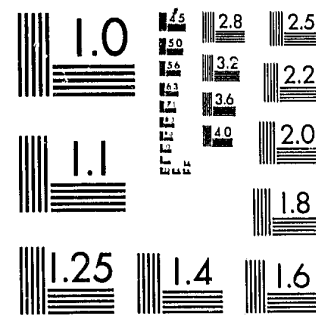


National Criminal Justice Reference Service



This microfiche was produced from documents received for inclusion in the NCJRS data base. Since NCJRS cannot exercise control over the physical condition of the documents submitted, the individual frame quality will vary. The resolution chart on this frame may be used to evaluate the document quality.



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

Microfilming procedures used to create this fiche comply with the standards set forth in 41CFR 101-11.504.

Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the author(s) and do not represent the official position or policies of the U. S. Department of Justice.

National Institute of Justice
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20531

DATE FILMED

1/12/82

79339

MFI

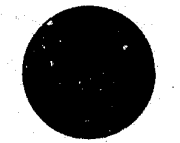


TABLE OF CONTENTS

I	PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS
II	STATISTICAL REPORTS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES PERFORMED OF THE LAST QUARTER (OCT.-DEC. 1980)
	A) MONTHLY REPORT OF TASK ACCOMPLISHED
	B) FORM M
	C) ACTIVITIES PERFORMED
III	STATISTICAL REPORTS (GLOBAL)
	A) GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CLIENTS SERVED
	B) REPORT OF TASKS ACCOMPLISHED
IV	LISTING OF NON-EXPENDABLE PROPERTY PURCHASED
V	FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT
VI	EVALUATION AND BROCHURE OF CARISMA PROGRAM

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION		CATEGORICAL GRANT PROGRESS REPORT	
GRANTEE	LEAA GRANT NO.	DATE OF REPORT	REPORT NO.
PUERTO RICO DEPT. OF ADDICTION SERV.	81-JS-AX-0020		9
IMPLEMENTING SUBGRANTEE	TYPE OF REPORT		
PUERTO RICO DEPT. OF ADDICTION SERVICES - CARISMA PROGRAM	<input type="checkbox"/> REGULAR <input type="checkbox"/> SPECIAL REQUEST <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FINAL REPORT (Includes regular quarterly - Oct.-Dec. 1980)		
PORT TITLE OF PROJECT	GRANT AMOUNT		
CARISMA	\$220,483		
REPORT IS SUBMITTED FOR THE PERIOD Oct. 1, 1978 THROUGH Dec. 31, 1980.			
SIGNATURE OF PROJECT DIRECTOR		TYPED NAME & TITLE OF PROJECT DIRECTOR	
<i>Vanessa Dávila</i>		Vanessa Dávila Project Director	
COMMENCE REPORT HERE (Add continuation pages as required.)			
<u>PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS</u>			
<p>CARISMA'S main objective is to provide juvenile offenders with the opportunity to assume the responsibility for their own acts against individuals as well as society without having to institutionalize them. This objective is achieved by the restitution made by the juvenile offender compensating the victim or for the community. While he carries out the restitution, the juvenile offender will be led to realize what has been and is his responsibility in causing damage to others, his obligation to repair it, and learn from the experience not to repeat his mistake. The work experience also serves for the young offender to discover that he can do something useful for himself and for others.</p> <p>On the other hand, restitution not only gives the victim a kind of relief or reparations for the loss he suffered but also makes him a participant in the rehabilitation process. The person or agency for whom the youngster is working to carry out the restitution may be so satisfied with the youngster's performance that he may be offered permanent placement. In fact, CARISMA seeks permanent work or educational placement for its clients in community resources. By involving the community throughout the rehabilitation process in this manner, CARISMA seeks to restore the faith</p>			
NOTE: No further monies or other benefits may be paid out under this program unless this report is completed and filed as required by existing laws and regulations (FNC 74-7) Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1976.			
RECEIVED BY GRANTEE STATE PLANNING AGENCY (Official)			DATE
LEAA FORM 4507/1 (REV. 2-77)		REPLACES EDITION OF 10-75 WHICH IS OBSOLETE.	

that may have been lost in the Juvenile Justice System.

CARISMA's achievements with regards to these "results sought" may be summarized by pointing out that as of Dec. 31, 1980, the project has been able to keep 244 minors away from being institutionalized. Most of the victims have agreed to participate in CARISMA and some of them have agreed to receive restitution services directly. A large number of the victims have been reluctant to receive direct restitution services but have agreed to let the minor carry out indirect restitution. The project has been able to induce a significant number of minors to go back to school and to work. Through the project, the minors have provided 24,043 hours of restitution services, of which 23,946 were for community services and the rest for the victims. The value of such services is estimated at \$72,129.00. There are only 10 minors who did not complete their restitution contracts. Out of 244 CARISMA clients, 10 committed new faults or delinquencies. All minors voluntarily accepted to receive counseling services.

More specifically, the impact of the project is felt in each of a number of stages in the process of restitution. First, when a minor voluntarily accepts to participate in the project, the impact of the project is felt in so far as the minor would no longer be subjected to institutionalization. Second, when the victim voluntarily accepts that the minor can participate in the restitution program, the victim also is being impacted by the project as a direct recipient of restitution or by being informed in relation to what is being done with and by his offender. Third, during their participation in the project, the minors begin to engage regularly in school activities and at places of employment. This also has an impact on the minors because it is felt that when a minor is fully occupied as a student or in a place of employment, the chances of him becoming a good father or mother significantly improve. Fourth, when a minor leaves the C.A.R.I.S.M.A. project and if he or

she continues to study or work, this implies a permanent behavior change on the part of the minor.

The data gathered thus far supports the belief that CARISMA's impact is great in all the ways mentioned in the above paragraph.

Minors Attended

The CARISMA project was officially approved on October 15, 1978. Its operations, however, started from the month of February, 1979. During the past 24 months, the project has served 244 minors, or an annual average of 11 minors per month. Since the project was supposed to serve 7.6 persons per month, it is obvious that the project is exceeding its objectives. The very fact that the project served 244 minors means it was able to keep these minors away from institutions. The project provided services in the areas of counseling, employment, training, schooling, etc., to these minors and thereby fostered in them the spirit of citizenship which is one of the primary goals of this project.

Involvement of Victims

One of the objectives of the project is "to promote greater community confidence in the Juvenile Justice process through the development of a sense of mutual responsibility between the offender and the victim and/or community...". The project contemplated to involve the victims. Their involvement was expected to be direct or indirect. When they accepted the restitution services of the minor, their involvement was considered direct, and when they accepted that the minor should provide restitution services through the community institutions, their involvement was considered indirect. In the CARISMA project, 170 victims agreed to participate

directly and indirectly. However, only a few victims accepted to participate directly. It is calculated that 95% of the cases had victims who agreed to participate through the community serv. restitution. It is only in the Arecibo Center where the victims agreed to participate directly in the project.

It should be pointed out that the victims' minimum participation consists of their attendance at periodic meetings, when the agreement for restitution is being formalized and are kept informed of the minor's progress in carrying out restitution.

The victims have not been fully willing to accept direct services from the delinquents because they do not have adequate work in their homes or businesses which could keep the minors occupied over a sustained period of a few months. Most of the victims are involved in small businesses and they do not have the time or the willingness to provide the continuous supervision of a minor who has already proven to be a problem child.

Minors Participating In Studies & Work

Among the 244 minors who entered the CARISMA system, 26 were studying and 9 were working. However, as of Dec. 31, 1980, the number of minors studying increased to 98 and the number of minors working increased to 64. Thus, the numbers of minors studying and working sharply increased after the minors entered the CARISMA Project. Since participation in schools and work is considered positive behavioral development, the impact of the project should be considered very significant on the minors.

Successful Completion of Restitution

168 minors have successfully completed the restitution program. They have rendered approximately 24,043 hours^{1/} of services to various governmental and private institutions. If their services are valued at \$2.90 per hour, they have rendered services valued at \$ 72,129

Of the 244 minors who have successfully completed the restitution program, 76 are studying and 47 are working. If we overlook the overlap between studying and working, the data shows that 123 minors are involved in studying and working which is approximately 73 of the total of the minors who have successfully completed the restitution. It may be recalled that of the 244 minors who entered the CARISMA system, 22 were studying and 8 were working, or 17% were working and studying at the time of entry. Thus, once again it can be seen that the impact of the project has been very significant on the minors who have gone through the system.

Miscellaneous Impact

There are other indices of impact which can be described. It may be noted that only 10 minors who contracted to participate in the restitution program did not complete the restitution program. The level of recidivism has also been low among the clients of CARISMA. Among the 244 entrants to the CARISMA system, only 10 minors committed new faults or delinquencies. Furthermore, all the minors voluntarily accepted to receive the counseling services offered by the Program. This development should, in itself, be

^{1/} Of which 23,946 hours for the community and 97 hours for the victims.

considered significant. Once a minor accepts the counseling services, he has begun to realize that he has some problems. That the minors recognize their problems is required for the process or rehabilitation to start operating.

2. Meeting the program's goals and objectives

A short summary of the data examined in the previous subtitle is enough to show that CARISMA is meeting or surpassing all of its goals and objectives:

A. Where 250 clients were projected to be served in 3 years, 244 have already been served in 24 months.

Of those, 126 were from the Arecibo Judicial District, 98 were from the Bayamón Judicial District and 20 were from the Utuado Judicial District.

B. Where 75% of the clientele were projected to complete the restitution process, only 12 have failed to do so out of the 168 that have run the Program's full course.

C. Where 2% of the clientele was projected to be permanently placed in study or work as a result of the Program's own efforts, of the 244 minors served by the program, 56 have been placed in studies and 47 in jobs. This is equivalent to 42%.

- D. Where 75% of clientele was projected to accept the counseling services offered by the program, all (100%) of the minors have accepted and received such services.
- E. Where 85% of the victims were projected to participate in the process directly or indirectly, 169 out of the 170 victims have shared in the process. That is equivalent to 99%. Of those, 92 were from Arecibo, 54 from Bayamón and 24 from Utuado. Only 2 victims from Bayamón and 1 from Arecibo have expressly refused to participate in the restitution process.
- F. Where the recidivism level of the participants was anticipated to be reduce to 50%, the reduction actually accomplished in 4%. 10 out of 244 clients were charged with new faults after entering CARISMA; of those, 6 were from Arecibo and 4 from Bayamón.
- G. The public relations efforts of the program were very productive. The exposure received by the program has gone beyond the most optimistic projections. The San Juan Star devoted two articles (one of them in its front page) and one editorial to the Program; it was also mentioned in three other articles in that same paper and, by way of comparison, the Star also published a series of six articles entitled

'Youths Behind Bars.' (See copy of two of those articles in the Appendix.) CARISMA has also been the object of six T.V. 17 Radio Programs and the National Center on Institutions and Alternatives co-sponsored a workshop on the Program. (See the Quarterly Report for April, May and June, 1980.) As a result of this, requests to extend CARISMA have been made by the Juvenile and Municipal authorities in the towns comprehended by the Judicial Districts of Aguadilla, Mayaguez, Ponce, Aibonito and Carolina.

