

PROGRESS REPORT

Grant Name and Number

Florida Law Enforcement Science Advisor (LESA)

74-TA-99-1001

From:

State of Florida, Department of Administration, Bureau of Criminal

Justice Planning and Assistance (BCJPA)

Date of Report

November 4, 1976

Period of Report

April 16, 1975 through February 15, 1976

Type of Report

Final Report at Grant Termination

Summary:

On June 29, 1973, the BCJPA made application to the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, LEAA, for the LESA grant. On February 4, 1974, the BCJPA received notification of grant award dated December 21, 1973.

A summary description of the project from Grant Award #74-TA-99-1001 follows:

The Law Enforcement Science Advisor (LESA) program was created to fill the need expressed by a number of states for someone at the state level to act as a research information source and technology transfer agent for the state.

The first phase of the LESA program entails Institute funding of a science and technology transfer specialist in the Florida Governor's Council on Criminal Justice and two other State Planning Agencies. The Institute will provide the LESAs with a brief orientation program to familiarize them both with existing research trends in the areas of deterrence, detection, apprehension, adjudication and post-adjudication and with the means of access to various public and private criminal justice information sources. The LESA was assigned four principle functions:

1. To assist local criminal justice agencies in identifying program information needs and to encourage the use of such information in the formulation of agency plans.

2. To retrieve and deliver information relevant to the solution of current agency problems, including the identification of competent and appropriate technical assistance resources. As an important aspect of this function the LESA will be expected to actively encourage implementation of innovative LEAA projects in the field where there is general agreement that such projects would be appropriate in the particular setting.

3. To provide an effective vehicle for the collection and transference of information regarding research and development needs identified by state and local agencies to NILECJ, particularly those needs with widespread national or regional implications.

4. To screen criminal justice projects within the state for consideration as "Exemplary Projects", suitable for study and replication by communities facing a similar problem.

The LESA position became effective on April 16, 1974, and on that date the position was filled by a qualified candidate who had been previously approved by NILECJ letter dated April 12, 1974.

From the beginning it was agreed that the LESA was not a staff supplement to support normal agency functions. Rather the LESA was perceived as a technology transfer and program information specialist dedicated to work on highly specialized program activities previously not afforded ample attention due to unavailability of staff resources.

Organizationally, for purposes of project administration, the LESA was initially housed within the Planning and Evaluation Section of the Florida State Planning Agency (BCJPA), but after the first six months of operation it was recognized that while the LESA functions were very closely related to the planning function, the LESA responsibilities transcended the goals and objectives of all the existing sections; accordingly the LESA was then placed in the Office of the Bureau Chief, in a special support position. This gave greater latitude in insuring that the project intent was satisfied.

Mr. James Nathan Cole served as the Florida LESA through September, 1974, when he left the position to become Director of the Governor's Highway Safety Commission. The approval of H. Ray Graves to fill the vacant position was confirmed by the NILECJ on October 18, 1974. Graves assumed the position on October 22, 1974.

The major tasks of the LESA work program after October, 1974 can be described under four major headings: I) Response to Criminal Justice Program Information and Data Needs in Florida; II) Technology Transfer Activities; III) Development and Implementation of Technical Assistance Strategy; IV) Training Coordination. These tasks will be discussed in greater detail under the above headings, later in this progress report.

The Florida LESA Grant (74-TA-99-1001) was 100% Federally funded through December 31, 1975. Using unexpended funds to operate, the grant period was extended by the NILECJ to February 15, 1976.

While the LESA project was not continued intact after the funding period terminated, the LESA functions were reassigned to members of the SPA staff. Graves, who served in the LESA position was transferred to the Grants Management and Monitoring section of the Bureau and retained the responsibility for the coordination of Technical Assistance. Responsibility for Technology Transfer was assigned to the Coordinator for Special Programs, who is housed in the Bureau Chiefs Office, and the Program Information and Data Needs responsibilities were assigned to the coordinator of Monitoring, Evaluation and Research in the Planning and Evaluation section of the Bureau. Graves retained the training coordination function.

Program Activities and Achievements - April 16, 1974 through February 15, 1976

I. Response to Criminal Justice Program Information and Data Needs.

- 1) The LESA held workshops for all Criminal Justice Planners, and section administrators in the Bureau.
- 2) The LESA developed an orientation manual for Bureau staff and MPU, and RPC staff planners; and conducted orientation sessions, emphasizing technology transfer and technical assistance responsibilities of the SPA, MPUs, and RPCs.

