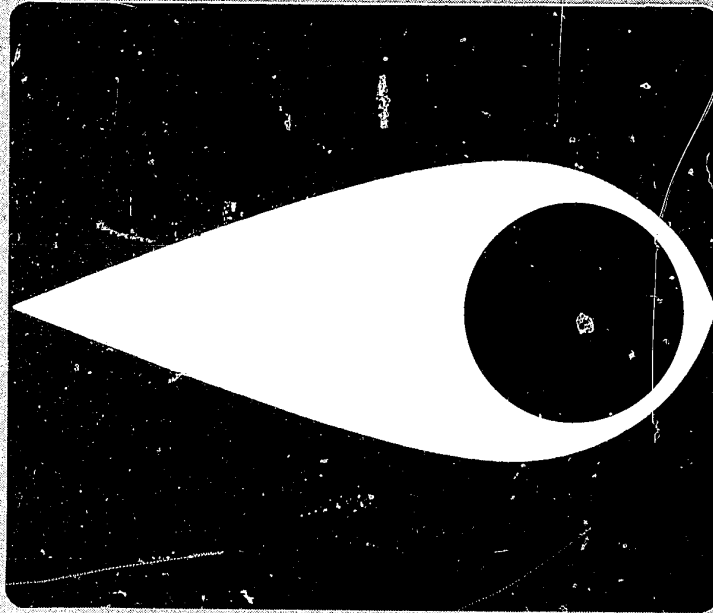


Progress Report

Progress Report

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NORTH DAKOTA
COMBINED LAW ENFORCEMENT COUNCIL

APR 7 1980

ACQUISITIONS

Introduction

The North Dakota Combined Law Enforcement Council (LEC) was established by the North Dakota Legislature in 1967 to replace the former North Dakota Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training. Chapter 12-61 of the North Dakota Century Code specifies the duties and responsibilities of the LEC.

These mandates include:

- * To cooperate with and assist all federal, state and local law enforcement agencies and officials.
- * To make legislative recommendations on matters affecting law enforcement.
- * To accept gifts or grants or contract with persons or organizations, including the federal government, on such terms as may be beneficial to the state.
- * To conduct law enforcement training programs.
- * To recommend selection standards for the hiring of police officers.
- * To prescribe minimum standards for training prior to carrying a sidearm.
- * To establish and coordinate the development of a uniform records management system for North Dakota law enforcement agencies.

Pursuant to enactment of the legislation creating the LEC, when Congress passed the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, which provided federal block grant funds to state and local units of government to reduce crime and improve the criminal justice system, the Governor of North Dakota designated the LEC as the executive state agency charged with administering this program. This report is intended to provide a general overview of the LEC's activities and accomplishments over the past ten years, especially as these activities and accomplishments relate to the Council's administration of the Federal Crime Control Program and activities under that program.

Council Membership

Chaired by North Dakota's Attorney General, the LEC is presently composed of 35 members, 15 whose membership is required by state law and 20 who are appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. Council membership includes state and local criminal justice practitioners, local elected officials, state legislators and lay citizens. The following is a listing of current LEC membership:

STATUTORY MEMBERS

Attorney General, Chairman	Allen I. Olson
Superintendent of Crime Bureau	Richard Hilde
Superintendent of Highway Patrol	Colonel Ralph Wood
State Parole Officer	Irvin Riedman
Warden of Penitentiary	Joseph Havener
Superintendent of Industrial School	Dr. Duane Lawrence
Chief of Police	James Clague
State's Attorney	Fabian Noack
Sheriff	Arnold Kraft
District Judge	Larry M. Hatch
Juvenile Supervisor	Arthur H. Lieb
Representative of County Commissioner's Association	Alex Hauck
Senator	Kenneth Morgan
Representative	William Kretschmar
Representative of League of Cities	Robert Gackle

APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR

President of Police Chief's Committee	LaRoy Kupfer
Representing Public Welfare	William Schmidt
Representing Public Instruction	Lynn Davidson
Representing Public Health	Dr. Hubert Carbone
County Commissioner	Donald Hastings
Citizen Knowledgeable in Law Enforcement	Kermit Bye
Indian Tribal Representative	Richard Frederick
City Governing Board Member	Diane Bervig
Citizen Knowledgeable in Problems of Alcoholism or Community Mental Health	Dr. Olov Gardebring
Representing Private Welfare Agency	Edgard F. Brinkerhoff
President of Sheriffs' Association	Earl Kramer
Representative of SMSA	Jack Dailey
Director of Institutions	Edward J. Klecker
Citizen Knowledgeable in Law Enforcement	Arthur Lanz
Citizen Involved and Interested in Private Sector of Juvenile Justice	Aloha Eagles
Citizen at Large	Lois Casavant
Representative of City Mayors	C.P. O'Neill
Supreme Court Justice	Vernon Pederson
State Court Administrator	William G. Bohn
Citizen at Large	Lt. Pauline Howard

LAW ENFORCEMENT COUNCIL STAFF

Oliver N. Thomas	Executive Director
Jean Thielges	Financial Officer
Michael Hill	Training Coordinator
Robert J. Helten	Research and Evaluation Coordinator
James Kraft	Corrections Coordinator
Ken Will	Police Services Coordinator
Sharon Gallagher	Staff Attorney/Courts Coordinator
Wayne J. Tanous	Juvenile Justice Coordinator
Tom Wallner	Planning Coordinator

Judiciary and Law Reform

Projects funded by the Law Enforcement Council from this program category are intended to strengthen North Dakota's judicial system, to upgrade the state's prosecutorial and defense services and to assure that state laws remain current and applicable to the state's criminal justice needs. Toward these goals, the Council, over the past ten years, has provided financial assistance to the State Supreme Court, various cities, District and County Courts, individual county state's attorneys and the Legislative Council.

Projects initiated by the North Dakota Supreme Court with LEC funding include Procedural Rules Studies, a Criminal Procedures Study, development of a Court Management Information System, a Computerized Legal Research System and a Court Planning Unit. The position of State Court Administrator, now supported entirely with state funds appropriated by the Legislature, was originally established and initially supported with grant funding from the LEC.

The LEC also funded a District Court Administrator project in Burleigh County as a demonstration project. Based on the success this program has had in relieving the presiding district judge from time consuming administrative tasks so that he can devote more attention to his judicial functions, other judicial districts have indicated a strong interest in establishing their own administrator positions.

