secure their passage, for improvement of correctional facilities.

Ref.: 26,27,34,38

Missouri Association of Counties
308 - A Monroe
Jefferson City, Missouri
314/634-2120

Will work with county government to develop public support for jail improvement.

Ref.: 32,34,38

Missouri Department of Corrections
Office fo Director, Room 116, State Capitol
911 Missouri Blvd.
Jefferson City, Missouri
314/751-2389

Technical Assistance in corrections field.

Ref.: 25-48

Missouri Division of Commerce and Industrial
Development (Department of Business and Administration).
8th Floor, Jefferson Bldg
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
314/751-3312

Research, Community Planning

Ref.: 60,65

Missouri Division of Youth Services
Department of Social Services
P.O. Box 447 or 402 Dix Road
Jefferson City, Mo. 65101

Ref.: 50-54

Missouri Highway Patrol Academy
1510 E. Elm Street
Jefferson City, Mo.
314/751-3313

Police training for unusual occurrences.

Ref.: 1,8

Missouri Judicial Department
James Parkinson, State Court's Administrator
Supreme Court Building
Jefferson City, Mo. 65101
314/751-4377

Grants Management - Administers all State/Federal assistance grants allocated to the Office of State Courts Administrator, reviews all requests for LEAA federal grants for judicial administration submitted by all state courts, assists state courts in request preparation where needed, maintains all accounting and inventory records pertaining to personnel and equipment, coordinates all grant activities with requisite legislative and executive branch personnel.

Ref.: 15,24

Missouri Juvenile Officers Assoc.
1907 Williams or P.O. Box 1332
Jefferson City, Mo. 65101
134/636-6101

Publication Directory of Missouri Juvenile Court Personnel listing Circuit Court numbers, counties included in each circuit and contact persons with addresses.

Ref.: 49-54

Missouri Office of Administration
State Capitol, Room 120
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
314/751-3311

Management systems, personnel and information service.

Ref.: 2,15,29,40,57

Missouri Sheriffs Association
232 - B.E. High
Jefferson City, Mo.
314/635-6266

Training - will provide training to county sheriffs and their deputies in area of corrections and jail operations.

Ref.: 1,25,39

Missouri State Board of Training Schools
402 Dix Road
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
314/751-3324

Regulation, standards, and training for juvenile training schools.

Ref.: 34,52,53

Missouri State Office of Communication
Division of Management Systems
Room 130 Capitol bldg.
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
314/751-4176

Research and advisory services in Management Systems.

Ref.: 2,15,29,40,57

Joe Mueller, Director
Aid to Victims of Crime
607 N. Grand
Room 705
St. Louis, Mo. 63107
314/531-2597

Aid to victims of crime.

Ref.: 8,11

Kansas City Area Chapter
National Council on Alcoholism
James Eads, Executive Director
6155 Oak
Kansas City, Mo.
816/361-5900

General education of disease of alcoholism through all media. Consultation with agencies and individuals.

Ref.: 31

Judy Norris, LEEP Coordinator
Region VII, LEAA
436 E. State Avenue
Kansas City, Kansas 66101
816/374-4500-4509

Takes applications, makes awards, handles all of the accounts, handles all programatic questions (Law Enforcement Education Program.)

Ref.: 1,13

Lt. Gerald O'Connell
Commander Planning and Development
St. Louis Police Department
1200 Clark Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63102
314/231-1212

Research and Evaluation. Crime Prediction. Team policing.

Ref.: 3,8,9,10

Dr. Bryan Pape
Toxicology Laboratories
Pathology W 207 Medical Science
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri
314/882-8761

Analyze samples from all over the state. Consultation
type program. Homicides and accidental deaths or deaths
of undetermined origin. Drug levels. Chemical analysis
in case of rape. Look at specimens that are bioptic.

Ref.: 4

Dr. Robert Penfield
221 Middlebush Hall
School of Business and Public Administration
University of Missouri, Columbia 65201
882-3276

Ref.: 2,15,29,40,57

Jeffery Peterson, Police TA
Region VII, Manpower Specialist
436 E. State Avenue
Kansas City, Kansas
816/374-4500

Manpower, Police, Law Enforcement.