III. Characteristics of the youth served

A typical client of the CARISMA Project is a male in the age group of 14-18 years. His education is less than 9 grades and he has dropped out of school. He lives in a rural area or barrio. Either he lives with his mother or with both parents. He is in the Juvenile Justice System because he committed a crime which can be described as burglary or unlawful appropriation. He is not a user of drugs. He has not been institutionalized. He belongs to a family with 3-10 members. He is one of the first three children of a family which has problems of scarce economic resources, unemployment, family relations and school drop outs. Food stamps constitute the principal source of income followed by jobs, social security and AFDC. He is a first time offender. He made a substantial progress under the CARISMA project towards being a normal student and worker.

A. Age and Sex

More specifically, out of the 244 clients served by CARISMA 226 were male and 18 female; that is to say, almost 92 were male. Their ages ranged from 11 to 18 years old although a significant number of them fell in the 16-18 age group. (see Page for general characteristics of clients served.

B. Schooling

A significant number of clients of CARISMA had completed primary school and also junior high school.

It may be noted that none of the clients of CARISMA had any vocational training. Almost two-thirds of the clients had been dropped-out of the school system when they entered the CARISMA project.

C. Urban or Rural Resident

Most of the clients of CARISMA came from the rural areas and 'barrios' and a few came from the public housing projects and villages.

D. With Whom the Client Lived

A significant number of clients of CARISMA lived with their mother; less than twice that number lived with both parents. Very few lived with their father only. A few lived with their mother and stepfather. Also, a significant number of them lived with other family members.

E. Offense Committed

Most of the crimes committed by the clients of CARISMA fall into the categories of burglary and unlawful appropriation. The last phrase means taking of property of someone by unlawful means. Some of the clients of CARISMA had committed minor burglaries and aggravated assaults.

F. Number of Family Members

For a significant number of clients of CARISMA the family size consisted of 5-6 members, followed by 3-4 members. Some of the clients of CARISMA had as many as 12 members in their families.

G. Source of Family Income

For the clients of CARISMA, the largest number received income from food stamps. This source of real income was followed by such sources as employment, social security, AFDC, unemployment insurance, veterans' pensions, and others.

H. Family Problems According to the Minor

Among the family problems identified by the CARISMA clients the most important was scarce economic resources followed by unemployment, family relations, school drop-outs, physical and mental problems, addiction, etc.

The details are provided in the following table.

Community services placement

Given the low scholastic attainment and the lack of employable skills on the part of CARISMA's clientele, their placement in community services to carry out restitution has largely consisted in such jobs as messengers, facilities maintenance and cleaning, and clerical aids. The Bayamón office in particular has been able to place clients as recreation leaders or assistants, auto mechanics, librarians, construction workers, and agricultural workers.

In each case the client was given the same sort of responsibility as any other person performing the same kind of job. Since we are mandated by Law to protect the client's confidentiality, usually the only person who knows that the youngster is a client of the Program is the person who serves as contact between CARISMA and the agency where the client is placed. Thus our clients are treated the same as any other worker in their job sites.

III. Project Management History

The project of Community Action for Restitution and Services for Minor's Achievements (CARISMA) was approved by the OJJDP, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration in October, 1978. For the preliminary and organizational work, the period of November 1978 to early February of 1979 was used. The project became operational in February, 1979. The project has been in operation now for 24 months.

All the candidates for employment by CARISMA were selected from the eligibles register of the D.A.S. The personnel was selected on the basis of their academic preparation and their previous experience with the Justice System.

The process of recruiting personnel for the CARISMA Project began with the hiring of the administrative personnel component during the first week of October 1978. Since then, the Personnel Division of the D.A.S. has been processing applications to be considered by the CARISMA Program Coordinator for all vacant positions within the program.

During the months of November to December interviews were held for the recruitment of personnel for the direct service component. As of January 31, 1979 the only vacancy was the position of Secretary of the Arecibo CARISMA Center.

In the revised work plan we indicated that the deadline for recruitment was January 15, 1979 but we faced a series of obstacles that forced us to extend the deadline until January 31, 1979. The reason for this delay was the absence of secretaries from that region (Arecibo) who would be willing to work during the hours the office will be open.

The personnel in the project has received training in the Minor's Law, the philosophy of the project and the Restitution concept involved. These trainings were being offered to the personnel in spite that the recruiting process had not ended due to pending burocratic transactions.

The second important training activity was directly related to the CARISMA proposal. This activity consisted of a seminar on the specific selection criteria and procedures for the restitution from the Courts and CARISMA Program. Various representatives from the Minors' Court and also from the Department of Addiction Services were present. Among them we should mention specifically the Hon. Judge Administrator of the Minors' Courts, the Judges in charge of the District Courts of Arecibo and Bayamón with their probation officers supervisors, the Hon. Secretary of the Department of Addiction Services, the Assistant Secretary of Programs in the Systems of Criminal and Juvenile Justice, the Director of the Division of Juvenile Justice and the Director of the CARISMA Project. Their presence provided the project with official character and announced its inauguration to the components of the Juvenile Justice System involved in the program.

After this orientation activity, the CARISMA project director was able to delegate and give directives, subject to direct supervision, to the personnel on program administrative matters. The sharing of activities, in addition to promote a sense of belonging in the new personnel, established the basis for the importance of working as a team in order to guarantee the success of the program.

In the orientation to the community and promotion phase, the ellaboration of a brochure about the program was started. A series of agreements have been made with the Public Relations Unit of the D.A.S. in order to prepare a public service plan to inform the community about CARISMA through radio and television.

Other training sessions were being planned dealing with project froms, the restitution process, project guidelines and supervision and counselling phase. This was carried out during the months of January and February.

In spite of the fact that up to January 31, 1979 the D.A.S. had not received the Credit Letter, we were able to subsist on loans to our project but the request for materials and equipment was affected due to the lack of these funds. Up to that date we had not received the official account number assigned by the Budget Bureau that would allow the transactions for the requests. This situation prevented the Centers from being equipped and prepared for the start of activities. To this effect, we decided, after the judges' approval, to temporarily use Courts' facilities to situate our personnel until the facilities for the projects in Bayamón and Arecibo were fit to be used.

During the months of November and December, 1979, meetings were held with personnel from the Insurance Division of the State Insurance Fund (Workmen Compensation Act.) The purpose of these meetings was to receive information about the requirements of the State Insurance Fund and establish effective communication that will allow the protection of the client and at the same time of the project in case of a work accident of one of the clients who is under the restitution process.

Likewise, meetings were held with the Director of Minors' Work Regulations, of the Department of Labor, with the purpose of revising the special regulations which protect minors and also of the requirements for the placement of minors in jobs in Puerto Rico.

During the end of the month of February 1979, we received notice from L.E.A.A. allowing us to include in our project minors where the victim did not accept or was not willing to sign the service agreement. When we received this notice we had already lost six possible candidates, because the victim decided not to sign the agreement. Also during the end of March, 1979, we were allowed to include aggression cases but we lost ten (10) possible candidates due to this previous restriction. We were notified by the end of March that we could include minors that, if resulting guilty, the object of the fault was recuperated, but by then we had already lost nine (9) possible candidates for the project. The previous modifications of the eligibility criteria were requested by our project to L.E.A.A., and were duly authorized to put them in effect.

The Bayamón and Arecibo CARISMA Centers were officially opened on March, 1979.

Although the program has always been willing to organize a negotiation committee, due to the difficulties of meeting at one specific moment with Juvenile Prevention Officers, the Intaker, Legal Advisor, the victim, the offender and his family, we have been celebrating the consultations and negotiations individually when it isn't possible to meet with the group as a whole. CARISMA personnel have an office at the Juvenile Court, very close to the processing hall. Once the minor has been adjudicated, the judge sends the victim, the minor and his family and the legal advisor (if he had one) to our office. During this session the parties involved are advised and the first restitution negotiation is performed (face-to-face negotiation). It is extremely difficult to be able to include the intaker or the Juvenile Probation Officers but as soon as it is possible, a meeting is held with both (within a five day period) to conclude with the evaluation of the case. If the CARISMA official in charge of the evaluation is not able to meet with the intaker, he always reads or has access to the legal and social history of the minor that is in the hands of the court. This report written by the intaker reflects his/her findings and impressions about the minor's situation.

In some cases the minors referred have no legal representation. For the negotiation, the CARISMA official uses the advisory and review of contract services, the legal aid institutions and corporations of the community (Legal Services, Inc.).

The negotiation always takes place between the offender and the victim, when the face-to-face negotiation does not result in a greater conflict between the parts involved. Given the case that a lawyer is involved during the process, he too will be in the negotiation and also the minor's parents. The presence of the intaker in the negotiation, by request of the judges, is substituted by this report, even though the possibility of meeting, if necessary, is not discarded.

Once the evaluation has been completed, the recommendation is submitted to the judge for his final disposition. Once the judge, after our recommendation, determines he can participate in our project, the minor enters into a probation period and is assigned a Probation Officer by the court. We immediately start close coordination with Juvenile Probation Officer since the minor must comply with both programs in order to accomplish the closing of his case with the Juvenile Court. Our program provides the minor with intensive supervision services. We perform frequent visits to the minor's home and to the employers which allows us a more accurate view of the clients adjustment and general progress.

We have been able to observe that indeterminate sentences are more commonly given by the judges. This means that most of the time the probation period is not determined, being the average stay of the minor in the system from 12 to 18 months. Due to this practice, resistance is observed among the Juvenile Probation Officers to request the closing of the case during the determined periods in CARISMA (2 to 6 months.) Up to now all of our clients who have concluded the restitution, also cease their probation period. This has not been an easy task for the program.

Actually, unless the judge decides the contrary, the only person authorized to request the closing of the case is the Juvenile Probation Officer. Our recommendations for finishing in the project and the basis for such a decision reach the judge through the Juvenile Probation Officer, so that at the same time he requests the review of the case for its possible closing.

In Arecibo, Judge Soto, due to the convenience of speeding up the process, has given us the complete supervision of the minor in some cases (40% of the referrals). This measure allows us more decisional power over the minor and more time saving. In these cases CARISMA requests the closing of the case by the Juvenile Court.

CARISMA has obtained not only the establishment of determined probation periods but also a more correlative way of establishing the penalty in relation to the offense committed. Up to now the judges have accepted our recommendations for restitution without changes in all the cases that the program has handled.

The CARISMA Program and its clients are being adversely affected by the long time it takes the Minor's Court to hold an adjudicatory hearing after a complaint has been filed against a minor. Sometimes more than a year goes by before a complaint filed against a minor is considered by the Court. As a consequence of this, some minors who were referred to the CARISMA program after having been adjudicated had to go back to Court months later to face a complaint filed against them before they entered the program.

It is not fair that a minor be penalized a year or two after the complaint against him was filed because of the Court's failure in planning and scheduling. The minors realize that this way of proceeding is not fair and therefore feel that, since they are not dealt with fairly, they do not have to deal with others fairly. The program's effort to teach responsibility to the minors is thereby made that much harder.

Furthermore, the length of time that goes by between the filing of the complaint and its adjudication by the Court blurs the relation between act and consequence making it that much more difficult for the client to grasp the relation. However, the consideration of acts and their consequences is one of the key ingredients of responsible conduct.