Criminal prosecution projects funded by the LEC include establishing a Criminal Division in the North Dakota Attorney General's Office and providing full time prosecutorial services in Mercer and McLean Counties, which at the time, were experiencing high criminal caseloads due to energy development activities. Law Enforcement Council funds were awarded to establish a Central Legal

Research capability at the University of North Dakota School of Law. This program provides reference materials and legal research services upon request to state's attorneys as well as judges, court appointed defense counsel and other criminal justice personnel who otherwise would not have access to adequate legal reference materials or who, because of high caseload levels, do not have sufficient time to conduct adequate criminal law research.

Burleigh County received Law Enforcement Council funding to conduct a Regional Public Defender Program to serve accused indigent offenders in that county as well as nine adjacent counties. In terms of cost savings to the participating counties, this program demonstrated that it was a constructive alternative to the system of random appointment of defense counsel commonly used by most counties throughout the state.

The LEC has also provided financial support for interim legislative studies initiated by the State Legislature. Since 1969 the North Dakota Legislative Council has received \$189,575 in funding from the LEC to revise the North Dakota Criminal Code, to study North Dakota's juvenile justice system, corrections system and controlled substances statutes, to study the feasibility of creating in North Dakota a State Department of Public Safety and to develop plans for implementing a Unified State Court System.

Law Enforcement Council funds have also been used to develop Model Municipal Ordinances, to purchase equipment and legal reference materials for various courtrooms, judges and prosecutors in North Dakota and to remodel courtroom facilities.



Law student at the University of North Dakota's Central Legal Research program examines requests for research assistance from judges, state's attorneys and court-appointed defense attorneys.



D.J. Hanson (seated), Fourth Judicial District Court Administrator, conferring with Tom Munsterman, a national consultant.

Juvenile Delinquency

Since accepting administrative responsibility for the Crime Control Program, the Law Enforcement Council has taken an enthusiastic and active interest in juvenile delinquency and North Dakota's juvenile justice system. The goals of juvenile delinquency projects funded by the Council from this program category are to improve statewide juvenile services and facilities as well as to provide effective juvenile delinquency prevention and treatment alternatives. Recipients of LEC funding for this purpose include North Dakota's juvenile courts, the State Industrial School, Indian Tribes, the State Social Services Department, law enforcement agencies and various city and county governments.

Juvenile courts in Williams, Morton, Grand Forks, Pembina, Emmons and Cass Counties have received LEC financial assistance to employ juvenile probation personnel to assist the courts in supervising juveniles under their care. In addition, Cass County received Council funding to establish a Volunteer Probation Program which utilizes volunteers to supervise juveniles on probation and Grand Forks County was awarded grant funds to establish the position of juvenile referee to conduct time consuming hearings normally conducted by the district judge.

With LEC financial aid, youth group home and shelter care programs were instituted in Grand Forks, Fargo, Williston, Bismarck, Rugby and at the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation. Prior to the establishment of these programs, few alternatives to locked detention of juveniles existed in North Dakota.

The position of State Youth Authority Administrator, now supported entirely by state funding, was initially supported full time with LEC

financial assistance. Prior to LEC funding, the position was only a part time secondary responsibility of the Department. Social Services has also received funding to employ Area Youth Correctional Workers, under the supervision of the State Youth Authority, with North Dakota's Area Social Service Centers.

With grant funds from the LEC, police departments in the cities of Bismarck and Dickinson were able to establish Police Youth Bureaus. With these Bureaus, the police departments can, as an alternative to juvenile court, refer troubled juveniles and their families to available human service programs. The Police Youth Bureaus also promote better cooperation and understanding between police and youth by providing educational and recreational programs.

Elsewhere in North Dakota, similar projects to promote better relationships between police and youth and to educate youth about crime and the criminal justice system have occurred with Council funding. Minot received funds to employ a school resource officer, Jamestown and Grafton hired juvenile relations officers, and a Law Enforcement Awareness Program was instituted in the school system of the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation.

Finally, with funds provided by the LEC, other various juvenile delinquency prevention programs were initiated throughout the state. Such projects include Big Brother/Big Sister programs in Grand Forks, Fargo and Minot, a Family Crisis Center in Jamestown, a Youth Activities Coordinator in Benson County, a Youth Cooperative (Depot) in Fargo and a Delinquency Prevention Program at the Fort Totten Indian Reservation.

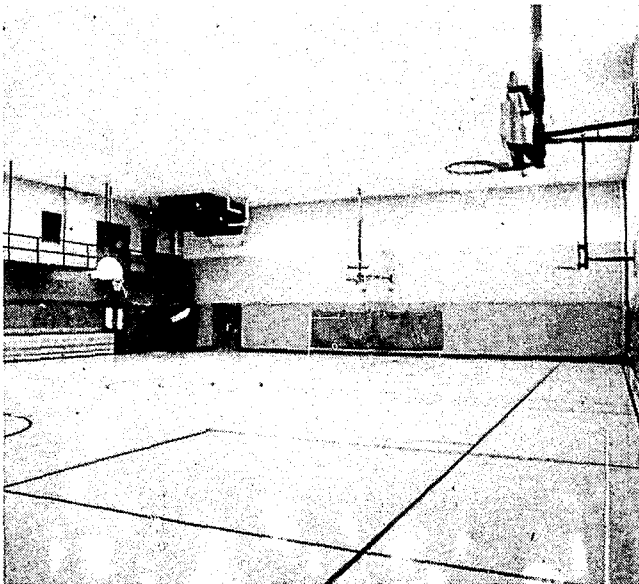


Rolette County Sheriff, Bryant Mueller, visits with an elementary school class as part of the Turtle Mountain Reservation's Law Enforcement Awareness Program.

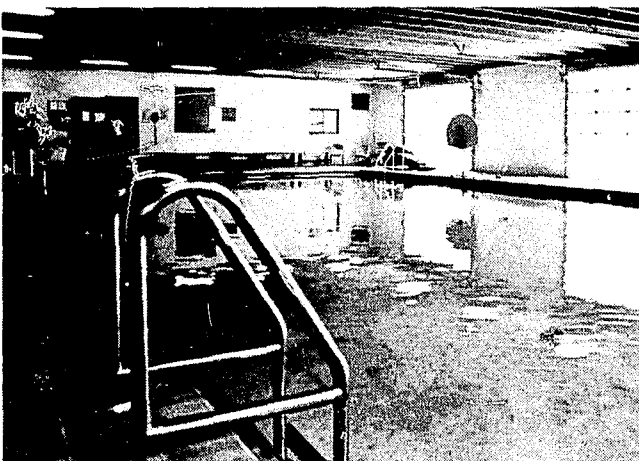
Corrections and Detention

The Law Enforcement Council's goals in this program category are to provide and improve rehabilitative services for convicted adult and juvenile offenders and to protect the rights and welfare of these individuals by upgrading adult and juvenile detention facilities. For these purposes, the LEC has awarded funds to various state correctional agencies and local governments with correctional responsibility.