Ref.: 1-13

Dr. James O. Pierce
410 Clark Hall
Director of Environmental Trace, University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201
314/882-3321

Can answer in-depth questions and refer to specialists.

Ref.: 4

Paul Piersma
National Juvenile Law Center
3642 Lindell Blvd.
St. Louis University
St. Louis, Missouri 63108

Search and Seizure, finger printing, lineups, censorship,
visitation, detection. Legal guidelines.

Ref.: 42,50,51

Judy Pierson
Youth Emergency Services
6816 Washington Avenue
University City, Missouri
314/862-1334

Community based corrections.

Ref.: 51,52

Dr. Bryan Phifer
718 Clark Hall
College of Public and Community Services
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo. 65201
314/882-8362

Contact - Local Extension Office - generally in Courthouse

Ref.: 8,11

Father Pious
Darrell Hall
Jefferson County Court House
Hillsboro, Missouri 63050
314/296-2201

Recreational programs - juvenile. Solid experience
in rural areas for juvenile delinquency control. Re-
markable success with volunteer programs for juvenile
delinquency control.

Ref.: 53,54

Rape Treatment Center
St. Luke's Hospital
Wornall at 44th St.
Kansas City, Mo.
816/932-2000

Rape Treatment and Counseling.

Ref.: 8,11

Eugene E. Reeves
Director, Law Extension
1 Tate Hall
University of Mo.
Columbia, Mo. 65201
314/882-7251

Training for Lawyers.

Ref.: 14

Elaine Reiter
Social Service Supervisor
Division of Family Services
4th Floor, Broadway Bldg.
Jefferson City; Mo.
751-4326

Handles overall supervision of child abuse, adoptions,
and foster care.

Ref.: 51

Col. Robert Richardson
Head, Criminal Justice Administration
Central Missouri State University
Warrensburg, Mo. 64093
800/892-2439

Criminal Justice Education

Ref.: 1,14,25,39,49

Pete Richman
Wellston Police Department
1804 Kienlann
Wellston, Missouri 63133
314/382-2260

Community - Police Relations.

Ref.: 11

Dr. Virgil Riggs
Department of Public Safety
Central Missouri State University
Warrensburg, Missouri 64093
800/892-2439

Criminalistics

Ref.: 4,9

Richard Ruddle
Asst. Police Juvenile Officer
306 Watson
University of Mo.
Columbia, Mo. 65201
314/882-8391

Ref.: 1

Joe Rulo, Director of Special Services
St. Louis County Juvenile Court
501 S. Brentwood
Clayton, Missouri 63105
314/889-2968

Community focused corrections, informal disposition of
cases by court.

Ref.: 51,52

Joe Ryan
Providence Educational Center
University Club Building
7th Floor
607 N. Grand
St. Louis, Missouri 63103
314/652-5866

Alternative education

Ref.: 49,53,54

Mary Schafer
2550 S. Collison
Springfield, Missouri 65804
417/887-1461

Group homes and residential facilities.

Ref.: 52

Dr. Eleanore Shaheen
Univ. of Mo. Medical Center
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Child abuse.

Ref.: 51

Keith Schafer
Department of Education
Hammond Building
312 E. Capitol
P.O. Box 480
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
314/751-2662

Recreational programs - juvenile. Training of teachers
for problem students.

Ref.: 53,54

Dr. Elmer Schlemper
240 Chemistry bldg
Univ. of MO.
Columbia, Mo. 65201
314/882-7540

Consulting in forensic Analysis or actually performing
forensic analysis with some of their special equipment.

Ref.: 4,9

Prentiss Scott, Guidance and Counseling
Parker Hall
University of Mo., Columbia
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Product--works with CETA students

Ref.: 53

Betty Seely
Jefferson County Courthouse
P.O. Box 366
Hillsboro, Missouri 63050
314/296-2201

Juvenile work in a rural area. Volunteer work training,
recruiting, etc.

Ref.: 32,44,49,54

Dr. J. Seitzinger
Director
Greater St. Louis Police Training Academy
1200 Clark Avenue
St. Louis, Mo. 63103
314/231-1212

Training Program establishment.

Ref.: 1

Dr. Wes Sherman
329 Electrical Engineering
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201
882-8377

Expert witness in field of electronics. Tape recording analysis.