- 3) A brochure on the LESA program was developed and distributed to over 500 local and state criminal justice agencies and units of general local government. (See Appendix A)
- 4) The LESA, based on input provided by the NCJRS, made a statewide analysis of subscribers to this specialized service, and through an intensive campaign made known, more widely than before, the availability of this service, and greatly expanded the number of Florida subscribers.
- 5) The LESA identified and transmitted Florida (State and Local) program information documents, and research to the NCJRS on a regular basis.
- 6) An information booth was developed and used to display criminal justice periodicals, T. A. forms, Exemplary projects, Prescriptive Packages, and other information aids at C. J. conferences and conventions held in Florida.
- 7) The publication and circulation of a Florida SPA newsletter, which includes a Technology Transfer/Technical Assistance column, was inaugurated.
(See Appendix B)

II. Technology Transfer Activities

- 1) The LESA developed procedures (and broadcast same throughout Florida) to insure substantive involvement of the Florida SPA in the national exemplary project program.

Approximately 25 Florida projects were identified as Promising Projects, 15% of those were evaluated for Exemplary Project status, and one Florida Project (Miami TASC) was awarded national exemplary project status.
- 2) Of six discretionary grants awarded across the country for replication of the Des Moines Diversionary Project, a Florida community (Orange County) was a recipient. This project has since been replicated in three other Florida communities with Part C Action monies, and others are scheduled for implementation in 1977.

The Columbus, Ohio CDS project was also replicated in Orange County, Florida with an American Bar Association Grant, and this project is also being replicated in two other large metropolitan areas in Florida with Part C action monies.

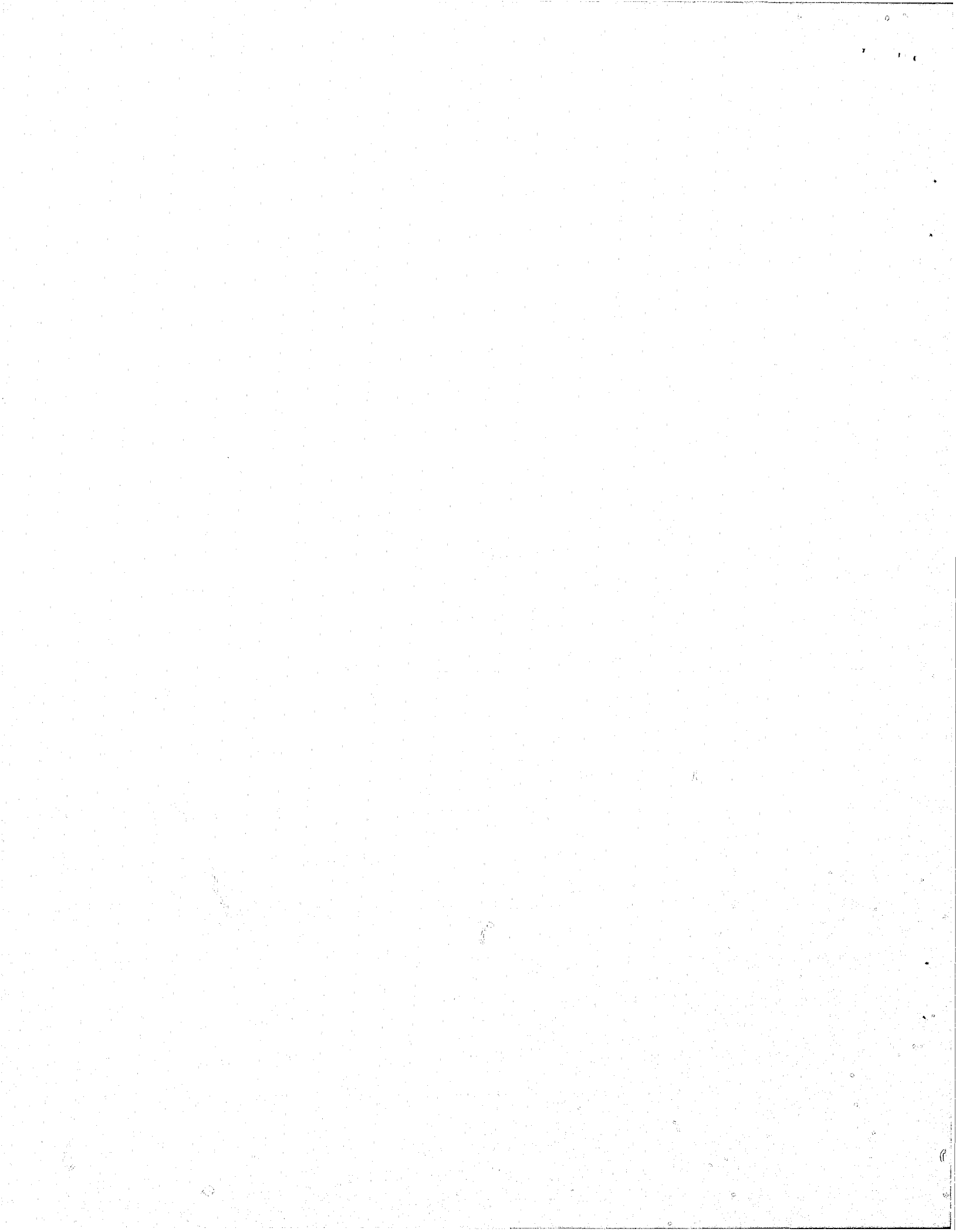
The LESA participated in workshops with planners and other prime movers in training for replication of these exemplary projects.