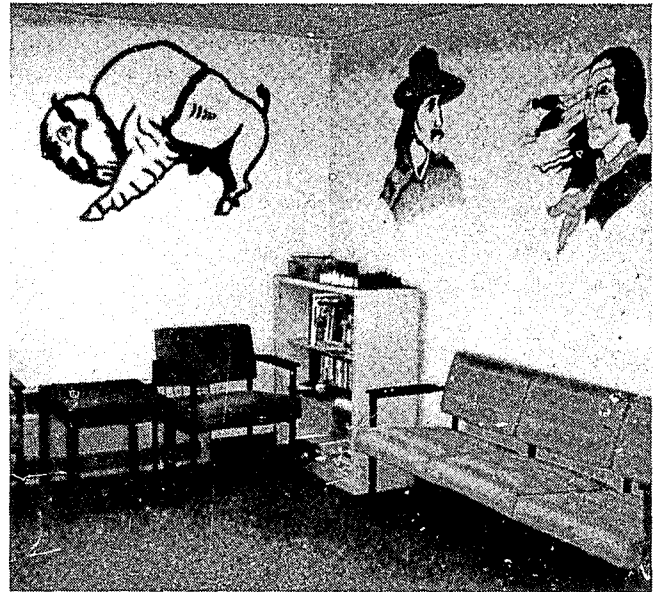
The North Dakota State Penitentiary received funds to establish a Programs Department and an Education Program. Both of these efforts are intended to provide rehabilitative treatment and education to institutionalized offenders to enable them to become productive law abiding citizens upon their return to society. After six years of financial support provided by the LEC, the Penitentiary's Programs Department and Education Program are now solely maintained with state funding. The Penitentiary also received LEC grants to construct an education and recreation building and for various remodeling projects.



Interior of State Penitentiary's recreation building.



Swimming pool at State Industrial School.



Dayroom area of Grand Forks County's juvenile detention center.

The North Dakota State Industrial School was awarded LEC funds to establish a halfway house to assist juveniles in its custody to adequately adjust to and prepare for their return to society. The Industrial School also used LEC funds for remodeling projects and to acquire a swimming pool needed to enhance its physical fitness program.

In recent years, because of increasing inmate population levels at the State Penitentiary and because of increasing use of probation sentencing by the courts, the North Dakota Probation and Parole Department has experienced a significant caseload increase. In order to enable the Department to better manage this high caseload, LEC funds were awarded to enable the Department to employ additional agents.

With funding from the LEC, a Community Probation and Parole Department was established at the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation. Today the Department is financially supported by the Tribe and is considered to be a model replication project for any Indian Reservation interested in creating its own community probation and parole services.

Because of its concern over the lack of ade-



Cass County Juvenile Detention Center.

quate juvenile detention facilities throughout the state at the local level, the Law Enforcement Council awarded grant funds to Cass, Barnes and Grand Forks Counties to construct new juvenile detention centers. In addition, the Council has provided funds to enable Cass and Grand Forks Counties to staff their juvenile detention centers with professional custodial and treatment personnel.

Recognizing that many local jail facilities in North Dakota are antiquated and ill equipped to deal with today's changing crime related problems and to meet the current needs of law enforcement and criminal justice in the state, Council funding has been made available to enable local units of government which are responsible for operating jails to upgrade existing jail facilities or to acquire new facilities. The Council has pro-

vided such financial assistance to Ramsey, Walsh, Richland, Williams, Oliver, Bottineau, Barnes, and Cass Counties and to the Three Affiliated Tribes at Fort Berthold.

Because alcohol related offenses constitute a major portion of North Dakota's crime and criminal justice related problems, the Law Enforcement Council has financially assisted the establishment of various projects which deal with treatment of the alcoholic offender. Such projects include the DWI Counterattack Program at Memorial Mental Health in Mandan, the Detoxification Program at Ramsey County, the New Life Center at Fargo, Drunkenness Prevention Programs in Stark and Ward Counties, an Alcohol Awareness Program at Grand Forks and an Alcoholic Offender Treatment Program at the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation.

Law Enforcement Services

Projects funded by the Law Enforcement Council from this program category are intended to provide efficient and effective law enforcement services to all citizens of North Dakota and to improve the capability of law enforcement agencies to detect and apprehend criminal offenders. LEC grants to achieve these purposes have primarily been awarded to county sheriff and municipal police departments. The North Dakota Attorney General's Office has also received LEC funds from this program category to conduct various projects.

Since North Dakota is a predominantly rural state, many communities are unable to afford or simply lack the ability to maintain adequate law enforcement services and police protection. Recognizing this problem, the LEC has encouraged and funded contract policing programs which enable such communities to contract with larger law enforcement agencies (usually county sheriffs) to provide needed law enforcement services to them. Generally, the county sheriffs' departments already employ qualified and trained personnel and are equipped to provide police services to the smaller communities at less cost than if the communities themselves established their own police departments. Since 1969, the Council has awarded funds to establish contract policing programs in 21 North Dakota counties. They are: Bottineau, Mountrail, Foster, Steele, Ransom, McKenzie, Towner, Mercer, McLean, Kidder, Benson, Williams, Ramsey, Griggs, Sioux, Nelson, Richland, Walsh, Ward, Morton, and Cass Counties.

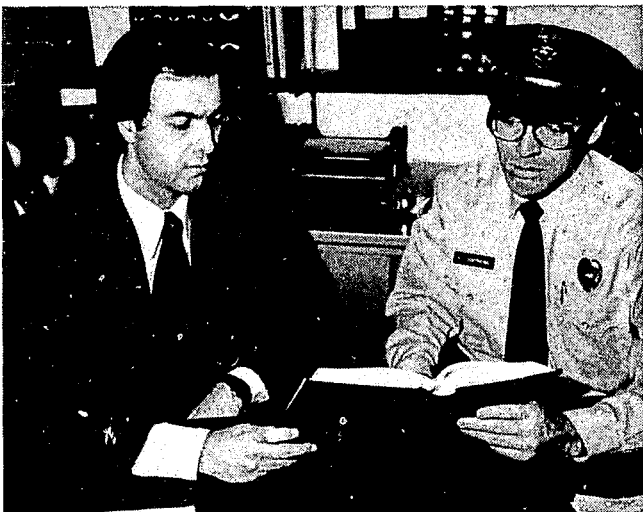
The LEC has also awarded a large number of grants to enable local law enforcement agencies, whose annual budgets are often limited, to purchase various equipment items, except weapons,

needed in the performance of their duties. Without funding assistance from the Council, it is doubtful that many of these departments would have been able to acquire this equipment at all.