Ref.: 6,9

Marion Sinnett
Missouri Juvenile Officers
1907 Williams St.
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
314/636-6101

Pre-Adjudicary disposition of juvenile cases.

Ref.: 49-54

Dr. Alan Slusher
School of Business and Public Administration
University of Missouri, Columbia

Primary area is social psychology and management operations. Organize office and organize work.

Ref.: 2,15,29,40,57,58

Ann Carter Smith
St. Louis Board of Jail Visitors
37 Aberdeen Place
Clayton, Mo. 63105

Conditions of facilities.

Ref.: 34,52

Harold Smith, Missouri State Representative
Region VII, LEAA
436 E State Avenue
Kansas City, Kansas 66101
816/374-4500

Intergovernmental relations (criminal justice system)

Ref.: 13,24,38

John Southern
Missouri, Council on Criminal Justice
4529 S. 169 Highway
St. Joseph, Missouri 64507
816/233-3144

Rural law enforcement. Inexpensive record systems.

Ref.: 2,3,8

Southwest Missouri State University
Economic Data Bank
Springfield, Missouri 65802
417/869-9010
Larry Cox Director
Fred Turner Computer Clerk

Economics (management, manpower) administrative reports.

Ref.: 2,15,29,40,57

Don Spencer
St. Louis Juvenile Court
501 S. Brentwood
Clayton, Missouri 63105

Ref.: 51,52

Jack Stacy
Head, Public Systems Groups
Midwest Research Institute
425 Volker
Kansas City, Missouri
816/561-0202

Any public research.

Ref.: 60

St. Louis Regional Industrial
Development Organization
Census Consortium
10 South Broadway
St. Louis, Missouri 63102
Joseph A. Gosparich, Project Director
Bob Sullivan, Director Computer Center

Demography-housing population. Data file copier,
summary tab, graphic display and statistic analyses.

Ref.: 3,60,61

Paul Sundet, MSW
School of Social Work
Univ. of Mo., Columbia
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Juvenile court procedures. Management of Social
Agencies. Research design.

Ref.: 40,51,52,60

Dr. James N. Thompson
Dept. of Counseling and Personnel Services and Extension
Division
Whitten Hall
University of Mo.
Columbia, Mo.
314/882-3835

Ref.: 53

Dr. John Townsend
Department of Pathology
M 646 Medical Science
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri
314/882-8761

Medical legal autopsies in homicides. Accidental deaths
or deaths of undetermined causes.

Ref.:4

Ed Trip
Director of Welfare
St. Louis Department of Welfare
9th Floor
Civil Courts Bldg.
St. Louis, Missouri 63101
314/453-3321

Corrections and probation problems

Ref.: 28,31,32,43,44,45,46,48

Dr. Andrew Twaddle, Behavioral Science CH and MP
Room 108 Sociology Building
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri
314/882-7711

Interested in Criminology. Has done research at Jefferson City. Practical application of Medical Sociology to Criminology.

Ref.:3,9

University of Missouri St. Louis
Urban Information Center
Computer Center
8001 National Bridge Rd.
St. Louis Missouri 63121
314/453-5131
Richard Olson, Director

Income data, transportation, housing, real estate evaluation, urban planning and research data. Cost-non-commercial users and planning or research groups only.

Ref.:3,61

Dr. K. Unklesbay
212 Electrical Engineering
Univ. of Mo., Columbia 65201
882-6783

Designed Software for Information Handling for Missouri Supreme Court Docket. Interested in interacting with governmental agencies. Can serve as private consultant when necessary. Can usually save money to state agencies.

Ref.: 62,63

Urban Institute
St. Louis University
221 N. Grand
St. Louis, Missouri
314/535-3300

Demographic data analysis

Ref.:3,61

John Varvaro
Regional Administrator
Division of Youth services
402 Dix Road
Jefferson City, Missouri
314/751-3324

Juvenile Procedures

Ref.:50,51

Austin Van Buskirk
Circuit Court Administrator
Jackson County Courthouse
412 East 12th St.
Kansas City, Mo. 64106
816/881-3234

Juror Utilization and Management. How to transfer technology, hold common meetings, and conduct intra-court visits. Describe new procedures and operations, the transition mechanism by which changes were implemented, and the savings to the court and the community.