The difficulty of relating act and consequence is compounded if the minor, having completed or being close to completing restitution, is called back to Court to face a complaint filed before he entered the program and receives an indeterminate sentence remaining, therefore, under the supervision of the Court for an indefinite period of time. Being told that he is rehabilitated or is close to rehabilitation, all of a sudden it turns out that, regardless of his recent efforts and because of something done long ago, he is required to start the process all over again not being certain when it will all end.

For cases like this, the minor's efforts as well as CARISMA's have all gone for naught in the eyes of the Law.

We have planned and carried out a series of meetings with the judges and Probation Officers, with the intention of reducing

a series of limitations which are the product of the attitude of some Probation Officers. We are still observing a resistance from the Probation Officers towards the minors to stay in CARISMA a limited period of pre-assigned time (if the client doesn't violate any condition of the probation or project).

The Probation Officers take into consideration other circumstances revolving around the youth (eg, if the mother is an alcoholic etc.) so that there is delay in the recommendation for the closing of his case in the courts.

For this reason we have directed our energies for the judges to keep their agreement with the project and give the minors a revision of their cases more promptly and closer to the date of termination of the restitution period.

Our clients present characteristics and situations which require individualized attention. Most of our clients have not developed skills nor do they have the knowledge which would allow them to compete on equal footing within the scarce job market that we have or for the few educational opportunities presently available. Their situation is worsened further by the stigma placed on them as lawbreakers. For this reason we give special attention to the search for commitments and support that make it possible for us to place clients in jobs or training.

Facing the need to offer tutoring services and equivalency exams to our clientele, we submitted a proposal to the Department of Instruction whereby we expect to get teachers paid by them to offer said services. This is a good resource for the program but

they require so many things (high number of participants, few hours of instructions per week) that, however useful, not all of our needs are met in this important area.

During the months of January, February and March, 1980, CARISMA intensified its search for commitments from agencies that offer jobs, academic courses or training to minors. Thus, we have submitted a proposal to the Summer CETA Program and we continue to coordinate services with private employers and public agencies.

In the area of legal services for our clients, we have intensified our coordination with the lawyers from Legal Services, Inc. and the Municipal Socio-Legal Services. Our concern in this area is that there is no violation of the commitment to revise the minor's case once he completes restitution.

With the same purpose, meetings were held with each one of the judges in the Minor's Court corresponding to the Judicial Districts where CARISMA is being implemented. Those meetings afforded the opportunity for a fruitful exchange of opinions regarding the performance of CARISMA thusfar. The consensus was that, in general terms, CARISMA is performing very well indeed. Accordingly, the Judges are very well disposed towards the Program.

This is a very beneficial for the Program because it leads the judges to oftentimes comply with our requests rather than follow the course advised by their own staff which is what they would ordinarily do. This is particularly relevant in our efforts to overcome the single major difficulty we have found in our relationship with the Courts: ending the probation status of the client upon his completion of restitution. In fact, the judges

have committed themselves to press their staff to prepare the revision hearing for CARISMA's clients as soon as they complete restitution.

DSCA 586
5/80

DEPARTMENT OF ANTI-ADDICTION SERVICES
Juvenile Justice Division - CARISMA Program

MONTHLY REPORT OF TASKS ACCOMPLISHED

Month Oct. Nov Year 1980
Dic.

II. STATISTICAL REPORTS AND OTHER
ACTIVITIES PERFORMED OF THE LAST
QUARTER OCT. - DEC. 1980.

I. Initial Interviews.....	145
With the minor.....	40
With the victim.....	26
With the minor's family.....	40
With Probation Officers.....	65
With the Judge.....	7
With Lawyers.....	7
With Others.....	0
II. Restitution Supervision.....	485
Visits to the minor.....	196
Visits to the employer (indicate whether he is the victim.....)	222
Visits made without carrying out the interview..	34
Others.....	25
III. Counseling (the minor).....	155
Minors served.....	78
At home.....	46
To CARISMA office.....	63
Visits made without carrying out the interview..	27
Others (specify).....	16
IV. Interviews with the Judges (Case Discussions).....	13
Evaluation of candidates.....	4
Progress evaluation.....	5
Follow up.....	0
Determination of the restitution period.....	2
V. Interviews with Probation Officers (Case Discussions).....	206
Evaluation of candidates.....	19
Progress evaluation.....	129
Follow up.....	51
Determination of the restitution period.....	3
VI. Meetings with Community Resources.....	67
Employment:	
Public Agencies.....	11
Private Agencies.....	5
Independent Private Employers.....	11

Training:

Public Vocational Area.....	7
Public Academic Area.....	11
Private Vocational Area.....	0
Private Academic Area.....	0

Promotion of the Program:

Public Agencies.....	7
Private Agencies.....	6
Independent Private Employers.....	8
Radio.....	1
Television.....	0
Communities (Specify).....	0

VII. Restitution Investigations..... 28

VIII. Minors served during the month..... 171

New.....	22
Carried over from previous month.....	77
Minors in follow-up.....	66
Minors being evaluated.....	13

IX. Evaluation Carried Out..... 56

New candidates (Social and Rest.).....	15
Progress.....	24
Closing.....	17
Psychological.....	0
Psychometric.....	0
Others (specify).....	0

X. Interviews and Orientation (Case Discussions)..... 361

Minor's Relatives.....	198
At home.....	148
At CARISMA'S Office.....	61
Employer.....	125
Victim.....	7
Lawyers.....	31
At CARISMA'S Office.....	4
In the Lawyers Office.....	24

XI. Additional Activities Involving..... 165

Employer (indicate whether he is the victim).....	6
Victim.....	3
Minor.....	78
Relatives.....	33
Letters of Recommendation.....	4
Letters to the Victim.....	13
Restitution Adjustment.....	2
Progress.....	8
Others (specify).....	26

XII. Administrative Tasks:

Reports..... 196

Recomendations of restitution plan.....	22
Progress reports.....	
To the Court.....	29
To the Employer.....	3
Others.....	2

Monthly Reports:

Narratives.....	21
Clientele Movement Statistics.....	23
Tasks Accomplished Statistics.....	35

Weekly Plan..... 73

Others (specify)..... 0

XIII. Supervision..... 61

Counseling.....	21
Administrative.....	14
Personnel meeting.....	19
Evaluation meeting.....	2
Others.....	3

XIV. Permanent Placements Achieved..... 5

	Actives	Follow Up	Others
Training	1	1	
Job			
Others	3		

XV. Services to Minors in Follow Up.....

Counseling.....	
Family Orientation.....	
Vocational or Academic Orientation.....	
Coordinations (specify).....	

Minors Served.....

FORM M (MONTHLY STATISTICAL REPORT)

Carisma Project
PROJECT Puerto Rico, Bayamon Center
City or County & State

For the Time Period 10 1 30 through 10 31 30
mo day yr mo day yr

INSTRUCTIONS: The time period covered should be from the first day of the month through the last day of that month. Send one copy of the form before the tenth of the subsequent month to the INSTITUTE OF POLICY ANALYSIS, 777 High Street, Suite 222, Eugene, Oregon 97401, and send one copy to your project monitor at OJJD?

PROGRAM ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
1. Number of youths referred to program.	4	85
2. Number of victims whose case was referred to program.	4	81
3. Number of youths for whom restitution plan developed.	4	35
4. Number of plans recommending monetary restitution.	0	0
5. Number of plans recommending unpaid community service.	4	25
6. Number of plans recommending victim service.	0	0
7. Number of plans recommending other activities: *		
(a) _____	_____	_____
(b) _____	_____	_____
(c) _____	_____	_____
8. Amount of monetary restitution recommended in plans.	\$ 0	\$ 0
9. Number of unpaid community service hours recommended in plans.	322	11,751
10. Number of hours of victim service recommended in plans.	0	0
11. Number of face-to-face negotiations (victim and offender).	0	76
12. Number of: *		
(a) _____	_____	_____
(b) _____	_____	_____
(c) _____	_____	_____

COURT ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
13. Number of youths ordered to make restitution of any type.	4	85
14. Number of youths ordered to pay monetary restitution.	0	0
15. Number of youths ordered to do unpaid community service.	4	25
16. Number of youths ordered to do victim service.	0	0
17. Amount of monetary restitution ordered by court.	0	0
18. Number of unpaid community service hours ordered by court.	322	11,751
19. Number of victim service hours ordered by court.	0	0

City or County & State

Carisma Program Bayamon Center
For the Time Period 11 1 30 through 11 7 30
mo day yr mo day yr

INSTRUCTIONS: The time period covered should be from the first day of the month through the last day of that month. Send one copy of the form before the tenth of the subsequent month to the INSTITUTE OF POLICY ANALYSIS, 777 High Street, Suite 222, Eugene, Oregon 97401, and send one copy to your project monitor at OJJD?

PROGRAM ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
1. Number of youths referred to program.	2	87
2. Number of victims whose case was referred to program.	2	83
3. Number of youths for whom restitution plan developed.	2	87
4. Number of plans recommending monetary restitution.	0	0
5. Number of plans recommending unpaid community service.	1	86
6. Number of plans recommending victim service.	1	1
7. Number of plans recommending other activities: *		
(a) _____	0	0
(b) _____	_____	_____
(c) _____	_____	_____
8. Amount of monetary restitution recommended in plans.	\$ 0	\$ 0
9. Number of unpaid community service hours recommended in plans.	165	11,916
10. Number of hours of victim service recommended in plans.	28	28
11. Number of face-to-face negotiations (victim and offender).	2	73
12. Number of: *		
(a) _____	_____	_____
(b) _____	_____	_____
(c) _____	_____	_____

COURT ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
13. Number of youths ordered to make restitution of any type.	2	87
14. Number of youths ordered to pay monetary restitution.	0	0
15. Number of youths ordered to do unpaid community service.	1	86
16. Number of youths ordered to do victim service.	1	1
17. Amount of monetary restitution ordered by court.	0	0
18. Number of unpaid community service hours ordered by court.	165	11,916
19. Number of victim service hours ordered by court.	28	28

CASES CLOSED BY THE PROJECT	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
20. Number of youths for whom cases closed.	1	70
Closed with full compliance with original restitution requirements.	1	64
Closed with full compliance with adjusted restitution requirements.	0	0
Closed by project for other reasons.	0	6
21. Dollars paid at case closure.	\$ 0	\$ 0
22. Hours of unpaid community service at case closure.	20	7,549
23. Hours of victim service at case closure.	0	0

OTHER (OPTIONAL)	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
(a)		
(b)		
(c)		
(d)		

KEY EVENTS DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD (CHANGES IN STAFF, PROCEDURES, AND ELIGIBILITY RULES; MEDIA EVENTS; PROJECT ACTIVITIES; ETC.):

FORM COMPLETED BY: *[Signature]*

[continue on separate sheet if necessary]

For the Time Period 12 1 30 through 12 31 30
 mo day yr mo day yr

CITY OF COUNTY & STATE
 CARISMA BAYANO CENTER
 Puerto Rico

INSTRUCTIONS: The time period covered should be from the first day of the month through the last day of that month. Send one copy of the form before the tenth of the subsequent month to the INSTITUTE OF POLICY ANALYSIS, 777 High Street, Suite 222, Eugene, Oregon 97401, and send one copy to your project monitor at OJJD.