III. Technical Assistance Coordination

The LESA developed a comprehensive T.A. strategy for the Florida SPA, which included identifying T.A. resources in Florida and T.A. needs at the state and local level; cataloguing resources; dispatching resources to T.A. requests; evaluating and reporting the effectiveness of technical assistance. The LESA coordinated the T.A. for the Florida SPA.

IV. Training Coordination

The LESA designed, implemented and coordinated a training program for the Florida SPA which included: 1) development of an orientation and training manual for all SPA personnel, 2) coordination of orientation workshops, 3) coordination of training sessions for SPA, MPJ and RPC planners, 4) coordination of intern program.



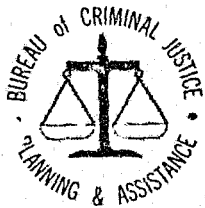
The Bureau of Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance (BCJPA) announces the

LAW ENFORCEMENT SCIENCE ADVISOR PROGRAM

designed to afford state and local agencies a specialized resource in criminal justice research, development, and technology transfer.

The BCJPA is responsible for the coordination and administration of the Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration program within the State of Florida.

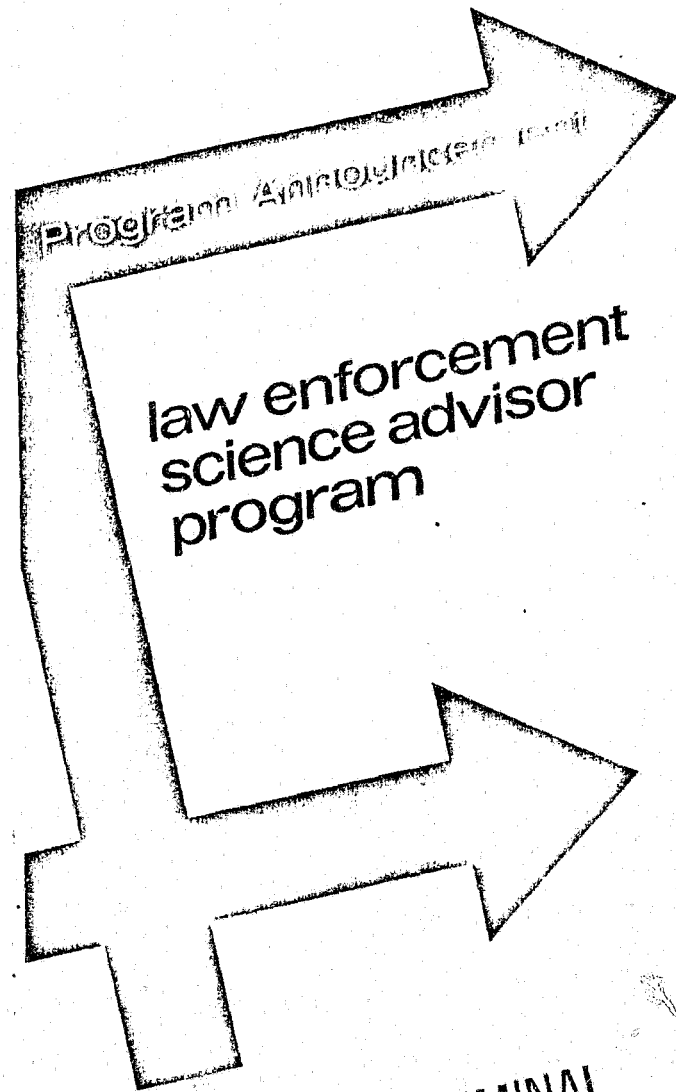
Place required postage
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Helge Swanson
Bureau Chief

ATTACHMENT A

Bureau of Criminal Justice Planning
and Assistance
Bryant Building
620 South Meridian Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32304



**BUREAU OF CRIMINAL
JUSTICE PLANNING
AND ASSISTANCE**

State of Florida
Bureau of Criminal Justice Planning
and Assistance
Bryant Building
620 South Meridian Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

Under a special grant from the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (NILECJ), this Bureau is beginning the Law Enforcement Science Advisor (LESA) Program

The principal thrust of the LESA program is to link the research and development community and operating criminal justice agencies. Important areas of the LESA's role will be to channel new information to the criminal justice user agencies; facilitate technology transfer to those client agencies; and identify potentially fruitful areas for research based upon actual needs of the criminal justice community.