Ref.: 15,19,24

Dr. D.T.A. Vernon
Behavioral Science CH and MP 131 T-D3W
University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri
882-4991

Ref.: 3,9

Richard Ward
Team 4 Incorporated
14 North Newstead
St. Louis, Missouri 63108
314/533-2200

Wide range of planning and evaluation.

Ref.: 65,66,67

Washington University
Social Science Research Institute
St. Louis, Missouri 63130
314/863-0100 (4410)

Research in social and behavioral sciences, emphasis on human relations in small groups, crime, delinquency, deviance, health and medicine, community and intergroup relations, administrative science and organizational behavior. Answers inquiries and provides counselling services.

Ref.: 65,66, 67

Noah Weinstein
#7 Warson Hills (Home)
St. Louis, Missouri 63124
314/993-0207 (Home)

Search and Seizure, finger printing, lineups, censorship, visitation, detection, etc. Legal guidelines.

Ref.:42,50,51

Benita Wietzel
Adoption Exchange Coordinator
Division of Family Services
4th Floor, Broadway Building
Jefferson City, Mo.
314/751-4832

Adoption Consultant. Responsibility for System for hard-to-place children ie. older, handicapped, more than single child, minority children. Responsible for the foster care tracking system.

Ref.:51,52

Tom Wells
East Central Missouri Mental Health Center
Mexico, Missouri 65265
314/581-1785

Training of teachers for problem students.

Ref.:53

Gary Westwood
207 A Whitten Hall
University of Missouri Columbia
Columbia, Missouri 65201
314/882-4319

Extension Youth training programs

Ref.:53,54

Gerry Westwood
School of Social Work
University Extension
213 Whitten Hall
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Community involvement with juveniles.

Ref.:51,52

Marie Williams, Executive Secretary
Governor's Committee for Children and Youth
Broadway State Office Building
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
314/751-2445

Community involvement, resources, and alternate programs.

Ref.: 51,52

Doug Wilton
Touche-Ross Company
314/231-3110

Management consulting, MBO Techniques.

Ref.: 2,15,29,40,57,58

Women's Crusade Against Crime
1221 Locust Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63103
314/231-0425

Community Relations and Involvement

Ref.: 11

Herman Wood
Municipal Court Services
10432 Page Blvd.
St. Louis, Mo. 63132
314/427-2752

Corrections (rehabilitation services, counselling,
alcohol and drug abuse).

Ref.: 30,31

Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)
West County Branch
101 E. Clayton Rd.
St. Louis, Missouri 314/227-7330

Ref.: 53,54



NEBRASKA

Adult Diversion Program
550 South 10th St.
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Eric McMasters, Director

Ref.: 30,31,46

Alcoholism Information Center
113 North 18th St.
Omaha, Nebraska

Sally Raich, Youth Counselor
Program trains adult youth workers, Juvenile Officers,
court personnel to recognize sign of alcoholism among
youth, counsels youth for alcoholism. Works closely
with Juvenile Court.

Ref.: 31,51,53,54

Boys Club of Omaha, Inc.
General Office
2200 North 20th St.
Omaha, Nebraska
402/3422300

Fred Schott, South Unit Director
Programs work within the general boys club structure to
involve pre-delinquent and delinquent children in sports
community service.

Ref.: 52,53,54

Chemical Dependency Unit
Lincoln General Hospital
2300 South 16th St.
Lincoln, Nebraska
402/473-5268

Ron Namuth, Director
The program deals mostly with drug users, youth and
young adults, and has in and out-patient capabilities,
works with the State Probation Department and Courts.
Acts as a diversion program. Offers personal therapy
and medical attention to deal with addiction. Prefer
on-site Lincoln visits due to manpower limitations.

Ref.: 31,53,54

Willie Coleman
Lincoln Community Action Program
2202 11th St.
Lincoln, Nebraska
402/435-7411

Community based adult alcoholism programs.

Ref.: 31

Creighton University
College of Law
2133 California St.
Omaha, Nebraska
402/536-3157

Jeff Peters
Peters has worked in the general area of Public Defenders
and is generally knowledgeable in the field.