PROGRAM ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
1. Number of youths referred to program.	8	95
2. Number of victims whose case was referred to program.	7	90
3. Number of youths for whom restitution plan developed.	2	89
4. Number of plans recommending monetary restitution.	0	0
5. Number of plans recommending unpaid community service.	8	94
6. Number of plans recommending victim service.	0	1
7. Number of plans recommending other activities:		
(a)		
(b)	0	0
(c)		
8. Amount of monetary restitution recommended in plans.		
9. Number of unpaid community service hours recommended in plans.	\$ 0	\$ 0
10. Number of hours of victim service recommended in plans.	346	12,262
11. Number of face-to-face negotiations (victim and offender).	0	28
12. Number of:	6	84
(a)		
(b)	n/a	n/a
(c)		

COURT ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
13. Number of youths ordered to make restitution of any type.	8	95
14. Number of youths ordered to pay monetary restitution.	0	0
15. Number of youths ordered to do unpaid community service.	8	94
16. Number of youths ordered to do victim service.	0	1
17. Amount of monetary restitution ordered by court.	0	0
18. Number of unpaid community service hours ordered by court.	346	12,262
19. Number of victim service hours ordered by court.	0	28

CASES CLOSED BY THE PROJECT	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
20. Number of youths for whom cases closed.	<u> </u>	<u> 74 </u>
Closed with full compliance with original restitution requirements.	<u> 3 </u>	<u> 67 </u>
Closed with full compliance with adjusted restitution requirements.	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>
Closed by project for other reasons.	<u> 1 </u>	<u> 7 </u>
21. Dollars paid at case closure.	<u> \$ 0 </u>	<u> \$ 0 </u>
22. Hours of unpaid community service at case closure.	<u> 328 </u>	<u> 7,877 </u>
23. Hours of victim service at case closure.	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>

OTHER (OPTIONAL)	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
(a) _____	_____	_____
(b) _____	_____	_____
(c) _____	_____	_____
(d) _____	_____	_____

KEY EVENTS DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD (CHANGES IN STAFF, PROCEDURES, AND ELIGIBILITY RULES; MEDIA EVENTS; PROJECT ACTIVITIES; ETC.):

[continue on separate sheet if necessary] FORM COMPLETED BY: _____

FORM M. (MONTHLY STATISTICAL REPORT)

PROJECT CARISMA AREA 2390 OR
City or County & State

For the Time Period 10 1 80 through 10 31 80
mo day yr mo day yr

INSTRUCTIONS: The time period covered should be from the first day of the month through the last day of that month. Send one copy of the form before the tenth of the subsequent month to the INSTITUTE OF POLICY ANALYSIS, 777 High Street, Suite 222, Eugene, Oregon 97401, and send one copy to your project monitor at OJDP.

PROGRAM ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
1. Number of youths referred to program.	<u> 5 </u>	<u> 59 </u>
2. Number of victims whose case was referred to program.	<u> 5 </u>	<u> 46 </u>
3. Number of youths for whom restitution plan developed.	<u> 5 </u>	<u> 59 </u>
4. Number of plans recommending monetary restitution.	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>
5. Number of plans recommending unpaid community service.	<u> 5 </u>	<u> 48 </u>
6. Number of plans recommending victim service.	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 1 </u>
7. Number of plans recommending other activities: *		
(a) _____	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>
(b) _____	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>
(c) _____	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>
8. Amount of monetary restitution recommended in plans.	<u> \$ 0 </u>	<u> \$ 0 </u>
9. Number of unpaid community service hours recommended in plans.	<u> 393 </u>	<u> 6174 </u>
10. Number of hours of victim service recommended in plans.	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 45 </u>
11. Number of face-to-face negotiations (victim and offender).	<u> 5 </u>	<u> 59 </u>
12. Number of: *		
(a) _____	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>
(b) _____	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>
(c) _____	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>

COURT ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
13. Number of youths ordered to make restitution of any type.	<u> 5 </u>	<u> 59 </u>
14. Number of youths ordered to pay monetary restitution.	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 58 </u>
15. Number of youths ordered to do unpaid community service.	<u> 5 </u>	<u> 53 </u>
16. Number of youths ordered to do victim service.	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 1 </u>
17. Amount of monetary restitution ordered by court.	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>
18. Number of unpaid community service hours ordered by court.	<u> 393 </u>	<u> 6174 </u>
19. Number of victim service hours ordered by court.	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 45 </u>

CASES CLOSED BY THE PROJECT	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
20. Number of youths for whom cases closed.	<u>2</u>	<u>19</u>
Closed with full compliance with original restitution requirements.	<u>2</u>	<u>18</u>
Closed with full compliance with adjusted restitution requirements.	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Closed by project for other reasons.	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
21. Dollars paid at case closure.	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
22. Hours of unpaid community service at case closure.	<u>236</u>	<u>1375</u>
23. Hours of victim service at case closure.	<u>0</u>	<u>14</u>

OTHER (OPTIONAL)	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
NONE		
(a) _____	_____	_____
(b) _____	_____	_____
(c) _____	_____	_____
(d) _____	_____	_____

KEY EVENTS DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD (CHANGES IN STAFF, PROCEDURES, AND ELIGIBILITY FILES; MEDIA EVENTS; PROJECT ACTIVITIES; ETC.): NONE

[continue on separate sheet if necessary] FORM COMPLETED BY: Mr. Octavio C. Bujosa

For the Time Period 11 3 80 through 11 28 80
mo day yr mo day yr

INSTRUCTIONS: The time period covered should be from the first day of the month through the last day of that month. Send one copy of the form before the tenth of the subsequent month to the INSTITUTE OF POLICY ANALYSIS, 777 High Street, Suite 222, Eugene, Oregon 97401, and send one copy to your project monitor at OJJD.

PROGRAM ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
1. Number of youths referred to program.	<u>7</u>	<u>66</u>
2. Number of victims whose case was referred to program.	<u>7</u>	<u>53</u>
3. Number of youths for whom restitution plan developed.	<u>7</u>	<u>66</u>
4. Number of plans recommending monetary restitution.	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
5. Number of plans recommending unpaid community service.	<u>7</u>	<u>65</u>
6. Number of plans recommending victim service.	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
7. Number of plans recommending other activities: *		
(a) _____	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(b) _____	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(c) _____	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
8. Amount of monetary restitution recommended in plans.	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
9. Number of unpaid community service hours recommended in plans.	<u>1740</u>	<u>7914</u>
10. Number of hours of victim service recommended in plans.	<u>0</u>	<u>45</u>
11. Number of face-to-face negotiations (victim and offender).	<u>7</u>	<u>66</u>
12. Number of: *		
(a) _____	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(b) _____	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(c) _____	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

COURT ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
13. Number of youths ordered to make restitution of any type.	<u>7</u>	<u>66</u>
14. Number of youths ordered to pay monetary restitution.	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
15. Number of youths ordered to do unpaid community service.	<u>7</u>	<u>65</u>
16. Number of youths ordered to do victim service.	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
17. Amount of monetary restitution ordered by court.	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
18. Number of unpaid community service hours ordered by court.	<u>1740</u>	<u>7914</u>
19. Number of victim service hours ordered by court.	<u>0</u>	<u>45</u>

CASES CLOSED BY THE PROJECT	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
20. Number of youths for whom cases closed.	<u>0</u>	<u>19</u>
Closed with full compliance with original restitution requirements.	<u>0</u>	<u>18</u>
Closed with full compliance with adjusted restitution requirements.	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Closed by project for other reasons.	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
21. Dollars paid at case closure.	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 1372</u>
22. Hours of unpaid community service at case closure.	<u>0</u>	<u>14</u>
23. Hours of victim service at case closure.	<u>0</u>	<u> </u>

OTHER (OPTIONAL)	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
NONE		
(a) _____	_____	_____
(b) _____	_____	_____
(c) _____	_____	_____
(d) _____	_____	_____

KEY EVENTS DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD (CHANGES IN STAFF, PROCEDURES, AND ELIGIBILITY RULES; MEDIA EVENTS; PROJECT ACTIVITIES; ETC.): NONE

[continue on separate sheet if necessary]

FORM COMPLETED BY: Mr. Octavio C. Bujosa

For the Time Period 12 1 80 through 12 31 80
mo day yr mo day yr

INSTRUCTIONS: The time period covered should be from the first day of the month through the last day of that month. Send one copy of the form before the tenth of the subsequent month to the INSTITUTE OF POLICY ANALYSIS, 777 High Street, Suite 222, Eugene, Oregon 97401, and send one copy to your project monitor at OJJD.

PROGRAM ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
1. Number of youths referred to program.	<u>1</u>	<u>67</u>
2. Number of victims whose case was referred to program.	<u>1</u>	<u>54</u>
3. Number of youths for whom restitution plan developed.	<u>1</u>	<u>67</u>
4. Number of plans recommending monetary restitution.	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
5. Number of plans recommending unpaid community service.	<u>1</u>	<u>66</u>
6. Number of plans recommending victim service.	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
7. Number of plans recommending other activities: *		
(a) _____	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(b) _____	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(c) _____	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
8. Amount of monetary restitution recommended in plans.	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
9. Number of unpaid community service hours recommended in plans.	<u>321</u>	<u>8235</u>
10. Number of hours of victim service recommended in plans.	<u>0</u>	<u>45</u>
11. Number of face-to-face negotiations (victim and offender).	<u>1</u>	<u>67</u>
12. Number of: *		
(a) _____	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(b) _____	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(c) _____	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

COURT ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
13. Number of youths ordered to make restitution of any type.	<u>1</u>	<u>67</u>
14. Number of youths ordered to pay monetary restitution.	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
15. Number of youths ordered to do unpaid community service.	<u>1</u>	<u>56</u>
16. Number of youths ordered to do victim service.	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
17. Amount of monetary restitution ordered by court.	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
18. Number of unpaid community service hours ordered by court.	<u>321</u>	<u>8235</u>
19. Number of victim service hours ordered by court.	<u>0</u>	<u>45</u>

CASES CLOSED BY THE PROJECT	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
20. Number of youths for whom cases closed.	5	24
Closed with full compliance with original restitution requirements.	4	22
Closed with full compliance with adjusted restitution requirements.	0	0
Closed by project for other reasons.	1	2
21. Dollars paid at case closure.	\$ 0	\$ 0
22. Hours of unpaid community service at case closure.	367	1739
23. Hours of victim service at case closure.	0	14

OTHER (OPTIONAL)	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
NONE		
(a) _____	_____	_____
(b) _____	_____	_____
(c) _____	_____	_____
(d) _____	_____	_____

KEY EVENTS DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD (CHANGES IN STAFF, PROCEDURES, AND ELIGIBILITY RULES; MEDIA EVENTS; PROJECT ACTIVITIES; ETC.): NONE

[continue on separate sheet if necessary]

FORM COMPLETED BY: Mr. Octavio C. Lujosa

For the Time Period 10 1 80 through 10 31 80
mo day yr mo day yr

INSTRUCTIONS: The time period covered should be from the first day of the month through the last day of that month. Send one copy of the form before the tenth of the subsequent month to the INSTITUTE OF POLICY ANALYSIS, 777 High Street, Suite 222, Eugene, Oregon 97401, and send one copy to your project monitor at OJJDP.