By facilitating an understanding of advanced practices and fostering the adoption of new methods, the LESA will give impetus to the improvement process now under way in Florida's criminal justice system.

~~Charles R. Davoli, Chief~~

~~George Swanson, Chief~~

Bureau of Criminal Justice Planning
and Assistance

THE PROGRAM

The change process within the criminal justice system is currently not well understood, but it is generally agreed that the system as a whole is slow to adopt even well tested innovations. A major reason for this is the lack of effective channels of communication between the creators of innovation and the body of intended users, as well as among users themselves. The workload of day to day operations precludes most officials of operating criminal justice agencies and their staffs from systematically collecting research and development information on program and problem areas and assessing their implications in the light of agency goals. Furthermore, they often do not have the opportunity to learn in depth how their counterparts in other areas of the country are dealing innovatively with similar problems. In a like manner, criminal justice research is often undertaken without the full benefit of input from the ultimate users. Again, the press of day to day operational duties prohibits users from collecting and transmitting to the research community information on identified research needs, as well as information on significant research and development being conducted within their jurisdictions.

To fill the above expressed needs the NILECJ has provided a special grant to the State of Florida to establish a Law Enforcement Science Advisor (LESA) Program. This program provides a research information specialist and technology transfer agent for police, courts, and corrections agencies at both the state and local level.

The LESA Program is designed to accomplish four basic functions. These include:

Service to local and state criminal justice agencies in the identification of multi-functional program information and data needs and search, retrieval, and delivery of information and data relevant to the solution of complex agency problems in the functional areas of law

enforcement and police services, court and court support services, prosecution, defense, adult correctional services, juvenile justice, pre and post dispositional diversionary alternatives, and related strategies leading to the control and reduction of crime.

Provision of a specialized resource to facilitate technology transfer to state and local criminal justice agencies giving emphasis to implementation of innovative procedures and programs for the reduction and control of crime.

Collection and transference of information regarding research and development needs, identified by state and local criminal justice agencies, to the NILECJ, particularly those needs with widespread regional or national implications, and the advisement of the NILECJ on outstanding research and development efforts being conducted within our State.

Identification and screening (including validation and evaluation) of ongoing criminal justice projects within the State for consideration as "Exemplary Projects" suitable for study and replication by communities facing similar problems.

Florida's Law Enforcement Science Advisor is supported by program and planning resources of this Bureau. Additionally, the advisor can tap the resources of the NILECJ, the extensive data base of LEAA's National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS), and a Washington based project support group presently under contract to the MITRE Corporation.

Additional information is available from:

~~Ray Graves~~

~~MITRE Corporation~~

Law Enforcement Science Advisor
Bureau of Criminal Justice Planning
and Assistance
Bryant Building
620 South Meridian Street
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904/488-2140



GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS & GOALS

The Florida Department of Administration

Lt. Governor J. H. Williams, Chairman

November, 1975

Vol. 1, No. 1

COMMISSION APPROVES 1976 COMPREHENSIVE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLAN; VOTES TO ADOPT PROPOSED STANDARDS AND GOALS BY MARCH 1, 1976

The 1976 Comprehensive Criminal Justice Plan for Florida was approved by the Governor's Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals at a meeting in Tallahassee on September 17.

Lt. Governor Jim Williams, Chairman of the Commission, said the Plan would be subject to amendments and further refinements, and will be adjusted in accordance with the Governor's Recommended Budget in January and the Legislature's action in April and May.

BUREAU STARTS MONTHLY NEWSLETTER

In an attempt to keep members of Florida's criminal justice community more up to date on the activities of the Bureau of Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance, a monthly newsletter will be available to appropriate state, regional and local agencies, and interested groups and individuals.

The newsletter will be put together each month by Dick Fauquet. Initially, it will be distributed in bulk to state agencies, and regional and metropolitan planning units for further dissemination.

All contributed material will be considered for inclusion in the newsletter based on general interest and available space. Mail to Dick Fauquet, 301 Bryant Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32304.

The Commission directed the Bureau of Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance, which serves as staff for the Commission, to forward the Plan and all related materials to LEAA Regional Office in Atlanta by Sept. 30.

Also approved by the Commission was a motion to continue the Standards and Goals Project in order to finalize the development of standards, to fully develop a data base aligned with standards, and to follow through with a strategy for, and the actual implementation of, standards for Florida's criminal justice system.

The Commission directed the Bureau to utilize as much of the existing grant funds as possible and to apply for an extension to June 30, 1976.