Ref.: 14

Department of Administrative Services
Communications Division
State Capital
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
402/471-2761

Expertise in evaluating communications systems for up-
grading and new equipment installation.

Ref.: 5,6

Department of Corrections
Box 94661, State Capital
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
402/471-2654

Joseph Vitek, Director
The Department is currently developing a set of correctional
specifications that will incorporate all regulations and
requirements for correctional and jail facilities in the state.
The study will be complete in mid 1977.

Ref.: 26,25,39

Department of Corrections
Douglas County
Omaha, Nebraska

Mr. Egbert
Knowledgeable in establishing programs for work release
and developing community support for probationers.

Ref: 30

Department of Probation
State Capital
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
402/471-2141

Ed Garrison, Administrator
Carol Schoenleber, Assistant

Ref.: 39

Department of Public Institutions
Division of Alcoholism
Box 94728, State Capital
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
402/471-2851

W.E. Ford, Director

Ref.: 31

Department of Public Welfare
Nebraska Center for Children and Youth
2320 North 57th St.
Lincoln, Nebraska
402/464-3185

Louis Torres, Director

A group home living program that works primarily with neglected children and other children who for some reason cannot remain within the home. Has counseling facilities for children, evaluates children for the Juvenile Court.

Ref.: 52,53,54

Department of Roads
Traffic Engineer
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
402/473-4595

Eldon Orth

Contact Person for specific problems involving a state road or hiway. Will conduct traffic studies for smaller cities (0-5,000) if problems are of specific nature.

Ref.: 8

Equilibria
4209 Douglas St.
Omaha, Nebraska
402/554-1700

Dale Goodrow
Methodon maintenance program, deals primarily with youth and young adults, but no real age limits. Out patient only, offers counseling and self help.

Ref.: 31,51,52,53,54

Family Anonymous
O.O. Box 344
Torrance, California 90501

A self-help program aimed at assisting the family of drug users cope with their many problems. Offers counseling and group support for the individual family member as well as the family as a group. Expertise in establishing program.

Ref.: 31,53,54

Full Circle Lincoln Lancaster Drug Project
2545"N" St.
Lincoln, Nebraska
402/475-5161

Cheryl Mulford; Dr. Bom
The program is designed to provide live-in and out-patient capabilities, has counseling, group therapy, seminars for drug offenders. Works closely with Juvenile Court but no real age limits, will also take walk-ins.

Ref.: 31,51,52,53,54

General Services Administration
100 Centennial Mall
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
402.471-5211

Bob Durgin, Coordinator
Has forms to place requestee on mailing list of available surplus equipment (mostly office equipment, cars, some communications equip.) available for sale and bid throughout Region VII.

Ref.: 6

Houses of Hope
(street address not available)
Lincoln, Nebraska

Ralph Fox, Director: Allen Reed, Assistant
Program deals with male, adult, alcoholism and multi-addictional transitional living program. Also offers counseling and assists in finding jobs.

Ref.: 31

In-Take and Referral
920 "O" St.
Lincoln, Nebraska
402/474-1541

Sharon Rain
Program deals primarily with alcohol related youth and adult problems. Will accept referral from Courts, County Attorney, and walk-ins, etc. Provides counseling, testing, then referral for treatment. Will soon expand service to include outreach and followup after treatment.

Ref.: 31,51,53,54

Professor P. Kuchel
Department of Criminal Justice University of Nebraska, Omaha
Omaha, Nebraska
402/554-2610

Has worked in the general area of patrol officer stress training. Can offer specific expertise in the development of programs or can refer to other people who work in the same general area.

Ref.: 1

Law Enforcement Film Library
Bennet Martin Public Library
Lincoln, Nebraska, 68509
402/435-2146

Loreta Tieman, Head Librarian
Films geared toward in-service training of law enforcement personnel.

Ref.: 1

Lincoln Community Action Program
2202 South 11th St.
Lincoln, Nebraska
402/475-4961

Linda Northrop
The CAP operates a tutoring service for youth to maintain their place in school, assists the Juvenile Court with other diversion efforts. Expertise in establishing program at the grass roots level.