PROGRAM ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
1. Number of youths referred to program.	6	30
2. Number of victims whose case was referred to program.	6	23
3. Number of youths for whom restitution plan developed.	6	30
4. Number of plans recommending monetary restitution.	0	0
5. Number of plans recommending unpaid community service.	6	27
6. Number of plans recommending victim service.	0	3
7. Number of plans recommending other activities: *		
(a) _____	0	0
(b) _____	0	0
(c) _____	0	0
8. Amount of monetary restitution recommended in plans.	\$ 0	\$ 0
9. Number of unpaid community service hours recommended in plans.	604	3402.5
10. Number of hours of victim service recommended in plans.	0	65
11. Number of face-to-face negotiations (victim and offender).	6	30
12. Number of: *		
(a) _____	0	0
(b) _____	0	0
(c) _____	0	0

COURT ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
13. Number of youths ordered to make restitution of any type.	6	30
14. Number of youths ordered to pay monetary restitution.	0	0
15. Number of youths ordered to do unpaid community service.	6	29
16. Number of youths ordered to do victim service.	0	1
17. Amount of monetary restitution ordered by court.	0	3402.5
18. Number of unpaid community service hours ordered by court.	604	65
19. Number of victim service hours ordered by court.		

CASES CLOSED BY THE PROJECT	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
20. Number of youths for whom cases closed.	5	23
Closed with full compliance with original restitution requirements.	2	18
Closed with full compliance with adjusted restitution requirements.	0	0
Closed by project for other reasons.	3	5
21. Dollars paid at case closure.	\$ 0	\$ 0
22. Hours of unpaid community service at case closure.	534	2101
23. Hours of victim service at case closure.	0	161

OTHER (OPTIONAL)	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
NONE		
(a)		
(b)		
(c)		
(d)		

KEY EVENTS DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD (CHANGES IN STAFF, PROCEDURES, AND ELIGIBILITY FILES; MEDIA EVENTS; PROJECT ACTIVITIES; ETC.): NONE

FORM COMPLETED BY Mr. Octavio C. Bujosa

[continue on separate sheet if necessary]

For the Time Period 11 3 80 through 11 28 80
mo day yr mo day yr

INSTRUCTIONS: The time period covered should be from the first day of the month through the last day of that month. Send one copy of the form before the tenth of the subsequent month to the INSTITUTE OF POLICY ANALYSIS, 777 High Street, Suite 222, Eugene, Oregon 97401, and send one copy to your project monitor at OJJD?

PROGRAM ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
1. Number of youths referred to program.	1	31
2. Number of victims whose case was referred to program.	1	24
3. Number of youths for whom restitution plan developed.	1	31
4. Number of plans recommending monetary restitution.	0	0
5. Number of plans recommending unpaid community service.	1	28
6. Number of plans recommending victim service.	0	3
7. Number of plans recommending other activities: *		
(a)	0	0
(b)	0	0
(c)	0	0
8. Amount of monetary restitution recommended in plans.	\$ 0	\$ 0
9. Number of unpaid community service hours recommended in plans.	144	3546.5
10. Number of hours of victim service recommended in plans.	0	65
11. Number of face-to-face negotiations (victim and offender).	1	31
12. Number of: *		
(a)	0	0
(b)	0	0
(c)	0	0

COURT ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
13. Number of youths ordered to make restitution of any type.	1	31
14. Number of youths ordered to pay monetary restitution.	0	0
15. Number of youths ordered to do unpaid community service.	1	30
16. Number of youths ordered to do victim service.	0	1
17. Amount of monetary restitution ordered by court.	0	0
18. Number of unpaid community service hours ordered by court.	144	3546.5
19. Number of victim service hours ordered by court.	0	65

For the Time Period 12 1 30 through 12 31 80
mo day yr mo day yr

INSTRUCTIONS: The time period covered should be from the first day of the month through the last day of that month. Send one copy of the form before the tenth of the subsequent month to the INSTITUTE OF POLICY ANALYSIS, 777 High Street, Suite 222, Eugene, Oregon 97401, and send one copy to your project monitor at OJJD.

CASES CLOSED BY THE PROJECT	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
20. Number of youths for whom cases closed.	<u>1</u>	<u>24</u>
Closed with full compliance with original restitution requirements.	<u>1</u>	<u>10</u>
Closed with full compliance with adjusted restitution requirements.	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Closed by project for other reasons.	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
21. Dollars paid at case closure.	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
22. Hours of unpaid community service at case closure.	<u>144</u>	<u>2245</u>
23. Hours of victim service at case closure.	<u>0</u>	<u>161</u>

OTHER (OPTIONAL)	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
NONE		
(a) _____	_____	_____
(b) _____	_____	_____
(c) _____	_____	_____
(d) _____	_____	_____

KEY EVENTS DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD (CHANGES IN STAFF, PROCEDURES, AND ELIGIBILITY FILES; MEDIA EVENTS; PROJECT ACTIVITIES; ETC.): NONE

[continue on separate sheet if necessary]

FORM COMPLETED BY: Mr. Octavio C. Bujosa

PROGRAM ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
1. Number of youths referred to program.	<u>0</u>	<u>31</u>
2. Number of victims whose case was referred to program.	<u>0</u>	<u>24</u>
3. Number of youths for whom restitution plan developed.	<u>0</u>	<u>31</u>
4. Number of plans recommending monetary restitution.	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
5. Number of plans recommending unpaid community service.	<u>0</u>	<u>28</u>
6. Number of plans recommending victim service.	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>
7. Number of plans recommending other activities: *		
(a) _____	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(b) _____	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(c) _____	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
8. Amount of monetary restitution recommended in plans.	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
9. Number of unpaid community service hours recommended in plans.	<u>0</u>	<u>3546.5</u>
10. Number of hours of victim service recommended in plans.	<u>0</u>	<u>65</u>
11. Number of face-to-face negotiations (victim and offender).	<u>0</u>	<u>31</u>
12. Number of: *		
(a) _____	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(b) _____	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(c) _____	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

COURT ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
13. Number of youths ordered to make restitution of any type.	<u>0</u>	<u>31</u>
14. Number of youths ordered to pay monetary restitution.	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
15. Number of youths ordered to do unpaid community service.	<u>0</u>	<u>30</u>
16. Number of youths ordered to do victim service.	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
17. Amount of monetary restitution ordered by court.	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
18. Number of unpaid community service hours ordered by court.	<u>0</u>	<u>3546.5</u>
19. Number of victim service hours ordered by court.	<u>0</u>	<u>65</u>

CASES CLOSED BY THE PROJECT	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
20. Number of youths for whom cases closed.	<u>3</u>	<u>27</u>
Closed with full compliance with original restitution requirements.	<u>3</u>	<u>22</u>
Closed with full compliance with adjusted restitution requirements.	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Closed by project for other reasons.	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>
21. Dollars paid at case closure.	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
22. Hours of unpaid community service at case closure.	<u>432</u>	<u>2677</u>
23. Hours of victim service at case closure.	<u>0</u>	<u>101</u>

OTHER (OPTIONAL)	NOTE	During This Reporting Period	Cumulative Total Thru End of This Reporting Period
(a) _____		_____	_____
(b) _____		_____	_____
(c) _____		_____	_____
(d) _____		_____	_____

KEY EVENTS DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD (CHANGES IN STAFF, PROCEDURES, AND ELIGIBILITY RULES; MEDIA EVENTS; PROJECT ACTIVITIES; ETC.): NONE

[continue on separate sheet if necessary]

FORM COMPLETED BY: Mr. Octavio C. Lujosa

ACTIVITIES PERFORMED
(OCT.-DEC. 1980)

Activities Performed
(Oct. - Dec. 1980)

1. A meeting was held with Mrs. Carmen Julbe, Prevention Sub-Director, to discuss relevant information for the unit report to be sent to Washington.
2. A meeting with Dr. J. García, Juvenile Justice Division Director with the purpose of evaluating TAJO & CARISMA proposal.
3. The project director interviewed fifteen (15) candidates for positions in TAJO program.
4. Proposal review of third year CARISMA budget.
5. Distribution of material to all centers.
6. Evaluation of "Work Plan" for Economic Opportunities Office for TAJO proposal.
7. Two meetings were held with Legal Division about contracts, professional services.
8. Review & elaboration of TAJO proposal budget.
9. Follow-up with Personnel Office about new contract; traveling expenses, weekly working plans, monthly report and other.
10. Gathering and handling information on Crime Prevention to "Advisory Panel Committee who are developing a pamphlet for model program in crime prevention areas.
11. Orientation to the new secretary for CARISMA program.
12. Meeting with César Collazo & Carmen Iris Romero to discuss budgeting aspects for the program.
13. Handle three (3) interviews to applicants for the clerk-position on TAJO program.
14. Selection and organization of the material to be included in the "Quarterly Report".
15. Compilation of budget reviewing to be sent to Economic Opportunities office.
16. Case discussion meeting with Dr. Bertha Novoa of clients in Bayamón (10) and Arecibo (13).
17. Supervision meeting with CARISMA personnel at Arecibo (12) and Bayamón (10) Centers.

18. ADT held a training meeting for us and some other department employees about job programs for clients.
19. Bayamón Center employees interview 45 clients to present them the TAJO program as an alternative.
20. Meeting with Octavio Bujosa to discuss court reports at CARISMA - Arecibo.
21. Aida Nolla representative of CARISMA-Arecibo assist Arecibo Court to process referrals of minors.
22. A meeting was held between Miss Nolla from CARISMA-Arecibo and America Vicente, Family Relations Technician from the Court to discuss minor cases.
23. CARISMA Center from Arecibo was moved to a new facility.
24. A meeting was held with judge Jorge Busigó to discuss procedures in court (CARISMA-Arecibo).
25. Mr. Octavio Bujosa, CARISMA-Arecibo, interviewed four (4) candidates for the position of Human Conduct Specialist I.
26. Arrangements were made to seek and obtain facilities for TAJO Program at Arecibo.
27. During the month of November few supervision meetings were held at Bayamón and Arecibo Centers.
28. Meetings (6) with Richard D'Costa, president of Universal Career Counseling to discuss the necessity of a training for TAJO employees on career skills system.
29. During the days of November 9-11, Mrs. Dávila acted as a member of an Advisory Panel Program for Crime Prevention in Washington, D.C.
30. Meetings with Economic Opportunities Office to discuss programmatic aspects and TAJO proposal.
31. A radio program was recorded about different aspects of CARISMA to be broadcast on different cities radio station.
32. Elaboration and follow-up of requisition for material for TAJO & CARISMA programs.
33. Meetings held with Personnel Office officials to discuss and follow-up the recruiting of new personnel for the programs.