Final adoption of proposed standards and goals was set for no later than March 1, 1976. In

addition, the Bureau was told to submit a request for additional funding beginning March 1, 1976, and continuing until June 30, 1977, to fully develop and follow through with a statewide implementation strategy consistent with the Bureau's planning efforts. If funding permits, staff should also develop an ongoing computerized data collection system aligned with standards.

In other business, the Commission approved Seminole County's application to become designated as an HCI (High Crime Incidence) county; and approved Assumption of Cost policies for the Pinellas County Metropolitan Planning Unit, Dade County Criminal Justice Planning Unit, and the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council.

The next meeting of the Commission was tentatively scheduled for December 10 at 1:30 p.m. in the Knott Building, Tallahassee.

THIEME HEADS HELP STOP CRIME!

On August 1, Don Thieme was named project director for the Governor's Crime Prevention Committee. He is the former Director of Public Education at the Bureau of Alcoholic Rehabilitation in Avon Park.

As Director of the HELP STOP CRIME! project, Thieme will help develop new crime prevention programs with emphasis on reaching the public, utilizing all types of media.

Thieme, 37, will coordinate the efforts of over 300 project officers in the statewide program.

Governor's Commission
On Criminal Justice
Standards and Goals

Florida
Department of Administration

Room 301, Bryant Bldg.
620 S. Gadsden Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32302
Telephone (904) 488-6001

Reubin O'D. Askew, Governor
of Florida
Lt. Governor J.H. Williams,
Secretary of Administration,
and Chairman, Governor's
Commission on Criminal Justice
Standards and Goals

This newsletter is published monthly by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of State Planning, Bureau of Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance, to provide information for the Florida criminal justice community, primarily about the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) program in Florida.

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of \$473.04, or \$.039 per copy.

PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

HELP STOP CRIME! recently signed a contract with the Florida Sheriff's Association to aid with a public awareness campaign for Senate Bill 55, which provides for a mandatory prison term of three years for anyone convicted of carrying a firearm in the commission of a felony. The campaign will include an awareness and opinion survey aimed at the 16 to 25 year old age group.

GOVERNOR NAMES 32
TO J.D. TASK FORCE

Governor Reubin Askew named 32 members to the new Juvenile Delinquency Task Force for the Governor's Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals on September 4, 1975.

Former Health and Rehabilitative Services Secretary O. J. Keller was named Chairman of the Task Force, and The Reverend Robert Kelley of Fort Lauderdale was named Vice Chairman. Keller is president-elect of the American Correctional Association.

Florida has received an initial grant of \$216,000 in LEAA funds under the Juvenile Delinquency Act of 1974. The Task Force will aid in the development of new and innovative programs focused on prevention or reduction of juvenile delinquency and the quality of the juvenile justice system in Florida.

In accordance with federal guidelines, at least one-third of the Task Force members are under 26 years of age, and more than 50 percent are nongovernmental representatives.

Others appointed by the Governor and their affiliations are: Mrs. Margaret Bald, Florida League of Women Voters, Jacksonville; Mrs. Bess Bell, Youth Rights and Youth Advocacy, Tallahassee; Ms. Elaine Bloom, Legislature, Miami; Dr. Stewart Cahoon, Division of Mental Health, Tallahassee; Ms. Linda Carter, Prevention Agency, Fort Lauderdale; Lt. Ray Davis, Police Dept., Orlando; Miss Doris Dudley, Boys and Girls Clubs of America, Tampa; Doug Endsley, Division of Family Services, Tallahassee;

Mark Ezell, Youth Services Systems and Bureaus, Tallahassee; Richard Frisk, Division of Youth Services, Destin; Sumner Hutcheson, American Red Cross, Miami; Gerald Ozelle Johnson, Boys State, Bartow; Richard Jorandby, Public Defender, West Palm Beach; Miss Nancy Kelley, Drug Education and Drug Use, Gainesville; Mike D. Lynch, Youth Employment, Fort Walton Beach; Don McClure, Prevention Agency, Jacksonville; Roy W. Miller, Crisis Intervention and Hotlines, St. Petersburg; Eugene Minietta, Youth Programs, Inc., and Florida Youth-Related Services Association, Orlando; Frank Orlando, Judge, Fort Lauderdale; Mrs. Dorothy Pate, Assistant State's Attorney, Jacksonville; Mrs. Fred Rogers, Florida P.T.A., Tampa; Joseph R. Rowan, Division of Youth Services, Tallahassee; Dr. J.P. Love, State University System, Tallahassee; Miss Jeannie Sifrit, Neighborhood Boys and Girls Clubs, Bradenton; Miss Benita Tillman, Volunteers, Sanford; Mrs. Gail Tuck, Florida Committee for Children and Youth, Ocala; Commissioner Ralph Turlington, Department of Education, Tallahassee; Mrs. Ann Westall, Child Protection Services, Tallahassee; Dr. Edward Whigham, School Superintendent, Miami; and John Whitehead, Sheriff's Association, Lake Butler.