Ref.: 51,53,54

Nebraska Juvenile Justice Training Institute
Department of Criminal Justice
Chadron State College
Chadron, Nebraska

The College hosts once a year a review of procedures and general subjects relating to Juvenile Probation Officer training.

Ref.: 49

Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center
Route 3, Box 50
Grand Island, Nebraska
402/471-2918

G. Miller, Director

Ref.: 1

Nebraska State Bar Association
1019 Sharp Building
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
402/475-7091

Tom Kelly
The Bar Association conducts seminars, on a variety of subjects primarily dealing with civil law, but some criminal and trial, for practicing attorneys.

Ref.: 14

Nebraska State Patrol Training Center
Lincoln Air Park
Lincoln, Nebraska
402/799-2404
402/471-2521

Capt. L. Oberg

Ref.: 1

OAA (Omaha Awareness and Action)
Omaha, Nebraska
402/346-7100

Mr. Boffi, Director
The program deals with first time drug offenders, adult and youth, offers counseling, provides and directs alternatives to jail by the Courts. A brokerage type of program, but offers in-house assistance also. Welcomes on-site visits at Omaha. Expertise in establishing program.

Ref.: 31,51,52,53,54

Lincoln Police Department
550 South St.
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
402/473-6240

Lt. Mike Eager, Training Officer
The L.P.D. has worked with the Lancaster Mental Health
Depart. to develop officer sensitivity, techniques of
Family Disputes.

Ben Goble 402/473-6214
General expertise in establishing program, has written
material concerning the resource officer concept in other
areas of country.

Ref.: 1,8,11

Narcotics Anonymous
1601 Euclid
Lincoln, Nebraska
402/436-3165

Allen Reed
A self-help group patterned after A.A. where addicts
band together to help themselves and each other. Ex-
pertise in establishing program, deals mostly with youth
and young adults.

Ref.: 31,53,54

Nebraska AFL-CIO
Criminal Diversion and Outreach Program
First National Bank Building
Omaha, Nebraska

An intervention program that makes contact with persons
arrested for felony offences.

Ref.: 39

Nebraska Crime Commission
1420 "P" St.
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Expertise in all areas of establishing and maintaining
Police and Sheriff records systems.
Merril Hesser 402/471-2194
Coordinates all areas of surplus equipment for the Commission.
The Commission assisted in the development of the Public
Defender system in Nebraska and provided funding. The
Commission will arrange training for RPU planners.

Ref.: 1,2,6,13,14

Omaha, Police Department
505 South 15th St.
Omaha, Nebraska

Ref.: 1,8,11

Positive Peer Culture (PPC)
Whittier Junior High School
2240 Vine
Lincoln, Nebraska
402/435-3261

Mr. Van Sickl, Consultant
Multi-faceted program of youth involvement to divert youth from the criminal justice system before they come in contact with it, or can be structured to fit the needs of detention facilities to help the youth avoid returning to the criminal justice system. Program is primarily one of attitude changing through peer group pressure. Publications available on request.

Ref.: 51,52,53,54

Secretary of State
Suite 2300, State Capital
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
402/471-2559

William Ptacek
Assistance in records management, preserving, disposal, and general assistance in the management of governmental records.

Ref.: 63

State Court Administrators Office
State Capital
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
402/471-2643

Has general expertise in the application and evaluation of EDP systems in relation to Court records and Court dockets.

Ref.: 14,19,21

Volunteers, Diversion and Advocacy (VIDA)
Omaha, Nebraska
402/346-7100

Carol Jackson
This program is used by the County Attorney and Courts as a diversion program, usually first offenders. Offers

counseling, and referral to another agency; Mental Health, YMCA, etc., Welcomes on-site visits to Omaha.

Ref.: 51,52,53,54

YMCA
430 South 20th St.
Omaha, Nebraska
402/341-1600

Syd Carnes
The YMCA offers an 8 week course of parent and youth effectiveness training, teaches general communications skills to improve communication within the family. Also offers peer training as needed. Visits welcomed to Omaha Location.

Ref.: 53,54

Youth Service System of Lincoln Lancaster, Inc.
2201 South 11th St.
Lincoln, Nebraska
402/475-6261

Jim Arnott, Director

Ref.: 51,53