With funds granted by the LEC, the cities of Fargo and Grand Forks have been able to employ Police Legal Advisors within their respective police departments. In addition to providing the departments with ready access to legal advice internally, these legal advisors have enabled the departments to reduce the number of false arrests, to keep officers better informed of changes in criminal laws and procedures and to make better arrests in terms of adequately preparing cases for court and subsequent convictions.

LEC funding has enabled the City of Minot to employ a Narcotics Investigator in its police department and has enabled the City of West Fargo to create a Detective Division. In addition, Stutsman and Walsh Counties have received LEC funds to employ trained Criminal Investigators with their respective sheriffs' departments.

The North Dakota Attorney General's Office has also been a recipient of LEC funding for various projects including a Narcotics Investigation Program, a Special Agent Program and a Consumer Fraud Division. The Attorney General's Consumer Fraud Division has achieved notable success in recovering money swindled from unwitting victims in North Dakota by "con artists" and other white collar criminals. Since it began in 1971, the Consumer Fraud Division has recovered more than \$9.3 million for North Dakota's consumers. Through early detection and investigation of such schemes, the Division has also been able to prevent the actual occurrence of such activity by alerting the public.



David Skeen, police legal advisor with the Grand Forks Police Department, assists patrolman Ron Lochthowe in preparing for court testimony.



Williams County contract deputy.

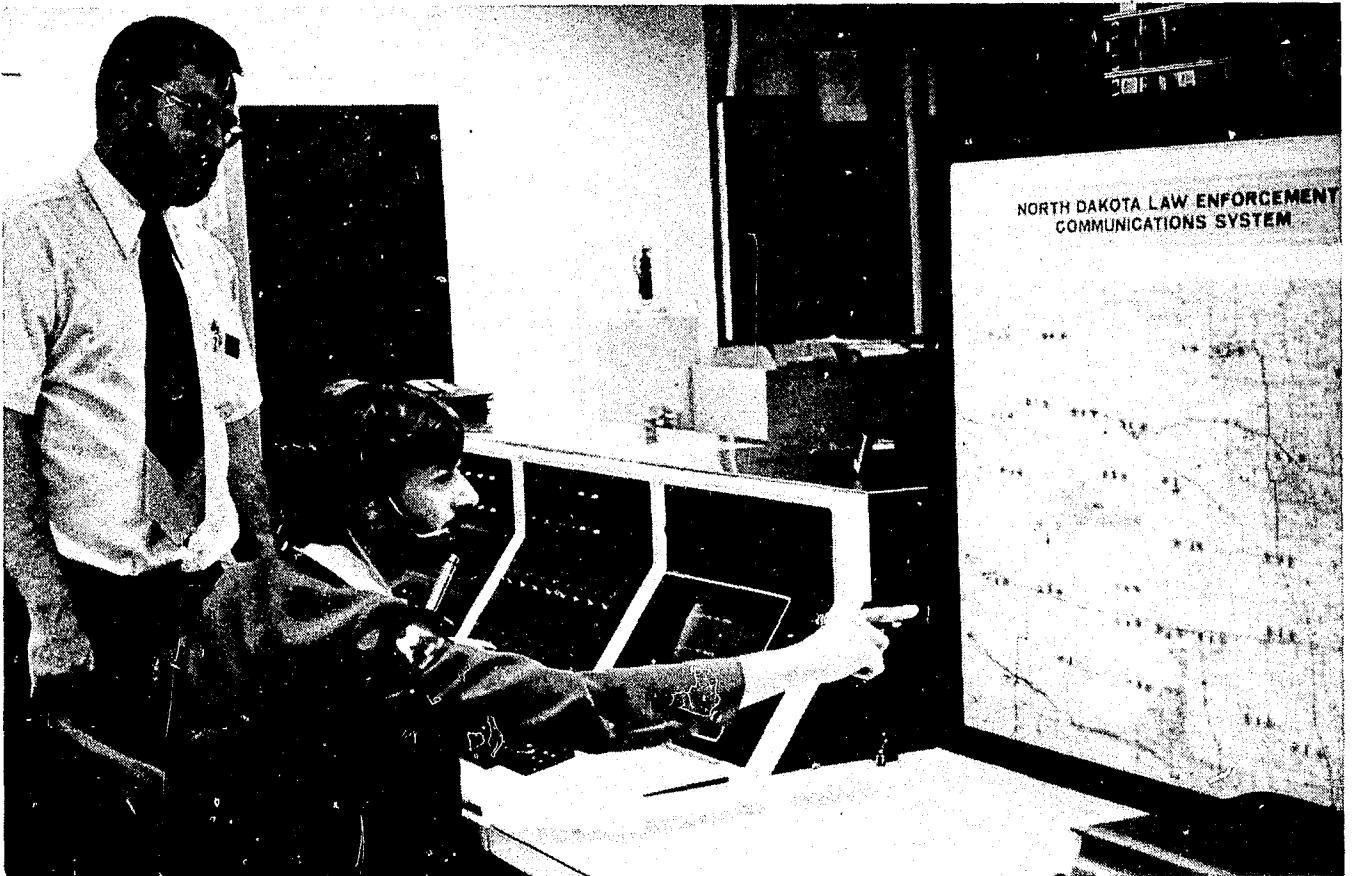
Communications and Information

The Council's goals in this program category are to improve inter-public safety agency coordination by upgrading North Dakota's emergency radio communications systems and to establish and maintain a uniform records management capability in the state. Primary recipients of LEC funding for these purposes have been the North Dakota State Radio Department (Director of Institutions), local law enforcement agencies and the Council itself.

In 1975 and 1976 the Director of Institutions received Council funds totaling \$1 million to acquire and install a new VHF highband radio system at State Radio. This new system replaced an obsolete low band system which was old and unreliable. The new VHF radio system provides every citizen of North Dakota with the means of accessing emergency public safety agencies, enables response time for law enforcement services to be reduced significantly and provides every public safety officer in the state with the

capability to inter-communicate with other emergency public safety communications systems. North Dakota's new radio system is believed to be the only statewide VHF system in the nation. Council funds have also been awarded to assist local law enforcement agencies to upgrade their communications systems so that they are compatible with the State VHF Radio System.