J.D. TASK FORCE CONVENES

The first meeting of the newly-appointed Juvenile Delinquency Task Force for the Governor's Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals was held on September 29 in Tallahassee.

By the conclusion of the

all-day meeting, the Task Force had passed three motions.

The first motion stated that the Task Force formally recognize the Juvenile Justice Resource Staff as performing the role of staff support to the Task Force and as an official advisory group of the Bureau of Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance and State LEAA Supervisory Board; and that the specific functions of the Juvenile Justice Resource Staff shall be at least as follows:

(1) to assist the state Advisory Board/Task Force in planning for youth service programs by providing information on existing programs, problems and needs, and program strategies/priorities.

(2) to assist the state Advisory Board/Task Force on monitoring and evaluating youth service programs by providing information on the impact of activities on client populations.

(3) to serve in a consultative and supportive capacity to members of the Advisory Board/Task Force for the development of standards and goals.

(4) to serve as a consultant to the Advisory Board/Task Force for the allocation of funds for priority programs.

(5) for the Chairman of the Juvenile Justice Resource Staff to represent the interests of the staff to the Advisory Board/Task Force.

The second motion stated that the Juvenile Delinquency Task Force request the development of a master plan for Florida's Youth Services System composed of three parts: prevention, diversion and rehabilitation; that the Bureau of Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance assume primary responsibility for the development of

the master plan and that the Division be utilized as a principal resource for the development of the diversion component; that the master plan, upon approval by the Task Force, be incorporated into the juvenile delinquency portion of the Florida Comprehensive Plan for Criminal Justice; and that the master plan be completed prior to the next Task Force meeting with sufficient time for review and comment by the Task Force members.

The third motion stated that the Juvenile Delinquency Task Force officially recognize its role as an official advisory body of the Bureau of Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance and State LEAA Supervisory Board in policy matters relative to juvenile delinquency; and that the specific functions of the Task Force are at least as follows:

(1) to assist the Governor's Commission in planning for youth service programs by providing information on existing programs, problems and needs, and program strategies/priorities.

(2) to assist the Governor's Commission in the final review and comment of juvenile delinquency standards and goals.

(3) to assist the Governor's Commission in developing policy relative to the funding and development of juvenile delinquency programs.

Chairman O.J. Keller summarized some of the major provisions of The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974.

The next meeting of the Juvenile Delinquency Task Force was set for Dec. 5 in Orlando.

FROM ONE TO FIVE

By Charles R. Davoli
Bureau Chief

It is hard to believe that a whole year has gone by since I received my sentence as Bureau Chief--alias SPA Director in LEAA land! In fact, with over a year of tenure, I'm sure I must be approaching some type of record for continuity in SPA management.

However, for those of us who have spent one to five years with Florida's LEAA program, we realize we have made some progress and can look forward to better times ahead.

A lot has happened in the past year. The SPA has undergone another dozen-or-so internal and external management reviews, which subsequently resulted in a saturation of policies and procedures to add clarity and direction to the agency. Contributions were from various federal and state sources such as: LEAA-Central; LEAA-Regional; GAO; Office of Inspector General; Office of Civil Rights Compliance; State Auditor General; Governor's Office; Dept. of Administration; Div. of State Planning; etc.

In addition we received daily donations for improved management from such sources as: National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors; National Association of Counties; National Regional Planning Council Association; National Governor's Conference; National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators; Florida Sheriff's Association; Florida Police Chief's Association; Florida Regional Planning Council Association; Florida Metropolitan Planning

Council Association; Florida Public Defender's Association; Florida Prosecuting Attorney's Association; etc.

Other routine contributions included suggestions by Police Chiefs, Sheriffs, Public Defenders, State's Attorneys, legislators, circuit judges, county judges, court administrators, state correctional types, local correctional types, private citizens, etc. Yes, it has been an interesting year!

On the positive side of things: supervisory board bylaws have been brought up to date and into compliance; state and local advisory council composition and membership have been brought into compliance; internal SPA and subgrantee accounting procedures have been established and brought into compliance; fund flow and financial reporting have been streamlined; audit and audit resolution procedures have been implemented; automated subgrantee accounting systems have been designed; the subgrantee manual has been simplified and updated; planning timetables have been brought back into compliance; a monitoring and evaluation program has been established; research, public information, public education, technology transfer and technical assistance have been improved.

On the not so positive side of things: localized subgrantee management should be reviewed for improved efficiency and greater local initiative; standards and goals development needs to be completed and implementation strategy developed; policies and procedures should be reviewed for simplification to

the greatest extent possible; the function and role of the state supervisory board, task forces, and local councils should be expanded to direct total system impact; overall legislative and policy liason for system reform should be improved; and turn around time for subgrant applications should be stepped up.