34. Meetings with Finance and Budget office officials to discuss important matters concerning CARISMA program.
35. Meeting with Dr. García-Division Director to discuss Program's matters.
36. Reviewing of third year CARISMA Proposal to be sent to the program monitor.
37. Revision and actualization of TAJO program Work Plan.
38. Writing of memorandums and letters on programatic CARISMA aspects.
39. Meeting with personnel of School Prevention at Bayamón with the purpose of orientation on CARISMA program at Juan Ramón Jiménez School.
40. Meeting with Mr. Ayala from Federal Program with the purpose of reviewing the third year Quarterly Report CARISMA Proposal.
41. Handling and follow-up rent contract for new CARISMA Center at Arecibo.
42. Meeting with Mr. Cardona, Public Relations Director with the purpose of obtaining video equipment for TAJO program.
43. A meeting was held with Studies and Work Center Director at Corozal with the purpose of coordinating the placement of a client from Bayamón-CARISMA.
44. Arrangements with CRUV Director, Mr. Soto to find an apartment for a client at Juana Matos, public housing.
45. Mr. Carlos Uriarte (CARISMA-Bayamón) held a meeting with the administrator of "Faldas Blislar" factory.
46. Staff meeting with CARISMA-Arecibo personnel to introduce TAJO Program.
47. Two meetings were held with Dra. Bertha Novoa, Clinic Psychologist from CARISMA-Bayamón.
48. Client's records were checked at CARISMA-Bayamón by the Center supervisor.
49. Bayamón Center personnel held meetings to discuss administrative matters, case discussion and referrals to court with the supervisor.
50. Arrangements with ARPE office in Bayamón for the placement of a client.

51. Supervisory visit of Jorge Rivera from Educational Region Office to the Center tutor Evelyn Maysonet at Bayamón Center.
 52. Interview with Ida López, director of Community Action Center from Utuado with the purpose of placing a client on her agency, CARISMA-Arecibo for restitution.
 53. An orientation about CARISMA program between Carlos Delgado, Arecibo to Social Worker Ana M. Rivera.
 54. A client was taken to CEDAS program at Arecibo for evaluation and placement.
 55. A client was referred to Educational Services Center at Arecibo.
 56. Mrs. Aida Nolla participate on a meeting at Arecibo Juvenile Court with Probation Officers and Judge Neftalí Soto to discuss ammendments to the Minors Law.
 57. A meeting was held between Miss Noya, CARISMA-Arecibo with Julio Pérez principal of superior school. María Cadilla to discuss a client's restitution at the school.
 58. Miss Aida Nolla, CARISMA-Arecibo, held a meeting with Dra. Bertha Novoa, Psychologist to discuss clients cases and Reality Therapy.
 59. Interview between Julia Ralat, Director of Social-Legal Center of the Municipality of Utuado and Octavio Bujosa for the coordiantion of a radio-program to promote CARISMA.
 60. Meeting between Juan Font, Director, Socio-Legal Services from Arecibo and Mr. Bujosa about cases referrals and procedures to CARISMA program, Arecibo.
 61. A promotion about CARISMA was radio broadcasted in a Utuado radio station.
 62. Meetings with Engineer Crey López in Arecibo Center took place to discuss the installation of lamps and a bathroom features in the new center.
- October activities by Mrs. Dávila, program director:-
1. Meeting with Judge Martínez from Carolina Court to introduce the CARISMA Program.
 2. Proposal review of the second year CARISMA Program.
 3. Seminary on Youth Law Ammendments at Arecibo's Court.

4. Two meetings held with Dra. Bertha Novoa, Program Consultant.
5. Interviews to eight (8) candidates for the position on Human Behavior Specialist and Secretary.
6. A radio program was recorded to be radio broadcast on the island.
7. Supervision meetings at Bayamón (2) and Arecibo Centers (4).
8. Meetings at Economic Opportunities Office (2) with Mr. Busquets and Mrs. Rosario to inquire for assistance for our new TAJO proposal.
9. Arrangements with Mr. D'Costa, Director of Career Counseling for the training of TAJO personnel.
10. Meetings with Carmen Iris Romero (4), Finance Unit Director, to discuss some aspects on CARISMA program.
11. Meetings (4) with César Collazo from Finance Unit to discuss budgeting aspects on CARISMA program.
12. Elaboration of Quarterly Report to be sent to Washington.
13. Writing of memos to the personnel, mail revisions, requisitions handling and follow up on consultants service contract.
14. Meeting with Dr. García, Division Director on CARISMA and TAJO programs aspects.
15. Meeting with Migdalia Cruz, Community Relations Office to discuss a radio program on Channel 2 TV.
16. A television program was presented to viewers on CARISMA and TAJO proposals.
17. Writing of monthly reports, weekly plans, statistics and special reports, etc.

III. STATISTICAL REPORTS
(GLOBAL)

GENERAL DATA OF THE CLIENTS SERVED

PROGRAM	SEX		AGES										LAST SCHOOL LEVEL REACHED											SCHOOL DROP-OUT (AT THE MOMENT TO ENTER CARISMA)	
	FEMALES	MALES	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	YES	NO	
CARISMA Bayamón 082-091 077-081	0 0	10 5			2		4 1	2 1	1 1	1 3	1				2		1	2	1	3	2		7 4	1 1	
Carisma Arecibo	0	14				1	5	4	3	1	1	1			1		3	1	5	1	1		7	7	
CARISMA Utuaado	0	5				2	1	1	2						1	3	1						3	2	
Totals as of Dec. 1980	0	34			2	3	11	18	9	2	1	1	1		4	4	6	4	8	2	2		24	13	
Global Totals	13	231			13	22	42	84	58	33	3	3	11		25	31	36	29	33	8	15		160	81	

ZONE		HOUSING (AREA OF RESIDENCE)			PERSON (S) WITH WHOM THE MINOR LIVES					
URBAN	RURAL	HOUSING PROJECT	SUBURB	SLUMS	PARENTS	FATHER STEP MOTHER	FATHER	MOTHER STEP FATHER	MOTHER	RELATIVES
15	5	4		1	3		2	2	5	1
		1		3	1			1	3	
23	3	7	3	2	5				7	2
17	4			5	2					2
Total										
55	12	37	3	11	11		2	4	15	5
Global Totals										
87	157	55	37	154	99		14	27	65	39

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

DEGLADY	AGGRAVATED BATTERY	TYPE OF OFFENSE					PRIOR INFRACTIONALIZATION			TYPE OF ADMISSION TO CALIFORNIA		PRIOR OFFENSES		TYPE OF RECEIPTION	
		SIMPLE BATTERY	THEFT	MALICIOUS DAMAGES	ROBBERY	ILLEGAL APPROPRIATION	OTHERS	DETENTION HOME	RE-ARRESTED	NEW ADMISSION	RE-ADMITTED	NONE	FROM OTHER COURTS OF OFFENSE	COMMUNITY SERVICES	IN-CUSTODY
20				1	2	3			10		10	21	10		
30						1	2	1	5		4	12	5		
20				1		1		2	10		14		14		
5		1						1			5		5		
Totals		1		2	2	5	2	4	29		33	33	34		
Global Totals		1		11	2	69	46	38	183	13	190	54	223		



ID	NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS						NUMBER OF FAMILY IN THE						PROBLEMS PRESENTED BY THE FAMILY						ADMITTED PATIENTS	OTHERS		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	SOCIAL SECURITY	STATE	WELFARE	DISABILITY	MENTAL	PHYSICAL	ADDICTION	OTHER	THE FAMILY (COUNTED UNDER OR SUBSTITUTED RESOURCES)	FAMILY RELATIONS	DEVELOPMENTAL	PHYSICAL			MENTAL	
		3	5	2			5	2	3	3				2	1	1		2				
		2		1	2		4	2	5					3		3	3	2				
1		4	6	1	2		4	3	11	3		1	1	9		9	5	7	1		2	
1			1	1	1	1	1	3	4	4				3	1	5	2	1			1	
Totals																						
2		9	12	5	5	1	14	10	23	10	1		1	17	2	18	10	14	1		1	
Global Totals																						
17	69	79	41	40	16	129	69	183	61	3		1	128	21	151	28	99	21		12		

MONTHLY REPORT OF TASKS ACCOMPLISHED

Month _____ Year _____

I. Initial Interviews.....	1830
With the minor.....	388
With the victim.....	276
With the minor's family.....	366
With Probation Officers.....	383
With the Judge.....	60
With Lawyers.....	174
With Others.....	86
Collaterals.....	97
II. Restitution Supervision.....	6647
Visits to the minor.....	3960
Visits to the employer (indicate whether he is the victim).....	2427
Visits made without carrying out the interview.....	127
Others.....	133
III. Counseling (the minor).....	1638
Minors served.....	549
At home.....	734
To CARISMA office.....	367
Visits made without carrying out the interview.....	34
Others (specify).....	503
IV. Interviews with the Judges (Case Discussions).....	106
Evaluation of candidates.....	85
Progress evaluation.....	11
Follow up.....	6
Determination of the restitution period.....	4
V. Interviews with Probation Officers (Case Discussions).....	916
Evaluation of candidates.....	84
Progress evaluation.....	408
Follow up.....	353
Determination of the restitution period.....	71
VI. Meetings with Community Resources.....	558
Employment:	
Public Agencies.....	190
Private Agencies.....	69
Independent Private Employers.....	67

Training:	
Public Vocational Area.....	134
Public Academic Area.....	98
Private Vocational Area.....	0
Private Academic Area.....	0
Promotion of the Program:	
Public Agencies.....	87
Private Agencies.....	11
Independent Private Employers.....	17
Radio.....	6
Television.....	6
Communities (Specify).....	6
VII. Restitution Investigations.....	344
VIII. Minors served during the month.....	309
New.....	
Carried over from previous month.....	
Minors in follow-up.....	
Minors being evaluated.....	
IX. Evaluation Carried Out.....	124
New candidates (Social and Rest.).....	256
Progress.....	111
Closing.....	107
Psychological.....	29
Psychometric.....	5
Others (specify).....	1
X. Interviews and Orientation (Case Discussions).....	2009
Minor's Relatives.....	706
At home.....	204
At CARISMA'S Office.....	31
Employer.....	1049
Victim.....	121
Lawyers.....	91
At CARISMA'S Office.....	10
In the Lawyers Office.....	32
XI. Additional Activities Involving.....	562
Employer (indicate whether he is the victim).....	14
Victim.....	62
Minor.....	89
Relatives.....	39
Letters of Recommendation.....	52
Letters to the Victim.....	60
Restitution Adjustment.....	7
Progress.....	130
Others (specify).....	113

XII. Administrative Tasks:

Reports..... 1304

Recomendations of restitution plan..... 250
 Progress reports..... 195
 To the Court..... 139
 To the Employer..... 38
 Others..... 18

Monthly Reports:

Narratives..... 88
 Clientele Movement Statistics..... 115
 Tasks Accomplished Statistics..... 104

Weekly Plan..... 496

Others (specify)..... 56

XIII. Supervision..... 538

Counseling..... 221
 Administrative..... 131
 Personnel meeting..... 131
 Evaluation meeting..... 44
 Others..... 11

XIV. Permanent Placements Achieved.....

	Actives	Follow Up	Others
Training			
Job			
Others			

XV. Services to Minors in Follow Up.....

Counseling.....
 Family Orientation.....
 Vocational or Academic Orientation
 Coordinations (specify).....