In 1975, the State Legislature directed the Law Enforcement Council to establish and coordinate the development of a Uniform Records Management System for the state. Prior to such authorization, law enforcement records in North Dakota were not uniform and in many instances were non-existent. At that time, North Dakota lacked a uniform crime report or reporting system. With federal crime control funds designed for its own use, the LEC will implement a records management system on a statewide basis and has already developed and implemented a Uniform Crime Reporting Program.



Communications Control Center of North Dakota's VHF radio system.

Criminal Justice Training and Education

Because of its origin and because of training responsibilities mandated by the North Dakota Century Code, the Law Enforcement Council has always placed a significant emphasis and a high priority on training and education for peace officers as well as other criminal justice practitioners. Council funds from this program category have been provided directly or indirectly to virtually every state and local criminal justice agency for specialized training of their personnel including police officers, judges and court personnel, state's attorneys and prosecutors, correctional, probation and parole personnel and juvenile court personnel.



North Dakota Law Enforcement Training Center in Bismarck.



Peace officers from throughout the state receive the required 280 hour basic police training at the North Dakota Law Enforcement Training Center.



Fargo Police Department's Regional Law Enforcement Training Center.



In cooperation with the State Penitentiary, the Law Enforcement Council regularly sponsors basic and advanced training for local jail officers. Here, jail officers receive instruction on extinguishing a smoldering cell mattress.

Council funds were awarded to construct and equip the North Dakota Law Enforcement Training Center located in Bismarck. The Basic and Advanced Police Courses as well as other police training courses needed for various levels of peace officer certification are conducted at this facility. Training for criminal justice personnel other than peace officers has also been conducted at the Center. Since 1970, the LEC has also awarded more than \$500,000 to operate the Center and to provide continued training for peace officers. Council funds were also provided to enable the City of Fargo to equip a Regional Training Facility to meet the training needs of criminal justice and law enforcement personnel employed in eastern North Dakota.

Over the past two years, the Law Enforcement Council has awarded funds to enable the North Dakota Supreme Court to conduct a statewide Court Training Program. Through this program, the Supreme Court is able to meet the training and continuing education needs of judges and judicial support personnel for North Dakota's District, County and Municipal Courts.

Law Enforcement Council funding from this program category has enabled the establishment of



Judicial training seminars, such as this, are sponsored by the North Dakota Supreme Court with Law Enforcement Council funding.

criminal justice degree programs at three of North Dakota's institutions of higher education. Minot State College, Bismarck Junior College and the University of North Dakota each received LEC funding to develop and administer a criminal justice studies curriculum for pre-service students as well as for in-service criminal justice practitioners wishing to enhance their career skills. The Council also provides funds to enable pre-service students enrolled in these programs to work as interns during the summer months with criminal justice agencies throughout the state. While criminal justice related employment across the state seems to be limited, it appears that pre-service criminal justice graduates from these degree programs have been successful in securing employment.

From this program category, the Law Enforcement Council also funds an ongoing Teacher Training Program administered by State Depart-

ment of Public Instruction. This program is aimed toward educating and improving the skills of elementary and high school teachers who are responsible for instructing law enforcement and criminal justice related courses in local school systems throughout the state. In relationship to this, the Council also funded the development of a model criminal justice studies curriculum recommended for adoption by elementary and secondary school systems presently offering or planning to offer criminal justice courses. This model criminal justice curriculum was developed by educators from the Devils Lake school system.

Lastly, with funds from this category, the LEC has established a state training program for local jail officers. This program provides basic and advanced training for local jail officers throughout the state on a regular basis each year. Prior to the creation of this program, formal in state training opportunities for local jail officers were limited.

Crime Prevention

In this program category the Law Enforcement Council's goals are to reduce crime in North Dakota by improving the crime prevention capability of law enforcement agencies throughout the state and by educating citizens about crime and measures they can take to avoid being victimized by crime. Another goal is to provide services to citizens who do become victims of crime. Local units of government as well as the Law Enforcement Council itself have been recipients of funds for these purposes.

Financial assistance from the Law Enforcement Council has enabled the cities of Fargo, Minot and Grand Forks to establish Crime Prevention Bureaus within their police departments. Prior to these Bureaus, these cities were experiencing rapid increases in crime and in particular, property crimes such as burglary. These Bureaus have initiated crime prevention activities such as premise security inspections, operation identification, public displays, community CB radio watch and various public relations activities. Since the Crime Prevention Bureaus in Fargo and Minot have been operational, these cities have experienced overall reductions in crime. Since the Grand Forks Crime Prevention Bureau is less than a year old, information on its impact is unavailable. However, based on previous crime prevention activities in Grand Forks, that city is also expected to show a reduction in crime.

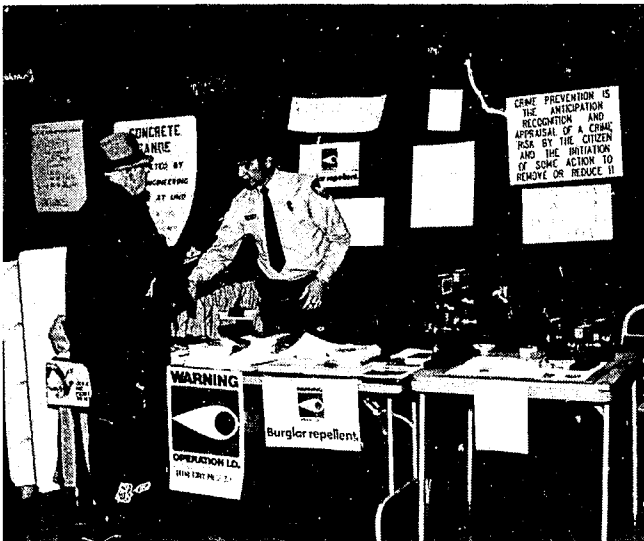
Based on the initial success of the local crime prevention programs in Fargo and Minot, the Law Enforcement Council recognized that a statewide crime prevention program was a priority need in North Dakota. With funding from this program category the Council established and administers this statewide crime prevention program entitled North Dakota Crime Watch. Established in North

Dakota in 1976, Crime Watch is patterned after a similar and highly successful statewide crime prevention program in Minnesota.