My experience over the past few years has been that the role and function of the SPA has been feast or famine; either too little or too much is expected from the LEAA conduit. Considering the complexity of our crime problem and recognizing the constraints of our current system of criminal justice, I believe there is a place for the SPA in the scheme of things.

However, if the SPA is to be more responsive, it must gain a greater sensitivity to local problems and needs, and must be recognized by all parties concerned as a potential coordinating focal point of our conglomerate federal-state-local-private sector effort.

COMPREHENSIVE INVENTORY
OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
EXPERTISE BEING SOUGHT

By Ray Graves

We know that we have a multitude of consultant firms, criminal justice educators and criminal justice practitioners in Florida who could qualify as effective consultants for most of the technical assistance requests which are initiated by Florida agencies. The problem is; we do not have them cataloged by the area of their expertise. We have no systematic way of matching in-state requests for

technical assistance with in-state expertise.

You can help! The SPA is in the process of developing a catalog of Florida-based criminal justice consultants who could respond to Florida agencies' requests for technical assistance. Your local criminal justice planner at your Regional Planning Council or Metropolitan Planning Unit is right now attempting to identify, classify and recruit qualified consultants in your locality.

If you would like to be listed as a consultant, or if you would like to recommend someone else, please contact either your local planner, or Mr. Ray Graves at the Bureau of Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance (904/488-6001).

BODY-SNIFFER

The Florida Department of Criminal Law Enforcement has recently acquired an instrument which is capable of confirming the presence of a body at a suspected burial site. The instrument works on the principle of detecting elevated levels of methane gas, phosphides and sulfides, all of which are given off by decaying materials.

The detector is attached to a sampling probe which can obtain a gas sample from depths of five feet with no excavation necessary. Tests have shown that the instrument is capable of detecting graves as fresh as 72 hours old, and as old as 10 years, depending upon the type of soil and other environmental conditions. For info, contact FDLE Crime Lab, Tallahassee.

TEN COMMISSION MEMBERS

APPOINTED BY GOVERNOR

Governor Reubin Askew appointed ten members to the Governor's Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals on August 22, 1975.

The new members are:

Commissioner Ralph Turlington, Department of Education, Tallahassee; William Page, Jr., Secretary, Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, Tallahassee; Ralph Haben, Jr., Chairman, House Criminal Justice Committee, Palmetto; Wallace Henderson, Assistant Secretary, Department of Administration, Tallahassee; Theodore Bruno, Circuit Judge, Pensacola; Virginia Young, Vice Mayor, Fort Lauderdale; E. Wilson Purdy, Director, Public Safety Department, Miami; Hamp Rogers, Chief of Police, Winter Haven; Reverend Robert P. Kelly, First Christian Church, Fort Lauderdale; and O.J. Keller, president-elect, American Correctional Association, Tallahassee.

EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS
WOULD BE UPGRADED
BY TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS

Educational requirements for police officers would be substantially upgraded by recommendations adopted recently by the Police Task Force of the Governor's Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals.

Sheriff Dale Carson of Jacksonville, Task Force Chairman, said it is being recommended that a four year degree be required for newly hired police officers by 1984, and two years

of college be required for all new officers by 1980.

In addition, the Task Force will recommend that officers hired prior to 1980 be employed under contract that they complete one year of college within three years of appointment and a second year of college within the next two years.

Carson said that "a national survey indicated that in 1973 sixty percent of the adult population and eighty percent of those between the ages of 20 and 29 had completed at least a high school education. Sixty percent of high school graduates now go on to college and it is anticipated that by 1979, sixty-five percent will pursue a college degree.

"The job of a law enforcement officer is one of the most difficult in society today. It is essential that an officer be equipped with the best skills possible to get the job done, including a good educational background."

Carson also said these recommendations would further professionalize law enforcement agencies in Florida.

The Police Task Force is finalizing recommendations for presentation to the Governor's Commission, which will adopt standards for police, courts, corrections, crime prevention, organized crime, criminal justice systems and juvenile delinquency by March 1, 1976.

Deadline for submissions to December newsletter is December 15, 1975.

COMMITTEE OVERSEES EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

By Lossie Bailey

The purpose of the equal employment opportunity program is to ensure that women and minority individuals participate fully and equally in employment opportunities in the criminal justice system. This purpose is carried out by requiring that the Bureau of Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance and its recipients are in compliance with Equal Employment Opportunity Guidelines.

In the Bureau, compliance is assured through the efforts of the EEO Committee, which is responsible for formulating, implementing and maintaining the equal employment opportunity program for the Bureau.