Minors Served.....

IV. LISTING OF NON-EXPENDABLE
PROPERTY PURCHASED

LISTING OF NON-EXPENDABLE PROPERTY
PURCHASED BY CARISMA PROGRAM
YEARS 1979-1980

DATE OF PURCHASE	DAS PROPERTY NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	COST	LOCATION
29 Dec. 80	16113	FIRE EXTINGUISHER	\$ 35.00	Bayamón (1)
29 Dec. 80	16112	" "	35.00	Arecibo (1)
11 Dec. 80	16111	Electric Stove	22.95	Central Office (1)
29 Oct. 79	14662	" "	11.75	Arecibo (1)
26 Oct. 79	14663	" "	11.75	Bayamón (1)
2 July 79	14468	Gen. Electric Coffee Maker	47.69	Arecibo (1)
2 July 79	14467	" " " "	47.69	Bayamón (1)
6 April 79	14387	Mail Scale	16.50	Arecibo (1)
6 June 80	15231	Kenmore Refrigerator Deluxe	210.00	Bayamón (1)
6 June 80	15230	Kenmore Refrigerator Deluxe	210.00	Arecibo (1)
15 May 80	15143 - 15144	Air Condition Unit 22,000 BTU	419.60 (838.00)	Arecibo (2)
9 May 80 - 26 Feb. 79	14305-13159-13160	Clerical Desk	139.00 (417.00)	Bayamón (3)
26 Feb 79	13156-13157-13158	Clerical Desk	139.00 (417.00)	Arecibo (3)
3 April 79	13296	Adler Typewriter	665.00	Arecibo (1)
20 March 79	13295	Adler Typewriter	665.00	Bayamón (1)

LISTING OF NON-EXPENDABLE PROPERTY
PAGE -2-

DATE OF PURCHASE	DAS PROPERTY NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	COST	LOCATION
20 March 79	13274	Steel Closet - Beige	\$ 129.50	Ofic. Central (1)
19 Jan. 81	16145	Wall Electric Clock	18.50	Arecibo (1)
19 Jan. 81	16146	Wall Electric Clock	18.50	Bayamón (1)
23 Dec. 80	16110	Monroe Calculator	230.57	Ofic. Central (1)
20 Jan. 81	16126	Executive Wood Desk	195.00	Ofic. Central (1)
20 Jan. 81	16125	Executive Wood Desk	195.00	Arecibo (1)
20 Jan. 81	16147	Steel Closet - Gray	105.00	Ofic. Central (1)
20 Jan. 81	16148	" " "	105.00	Arecibo (1)
20 Jan. 81	16149	" " "	105.00	Bayamón (1)
13 Jan. 81	16132-33-35-36-37	Attache Case-Anglers		
13 Jan. 81	16131	Tri-Consul	19.50 (97.50)	Ofic. Central (5)
13 Jan. 81	16139-16134-16138	" " "	19.50	Arecibo
14 May 81	16142	Attache Case-Hazel R-136	19.50 (58.50)	Bayamón (3)
14 May 81	16141-16143-16144	" " " "	30.00	Arecibo (1)
7 Jan. 81	16115	" " " "	30.00 (90.00)	Ofic. Central (3)
20 Mar. 79	13275	Manual Bending	725.00	" " (1)
20 Mar. 79	13276	File Cabinet Legal Size	129.50	Arecibo (1)
6 Mar. 79	13225	" " " "	129.50	Bayamón (1)
20 Jan. 81	16124	Black Board 4"x6"	105.30	" (1)
20 Jan. 81	16123	Executive Wood Desk	195.00	Bayamón (1)
		" " "	195.00	" (1)

LISTING OF NON-EXPENDABLE PROPERTY
PAGE -3-

DATE OF PURCHASE	DAS PROPERTY NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	COST	LOCATION
6 Mar. 79	13226	Black Board 4"x6"	\$ 105.30	Arecibo (1)
27 Feb. 79	13196 al 13210	Standard Executive Chair Yel.	14.50 (217.50)	Bayamón (2)
27 Feb. 79	13181 al 13195	" " " "	14.50 (217.50)	Arecibo (2)
27 Feb. 79	13180	" " " Gold	65.90	Almacón (1)
27 Feb. 79	13174-13175-13176	" " " "	65.90 (197.70)	Arecibo (3)
27 Feb. 79	13177-13178-13179	" " " "	65.90 (197.70)	Bayamón (3)
27 Feb. 79	13167-13168	Metal Cabinet	90.00 (180.00)	Ofic. Central (2)
27 Feb. 79	13169	Metal Cabinet	90.00	Arecibo (1)
27 Feb. 79	13170	Metal Cabinet	90.00	Bayamón (1)
27 Feb. 79	13166	Library Stand	115.00	Ofic. Central (1)
26 Feb. 79	13164	Secretarial Chair	54.96	Bayamón (1)
26 Feb. 79	13165	Secretarial Chair	54.96	Ofic. Central (1)
26 Feb. 79	13163	Secretarial Chair	54.96	Arecibo (1)
26 Feb. 79	13162	Secretarial Desk	229.00	Bayamón (1)
26 Feb. 79	13161	" "	229.00	Arecibo (1)
26 Feb. 79	14306	" "	229.00	Ofic. Central (1)
26 Feb. 79	13155	Conference Table	110.00	Bayamón (1)

LISTING OF NON-EXPENDABLE PROPERTY
PAGE -4-


DATE OF PURCHASE	DAS PROPERTY NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	COST	LOCATION
26 Feb. 81	13154	Conference Table	\$ 110.00	Arecibo (1)
14 Jan. 81	16108	Bulletin Board 36x48	32.00	Ofic. Central (1)
14 Jan. 81	16107	" " "	32.00	Bayamón (1)
14 Jan. 81	16109	" " "	32.00	Arecibo (1)
Jan. 81	16116	Steel Shelves	80.00	Ofic. Central (1)
Jan. 81	16117	" "	80.00	Arecibo (1)
Jan. 81	16118	" "	80.00	Bayamón (1)
Feb. 81	16114	Conference Table	261.00	Ofic. Central (1)
Feb. 81	16153-16154	Air Conditioner	433.00 (866.00)	Arecibo (2)
Feb. 81	16155-16156	" "	433.00 (866.00)	Bayamón (2)
Feb. 81	16177	Selectric II-Typewriter	700.00	Ofic. Central (1)
Feb. 81	16185 al 16190	Standard Chair (no arms) beige	59.00 (354.00)	Ofic. Central (6)
Feb. 81	16192 al 16209	Standard Chair (w/arms) gold	27.50 (495.00)	Are.6-Bay.9-Of.Ct1.3
Feb. 81	16211 al 16214	Sofa (black)	175.00 (700.00)	Are.1-Bay.2-Of.Ct1.1
Feb. 81	16191 al 16194	Executive Chair	107.00 (428.00)	Are.2-Bay.1-Of.Ct1.1
Feb. 81	16178 al 16181	Standing Fan	62.90 (251.60)	Are.2-Bay.1-Of.Ct1.1

LISTING OF NON-EXPENDABLE PROPERTY

PAGE -5-

DATE OF PURCHASE	DAS PROPERTY NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	COST	LOCATION
23 Dec. 80		Aluminum Ladder 6' height	\$34.00	Arecibo (1)
4 Dec. 80		Clerical chairs	107.00	(2) Are.&Bay.(1) (3)
4 Dec. 80		Pencil Sharpeners	35.00 (105.00)	1 Are. 1 Bay. 1 Of. Central
14 Oct. 80		Legal size files	179.78 (719.12)	1 Are. 1 Bay. 2 Of. Central

V. FINAL FINANCIAL
REPORT

	FINANCIAL STATUS REPORT (H-1)	No further monies or other benefits may be paid out under this program unless this report is completed and filed as required by existing law and regulations (34 CFR 256)	1. Federal Agency and Organizational Element U.S. Department of Justice, I.EAA	2. Federal Grant No. or Other Ident. No. 78-ED-AX-0175			
3. Name and Address of Grantee Organization Department of Addiction Services P. O. Box B-Y, Rio Piedras Station Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico 00928		4. Employer Identification No. 69-066-0001-077	5. Grantee Acct. No. or Ident. No. 02-257-95-01	6. Final Report <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Complete 12b(3) below) <input type="checkbox"/> No			
7. Basis of Report <input type="checkbox"/> Cash <input type="checkbox"/> Accrued Expenditures		8. Project Period (Mo., Day, Yr.) FROM: 10 15 78 TO: 12 31 80		9. Report Period (Mo., Day, Yr.) FROM: 10 15 78 TO: 3 31 81			
10. STATUS OF FUNDS	PROGRAMS - FUNCTIONS - ACTIVITIES						
	(1) Direct Cost	(2) Indirect Cost	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	TOTAL
a. Total outlays previously reported (Line 10a from previous rept.) . . .	-0-	-0-					-0-
b. Tot. program outlays this period . . .	261,418.58	16,754.40					278,172.98
c. Less: Program income credits . . .	-0-	-0-					-0-
d. Net program outlays this period (Line b minus Line c)	261,418.58	16,754.40					278,172.98
e. Tot. program outlays to date (Sum of Lines a and d)	261,418.58	16,754.40					278,172.98
f. Less: Non-Federal share of program outlays	-0-	-0-					-0-
g. Tot. Federal share of program outlays (Line e minus Line f)	261,418.58	16,754.40					278,172.98
h. Total unpaid obligations	-0-	-0-					-0-
i. Less: Non-Federal share of unpaid obligations	-0-	-0-					-0-
j. Fed. share of unpaid obligations (Line h minus Line i)	-0-	-0-					-0-
k. Tot. Fed. share of outlays and unpaid obligations (Line g plus line j)	261,418.58	16,754.40					278,172.98
l. Tot. Fed. funds authorized	261,790.00	17,830.00					279,620.00
m. Unobligated balance of Fed. funds (line l minus line k)	371.42	1,075.60					\$ 1,447.02
11. Indirect Expense: a. Type of rate (Mark box) <input type="checkbox"/> Provisional <input type="checkbox"/> Predetermined <input type="checkbox"/> Final <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed		12. REMARKS (Attach additional sheets if necessary) - See Instructions on Reverse.					
b. Rate 6.81% T.D.C. Less E.	c. Base 246,026.38		12a. Planning Grants (1) Consultant Services \$ _____ (2) Pass Through \$ _____				12b(1). Block Action Grants Part C \$ _____ Pass Through \$ _____ Part E \$ _____ Pass Through \$ _____ JJDP \$ _____ Pass Through \$ _____
d. Total Amount \$16,754.40	e. Federal Share \$16,754.40		12b(2). Buy-1-1 Total Buy-1-1 \$ _____				12b(3). Block-Final H-1 Rept. - Pt. C. Total Buy-1-1 \$ _____
13. CERTIFICATION - I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief this report is correct and complete and that all outlays and unpaid obligations are for the purposes set forth in the grant award documents.		Name and Title Carmen Iris Romero Finance Director		TELEPHONE Area Code: 809 Number: 763-5107 Ext.:		12c. Categorical Grants - Pt. C Total Categorical Grants \$ _____	
Signature of Authorized Official <i>Carmen Iris Romero</i>		Date Rept. is Submitted					

VI. EVALUATION AND BROCHURE
OF CARISMA PROGRAM

AN EVALUATION OF THE COMMUNITY
ACTION FOR RESTITUTION IN SERVICES
FOR MINOR'S ACHIEVEMENTS (CARISMA)
PROJECT

June, 1980

Submitted To: The National Center For
Institutional Alternatives;
Mr. Wm. Gschwend

Prepared By: Mohinder S. Bhatia
Janet Scheff

1224 BANCO POPULAR CENTER
HATO REY. PUERTO RICO 00918

-TABLE OF CONTENTS-

	<u>Page</u>
I. Introduction and Summary of Conclusions	1
II. Overview of the Project Carisma	6
III. Goals and Objectives of the Program	11
IV. Profiles of Clients	14
V. Organization and Personnel of Project	23
VI. Staff Performance	26
VII. Funds of the Project	33
VIII. Facilities	35
IX. Impact of the Program	36
X. Application of the Project Elsewhere	42

I. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS

The project of Community Action For Restitution and Services For Minor's Achievements (CARISMA) was approved by the OJJDP, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration in October, 1978. For the preliminary and organizational work, the period of November 1978 to early February of 1979 was used. The project became operational in February, 1979. The project has been in operation now for approximately 16 months. During this period, 128 person-months of the services of the specialists have been given to 173 juvenile delinquents at a cost of \$125,000.