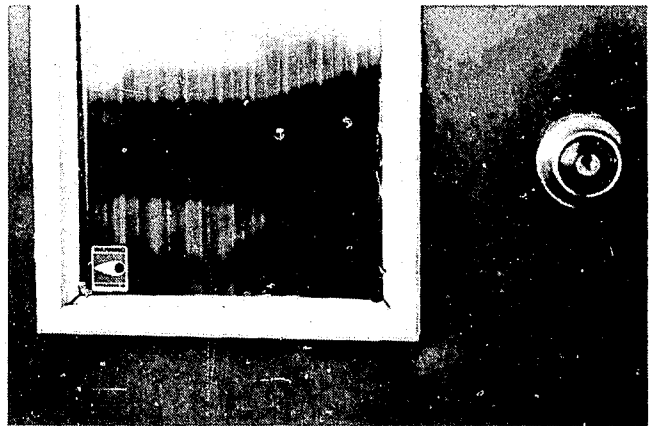
Through program activities concentrated on public awareness and education, public service television and radio announcements, public appearances, providing information brochures, encouraging local law enforcement agencies to participate in the program and training law enforcement officers in crime prevention, Crime Watch is able to reach all citizens and law enforcement agencies in North Dakota. Since the materials developed by the Minnesota program were compatible with materials needed for North Dakota's program, the Law Enforcement Council was able to institute Crime Watch for approximately one-fourth of the actual program cost.

To date, 80 law enforcement agencies servicing 75 percent of the state are participating in the program. For the first six months of 1977, burglary in North Dakota (the program's target crime) showed an 11 percent reduction from 1976. It is believed that this decrease is largely due to the impact of Crime Watch. In addition, projections indicate that North Dakota will experience further decreases in crime.

With LEC funds, a Rape Crisis Center was established in Grand Forks County. This project emphasizes supportive services (medical, legal and psychological assistance) to victims of rape and sexual assault and provides public and professional education regarding these crimes. The public and professional education portion of this project is designed to change attitudes and dispel myths about rape and sexual assault and to encourage more humane treatment of victims, hopefully resulting in an increase in the reporting of these crimes.



Mike Rowland, Grand Forks Police Department, explains the Crime Watch program to an interested citizen.

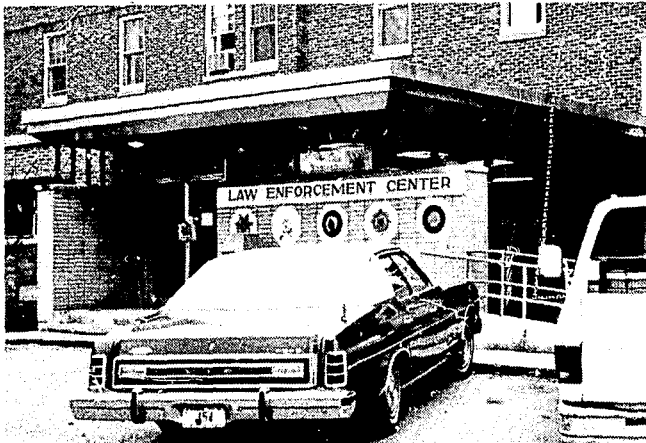


Sticker on this door warns prospective burglars that the homeowner is participating in Operation Identification.

Combined Law Enforcement Centers

Few law enforcement agencies can operate at an optimum level of effectiveness with inadequate or separate facilities. Recognizing this, the Law Enforcement Council has encouraged and supported the development of Combined Law Enforcement Centers. Combined Law Enforcement Centers promote cooperation and eliminate

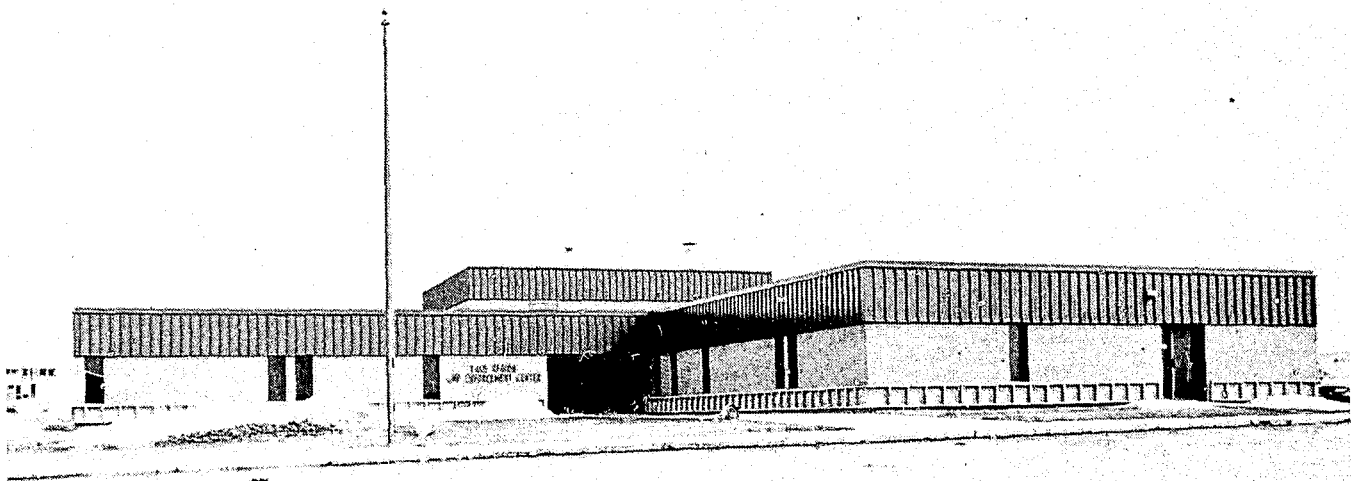
duplication of effort by providing common facilities to police, courts and corrections agencies within a given jurisdiction. Since 1972, the LEC has provided funds to build Combined Law Enforcement Centers in Ramsey County/Devils Lake, Walsh County/Grafton, Richland County/Wahpeton, and Williams County/Williston.



Williams County Law Enforcement Center.



Walsh County Law Enforcement Center.



Ramsey County Law Enforcement Center.

State Uniform Crime Reporting Program

In trying to analyze crime in North Dakota for planning and general dissemination, the Law Enforcement Council recognized that the crime data available from existing sources was often inaccurate, misleading, incomplete and always outdated. After consulting with various agencies and individuals and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Council elected to establish a State Uniform Crime Reporting Program to replace existing participation of local North Dakota law enforcement agencies in the FBI national reporting program.

The state program officially began in January, 1977. It is managed by the North Dakota Bureau of Criminal Investigation with statistical analysis responsibility residing with the Law Enforcement Council. Under this state program additional law enforcement agencies, which had not previously participated in the national reporting program, are now reporting crime data. The receipt of reports is monitored carefully by the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, data is verified upon receipt and delinquent or erring agencies are contacted to insure a steady flow of accurate monthly statistics. Significant benefits derived from the program include better quality control of the timeliness and accuracy of data submitted, increased availability of more kinds of crime data and significantly improved access to the data needed to produce more up-to-date information.