The LEAA recipient must comply with the Department of Justice regulations on equal employment opportunity in federally assisted programs to the end that there shall be no employment discrimination on the grounds of race, color, creed,

sex or national origin in such programs.

Additionally, certain recipients of LEAA funding must make a careful evaluation of their employment practices as they affect women and minority persons, and then develop a comprehensive equal employment opportunity program.

Any questions or comments regarding the EEO Program should be directed to the attention of Ms. Lossie Bailey, 301 Bryant Bldg., Tallahassee, Fla. 32304.

PLAN GUIDELINES READIED

The Bureau's Planning Section has been preparing guidelines for the 1977 Plan, according to John Duvall.

Metropolitan and Regional planners were to review and comment at a meeting in early November. An emphasis was to be placed on crime analysis as well as multi-year forecasts.

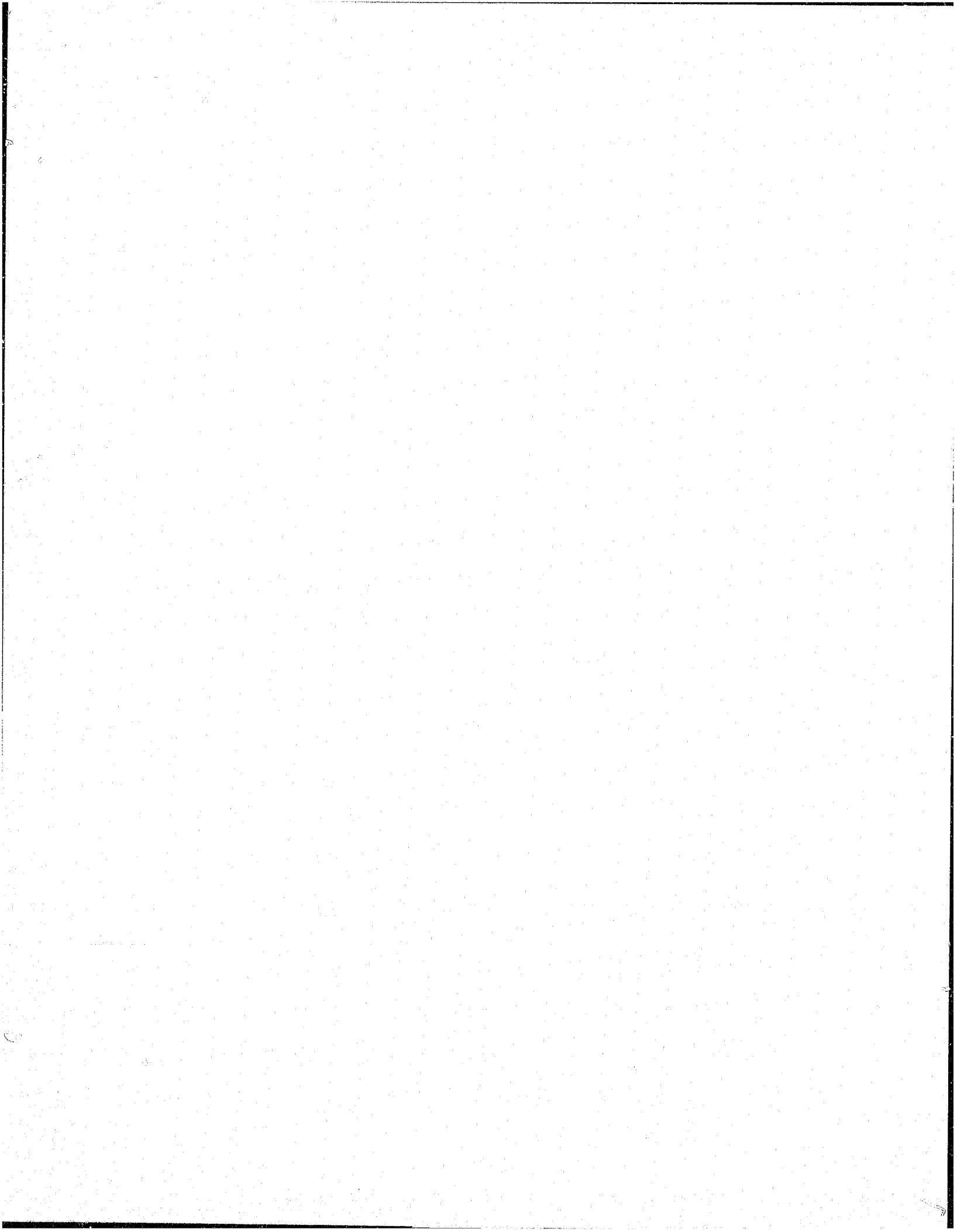
Duvall said work is underway on an implementation document for the 1976 Comprehensive Plan.

Bureau of Criminal Justice
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To;

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END