Unlike similar programs in other states, North Dakota's Uniform Crime Reporting Program was not developed as a component of a Comprehensive Data System requiring large expenditures of funds. North Dakota's program is just over one year old, its computer program has been fully developed and reports using 1977 data are available. Contrasted with expenditures of up to \$375,000 for instituting such programs in other states, the cost of developing the North Dakota Uniform Crime Reporting Program was less than \$14,000.

Technical Assistance

The Law Enforcement Council maintains a technical assistance program for state and local criminal justice agencies. This program is directed toward providing to criminal justice agencies various expertise for ultimately improving and strengthening their operations and delivery of services. Normally, the recipient agencies lack the expertise required but through the Council's technical assistance program, these agencies have access to the resources needed.

In the past, technical assistance provided directly or indirectly by the Council to state and local criminal justice agencies has included:

- *Project and application development*
- *Architectural design analysis*
- *Management assessments*
- *Records and communications studies*
- *Construction feasibility studies*
- *Equal employment opportunity studies*
- *Court security assessments*
- *Criminal justice research*
- *Project evaluations*
- *Criminal justice training*

Jail Reporting System

In response to a legislative directive to collect data on jail operations annually in order to provide appropriate information to the Governor and the Legislature, the Law Enforcement Council has developed a statewide jail reporting system. With this system, each operating jail in the state uses jail register forms which log each prisoner, offense, dates of intake and release and other pertinent data. This data is submitted to the council for processing and is then summarized by computer program.

Information provided by this system is expected to help in determining what kind of jail facilities will be needed in the future, what geographical locations for jails will be most beneficial, what capacity will be required in various jails and will answer numerous questions encountered in corrections planning. In addition, this information will be instrumental in assisting local jail operators to determine optimal manpower levels for various jail sizes, in demonstrating to county governments where problems occur in their jail system and where jail operating budgets are out of line with other jail operations in the state. Finally, perhaps the most important role the jail reporting system has is providing information which tracks persons through the local corrections segment of the criminal justice system.

The cost of developing and operating the jail reporting system has been minimal, (\$6,000 in 1977). It is the first information system of its kind in the country and has been unusually successful in development because of the cooperation received from local jail operators.

Jail Inspection

In 1967, the Law Enforcement Council, in cooperation with the State Fire Marshall, instituted a program to conduct inspections of local jail facilities. At that time North Dakota had 226 operating jails including 53 county jails and 173 city jails. The vast majority of these facilities were judged to be substandard, dungeon-like structures which were unsafe and not fit for human habitation.

Although the LEC has no authority to close down jails in the state, through the cooperation of district judges, county commissioners, city governments, sheriffs and police chiefs, the conditions of substandard jails were either improved or operations of these jails were terminated. As a result of the jail inspection program, nine county jails and 160 city jails which could not meet minimum operating standards have discontinued operations. Most of these jails terminated operations prior to 1970. With few exceptions, North Dakota's 44 county and 13 city jails remaining in operation are generally acceptable as places of incarceration. They meet fire safety standards, provide adequate food service and maintain acceptable levels of cleanliness.

Since the LEC was given legislative direction to inspect jails and recommend standards for jails, it has worked within these directions to accomplish more with fewer personnel and less money than any other similar jail inspection efforts throughout the nation. The number of closed jails and the quality of existing jails in the state provides evidence of this.

Funding Summary

JUDICIARY AND LAW REFORM

GRANTEE	PROGRAM TITLE	DURATION OF LEC FUNDING	AMOUNT
University of North Dakota	Central Legal Research	2 years	\$115,121
ND Attorney General	Criminal Division	2 years	53,513
Mercer County	Full Time Regional Prosecutor	2 years	54,268
Burleigh County	Regional Public Defender	4 years	123,425
ND Attorney General	State's Attorney Assistant	3 years	51,554
ND Supreme Court	Court Planning	3 years	215,899
ND Supreme Court	Procedural Rules Study	3 years	72,354
Fourth Judicial District	District Court Administrator	3 years	75,742
ND Supreme Court	Computerized Legal Research	1 year	20,128
ND Supreme Court	Supreme Court Administrator	2 years	50,400
Additional Staff &			
ND Supreme Court	Management Information System ...	2 years	86,987
Grand Forks County	District Court Law Clerk	1 year	21,423
Three Affiliated Tribes	Lay Advocate Program	4 years	87,331
ND Supreme Court	Criminal Procedures Study	2 years	39,750
ND Legislative Council	Legislative Studies	7 years	189,575

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

GRANTEE	PROGRAM TITLE	DURATION OF LEC FUNDING	AMOUNT
Williams County	Probation Officer	2 years	\$26,129
Morton County	Probation Officer	3 years	37,574
Grand Forks County	Probation Officer	2 years	23,479
Cass County	Volunteer Coordinator	4 years	35,489
Pembina County	Probation Officer	3 years	38,836
Emmons County	Probation Officer	3 years	40,043
Grand Forks County	Juvenile Referee	1 year	18,765
Cass County	Probation Officer	4 years	32,197
Turtle Mountain Tribe	Group Home Supervisor	4 years	59,273
Ramsey County	Delinquency Prevention	3 years	24,217
Rolette County	Delinquency Prevention	2 years	21,302
Bismarck	Police/Youth Bureau	4 years	146,301
Dickinson	Police/Youth Bureau	2 years	41,492
Minot	School Resource Officer	4 years	30,596
Jamestown	Juvenile Relations Officer	4 years	28,725
Devils Lake Tribe	Delinquency Prevention	4 years	99,694
Grand Forks	Big Sister	2 years	18,699
Turtle Mountain Tribe	Law Enforcement Awareness	3 years	37,395
Benson County	Youth Activities Coordinator	2 years	20,041
Fargo	Big Brother/Big Sister Program	4 years	30,239
Grafton	Juvenile Relations Officer	2 years	17,490
Bismarck	Group Home Counselor	2 years	16,190
Jamestown	Family Crisis Center	3 years	40,767
Bismarck	NYPUM	2 years	15,543
Fargo	NYPUM	2 years	26,521
Ward County	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention	2 years	34,154
Fargo	Youth Cooperative (Depot)	3 years	75,213
Minot	Big Brother/Big Sister	2 years	21,093
Grand Forks	NYPUM	1 year	11,840
ND Social Services	SYA Administrator	2 years	36,342
Grand Forks	Youth Project	2 years	17,827
Cass County	Group Home	2 years	21,007
Williams County	Group Home	2 years	27,693
Bismarck	Awareness House	1 year	16,000
Grand Forks County	Group Home	1 year	27,401
ND Social Services	Area Correctional Workers	1 year	34,839
Pierce County	Group Home Parents	1 year	24,894

CORRECTIONS AND DETENTION

GRANTEE	PROGRAM TITLE	DURATION OF LEC FUNDING	AMOUNT
ND Penitentiary	Programs Department	6 years	\$378,438
ND Penitentiary	Education Program	6 years	46,441
ND Probation and Parole	Additional Agents	3 years	85,232
Mandan	DWI Program	4 years	91,429
Ramsey County	Detoxification Program	3 years	31,806
Grand Forks County	Alcohol Awareness Program	3 years	76,914
Fargo	New Life Center	2 years	73,752
Stark County	Drunkenness Prevention	2 years	34,459
Ward County	Drunkenness Prevention	4 years	56,586
Cass County	Juvenile Detention Center Staff	3 years	63,701
Grand Forks County	Juvenile Detention Center Staff	1 year	17,653
Cass County	Work Release Program	1 year	10,099
ND State School of Science	Education and Training Program	2 years	57,251
Turtle Mountain Tribe	Probation Program	4 years	89,064
Turtle Mountain Tribe	Alcoholic Offender Program	2 years	152,567
ND State Industrial School	Halfway House	1 year	19,512

LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

GRANTEE	PROGRAM TITLE	DURATION OF LEC FUNDING	AMOUNT
Bottineau County	Contract Policing	1 year	\$8,485
Mountrail County	Contract Policing	1 year	8,234
Foster County	Contract Policing	4 years	37,681
Steele County	Contract Policing	4 years	26,173
Ransom County	Contract Policing	3 years	30,937
McKenzie County	Contract Policing	4 years	56,628
Towner County	Contract Policing	3 years	26,346
Mountrail County	Contract Policing	4 years	30,988
Mercer County	Contract Policing	5 years	126,212
McLean County	Contract Policing	4 years	41,966
Kidder County	Contract Policing	5 years	136,410
Benson County	Contract Policing	3 years	99,282
Williams County	Contract Policing	4 years	52,784
Ramsey County	Contract Policing	4 years	41,281
Griggs County	Contract Policing	4 years	25,354
Sioux County	Contract Policing	4 years	20,583
Nelson County	Contract Policing	4 years	27,495
Richland County	Contract Policing	4 years	20,321
Walsh County	Contract Policing	2 years	26,302
Ward County	Contract Policing	2 years	43,000
Morton County	Contract Policing	2 years	25,000
Cass County	Contract Policing	2 years	22,500
Fargo	Police Legal Advisor	2 years	31,524
Grand Forks	Police Legal Advisor	3 years	37,218
Minot	Narcotics Program	2 years	24,496
Stutsman County	Criminal Investigator	3 years	39,884
Walsh County	Criminal Investigator	3 years	41,806
ND Attorney General	Narcotics Program	7 years	380,237
ND Attorney General	Consumer Fraud Division	3 years	47,054
West Fargo	Detective Division	4 years	31,754
ND Attorney General	Special Agent	2 years	23,131

COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION

GRANTEE	PROGRAM TITLE	AMOUNT
ND Director of Institutions	Statewide Radio System	\$1,000,000
ND State Radio	Portable Radios	36,000
ND Law Enforcement Council	Uniform Records System	46,910

CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING AND EDUCATION

GRANTEE	PROGRAM TITLE	DURATION OF LEC FUNDING	AMOUNT
ND Highway Patrol	Construction of Training Center		\$165,000
ND Highway Patrol	Law Enforcement Training Center	8 years	534,000
Fargo	Regional Training Facility		42,885
ND Supreme Court	Court Training	2 years	90,775
ND Public Instruction	Teacher Training	5 years	32,277
Ramsey County/Devils Lake	Curriculum Development	2 years	26,432
University of North Dakota	Criminal Justice Education	6 years	117,472
Minot State College	Criminal Justice Education	4 years	89,385
Bismarck Junior College	Criminal Justice Education	2 years	41,073

CRIME PREVENTION

GRANTEE	PROGRAM TITLE	DURATION OF LEC FUNDING	AMOUNT
ND Law Enforcement Council	North Dakota Crime Watch	3 years	\$173,593
Grand Forks	Crime Prevention	1 year	21,550
Minot	Crime Prevention	3 years	61,282
Fargo	Crime Prevention	4 years	110,364
Grand Forks County	Rape Crisis Center	2 years	23,076

CONSTRUCTION

GRANTEE	PROGRAM TITLE	AMOUNT
Ramsey County/Devils Lake	Combined Law Enforcement Center	\$388,206
Walsh County/ Grafton	Combined Law Enforcement Center	325,879
Richland County/Wahpeton	Combined Law Enforcement Center	200,000
Williams County/Williston	Combined Law Enforcement Center	215,000
ND Director of Institutions	Remodel Crime Bureau Building	169,800
ND Penitentiary	Education and Recreation Building	318,304
ND Penitentiary	Remodeling Projects	72,563
Cass County	Juvenile Detention Center	199,000
Grand Forks County	Juvenile Detention Center	74,234
Barnes County	Juvenile Detention Center	29,700
Oliver County	Jail Construction	63,000
Bottineau County	Courthouse (Jail Portion)	82,337
Three Affiliated Tribes	Jail Construction	231,322
ND Industrial School	Swimming Pool	102,500
ND Industrial School	Remodeling Projects	61,000
Barnes County	Jail Remodeling	34,000
Cass County	Jail Addition	23,202
Fargo	Jail Remodeling	21,800
Minot	Courtroom and Police Department Remodeling ..	27,500
Grand Forks County	Courtroom Remodeling	32,500

LEAA DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

The Law Enforcement Council also administers Discretionary Crime Control Funds available directly from LEAA. These Discretionary Funds are not a part of Crime Control Block Grant monies awarded to the state by LEAA. Rather, they are funds awarded directly to criminal

justice agencies by LEAA and administered by the LEC. The following list shows the major LEAA Discretionary Grant Programs administered by the LEC since 1969 which have not been previously mentioned in this report.

GRANTEE	PROGRAM TITLE	DURATION OF DISCRETIONARY FUNDING	AMOUNT
ABM Impact Area	Law Enforcement Impact		\$498,606
United Tribes Development Corporation ..	New Careers in Law Enforcement ...	2 years	176,426
Standing Rock Tribe	Law Enforcement Manpower	2 years	86,728
Three Affiliated Tribes	Law Enforcement Manpower	2 years	79,513
Devils Lake Tribe	Law Enforcement Manpower	2 years	106,311
University of North Dakota	Criminal Justice Commission	3 years	229,494

NORTH DAKOTA
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