Since the project has been in operation for more than a year and has shown success, it was decided to evaluate the project to determine its impact and the possibilities of replicating it elsewhere in the U.S.. It is for this purpose that the evaluative report has been prepared. While the detailed analysis are presented in the individual sections of this study, a summary of major findings and conclusions is presented in this section.

Summary of Conclusions

The major goals and objectives of the project are:

1. To prevent institutionalization of minors.
2. To retribute to the victim and/or community for economic damage.
3. To use restitution as an instrument for the purpose of rehabilitation of minors so that they can lead normal lives, during and post Carisma Project association.

4. To create consciousness in the community about the possibilities of rehabilitation of minors through restitution.
5. To reassure the community about the fairness and effectiveness of the justice system.

The evaluation of the project's operations indicates (1) that the goals and objectives of the project were responsive to the social environments and modus operandi of courts; and (2) that the goals and objectives are permeating through the project's activities. Therefore, the project's goals and objectives are realistic.

Profile of the Characteristics of the Carisma Clients

A typical client of the Carisma Project is a male in the age group of 14-18 years. His education is less than 9 grades and he is a deserter from school. He lives in a rural area or barrio. Either he lives with his mother or with both parents. He is in the system because he committed a crime which can be described as burglary or unlawful appropriation. He is not a user of drugs. He has not been institutionalized. He belongs to a family with 3-10 members. He is one of the first three children of the family, which with problems of scarce economic resources, unemployment, family relations and school drop outs. Food stamps constitute the principal source of income followed by jobs, social security and AFDC. He is a first time offender. He made a substantial progress under

the Carisma project, towards being a normal student and worker.

Organization and Personnel

Of the 11 persons working in the project, 8 are specialists in Human Behavior. They have a strong orientation in such disciplines as sociology, psychology, humanities, and education. All of them have a B.A. degree and some of them have a Master's degree. They have several years of experience in projects similar to Carisma. Their academic background and particularly experience have considerably contributed to the operations of the project.

Work Performance

The specialists are required to conduct initial interviews, evaluate the potential clients, supervise the restitution tasks, provide counseling, conduct interviews with the judges, lawyers, and probationary officers, develop contacts with employment agencies and schools, develop contacts with families and employers, and provide a host of other miscellaneous services. The services provided by them have been quantified and included in detail under the section on the subject.

Funding

The project funding for the first two years amounted to \$280,000, of which \$125,000 have been utilized up to June, 1980. The project has provided services to 173 clients at a unit client cost of \$722.54, and an estimated unit client monthly cost of \$180.64.

Facilities

Facilities for the project are found to be generally adequate although some improvements in the office conditions should be considered highly desirable. The local offices are highly accessible to the project clients.

Impact

The project has been able to keep 173 minors away from being institutionalized. Most of the victims have agreed to participate in Carisma and some of them have agreed to receive restitution services directly. Most of the victims have shown reluctance to receive direct restitution services. The project has been able to induce a significant number of minors to go back to school and to work. Through the project the minors have provided 21,200 hours of restitution services, of which 21,104 were for community services and the rest for the victims. The value of such services is estimated at \$61,482. There are only a few minors who did not complete their restitution contracts. Out of 173 Carisma clients, 10 committed new faults or delinquencies. 165 minors voluntarily accepted to receive counseling services. Under the project for each two dollars of expenditures, the restitution value amounted to one dollar.

Thus, from the standpoints of offender (minor), victim, juvenile justice system and the community at large, the Project has been successful. It has shown that young offenders can be rehabilitated at a small monetary cost.

Replication

This project can be replicated elsewhere, especially if there are conditions prevailing in the communities similar to those in the judicial districts of Bayamón, Arecibo and Utuado. In these districts, there is a high rate of unemployment, low levels of family income, heavy dependence on food stamps, high drop-out rates in schools, and high levels of juvenile delinquency. For the project to be successful, it is necessary that the Human Behavior Specialists should be experienced, dedicated, and talented.

II. OVERVIEW OF THE CARISMA PROJECT

Carisma stands for Community Action for Restitution in Services for Minor's Acheivements. Its major objective is to induce the minors who have committed delinquent acts, to assume their responsibilities towards the victims, and to the community at large. The young people are made to realize their responsibilities by means of restitution. The restitution to the victims is directed by offering them the services of the juvenile delinquent or indirectly by offering services to the community. The young delinquent is made to realize that he should account for his actions, he should bear the responsibility for the damages incurred, and he should repair the damages and that he should learn from the experience that the delinquent acts will not be repeated. At the same time, Carisma's project services for the young delinquent permit him to discover that he can undertake something useful for himself as well as for society. This method helps the young person to rehabilitate himself. At the same time, it makes the victim feel satisfied because the damage done to him has been in some way repaired. The project coordinates efforts assisting the young person to study or work with the government agencies and private organizations.

Carisma offers the following fundamental services:

- a) Coordination between the victim, the minors court, community agencies and the minor to estimate the viability of the restitution and the place, the method and the time in which the restitution will be completed. The restitution is offered directly to the victim and indirectly through the

community services. The young delinquent is asked to provide a service during the period of 2-6 months, from 2-18 hours per week, and with imputed wages of \$2.90 per hour. The young person is also provided, if it is appropriate, with transportation costs, and money for lunch.

b) Supervision of the minors while completing the provisions of the restitution. Supervision is provided by the Human Behavior Specialists, who are located at two centers, namely; Bayamon and Arecibo. The Arecibo center also provides services to the Utuado area.

c) Individual conseling to the minors. With a view to help them implement their plans with full responsibility and that they should overcome the obstacles which they may have in their daily lives.

d) Coordination with agencies and programs, that offer to the minors opportunities of employment, education, or vocational training.

e) Coordination with agencies and programs, which offer the minors legal services.

f) Information to the community on the process of restitution as an alternative rehabilitation.

There are different criteria established for the operations of the Carisma project. Some of the methods and general procedures of the project are as follows:

- 1. A Carisma client must be in the age group of 10-18. He or she must have a probability of being institutionalized

for delinquent acts with the exception of murder, rape, use of controlled drugs, homicide, etc.

2. It is the minor's court which determines if a particular young juvenile delinquent can enter the Carisma project. However, the judge must obtain the concensus of the victim and the minor.

3. Once the judge refers the minor to Carisma during the adjudication stage, the project staff has five days to submit to the court a recommendation about the restitution plans for the disposition of the judge in the case.

4. When a minor is referred to the project, the following steps are undertaken:

- a) Should be completely orientated about the objectives, purposes and the agreement involved with the Carisma Project and the following persons: offender (minor), victim, parents or person in charge and the legal representative if present.
- b) Consent from both parts is obtained, initially verbally, and after the evaluation it must be through a written agreement.
- c) Visits are arranged to the home of the minor, and the victim, agencies in the community, employer (if the minor was working), school. The court's report prepared by the intaker is utilized to analyze and evaluate the minors situation.

- d) Prepare brief report about the findings, history, and recommendations, and must also include a contract (agreement) signed by the concerned parts in the Restitution.
- e) Before signing the contract the minor must have complete knowledge of the rules and duties, and also of the violations which may cause his discharge from the project.
- f) Since the period of stay of the minor with the project is limited to 2-6 months, intensive supervision is of vital importance, requiring the following measures:
 - i. Prepare a detailed plan of the visits to the victim and the employer (hour, days, involvement)
 - ii. Prepare a counseling plan (hour, days, type of help to be given.)
 - iii. Revision of the plan with the minor.
 - iv. Thus, a counseling and work plan is prepared for the minor that permits to calculate the necessary transportation and other necessary expenses of incentives.
 - v. Arrange periodic meetings with the Probation Officer in order to ensure that the minor complies with the restitution conditions, and also to evaluate the minors progress. After the end of the restitution period, the project offers two months for follow-up, which is required to serve:
 1. End any step or negotiation for the search of more permanent job opportunities or studies.

2. Help to affirm the minors sense of citizen responsibility to the victim.
3. Prepare status, and progress reports and also of the achievements attained.

III. PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The major goals of the project are (1) to prevent institutionalization of delinquent minors; (2) to retribute to the victim and/or community for the economic damage , (3) to use restitution as an instrument for the purpose of rehabilitation of minors so that they can lead normal lives, during and post the Carisma Project association; (4) to create consciousness in the community about the possibilities of rehabilitation of minors through restitution; and (5) to reassure the community about the fairness and effectiveness of the justice system. More specifically, the goals and objectives of the project are as follows:

Goals

1. To achieve the referral of 250 youths over a period of three years, who would otherwise be institutionalized, to the Carisma restitution project, from the Arecibo, Bayamón and Utuado Judicial Districts.
2. To develop a sense of citizen responsibility in those youths from 10-18 years of age in the Arecibo, Bayamón and Utuado Judicial Districts who incurred Type I or Type II faults, with the exceptions of murder, involuntary homicide, violations of the Controlled Substances Act, incorregibility, and victimless crimes.
3. To attain an improved understanding among the offerder, the victim, the community and the juvenile justice system so that the achievements obtained through the Carisma Project are the result of a responsible and adequate involvement of all parties.

Objectives

1. To offer an alternative to institutionalization that will offer the young offender an opportunity of repaying the material damage which his actions occasioned, through direct services to the victim or in community services.
2. To help develop a sense of responsibility on the part of the youth for the fault committed through work experiences and psychotherapy.

3. To promote a better understanding between the offender and the victim and/or community that will serve in some way to counteract the established stereotype of youths who incur in some illegal activity.
4. To help the youth evaluate his behavior by analyzing his possible unethical act or the consequences this act entailed which will allow him to deal more adequately with the juvenile justice system.
5. To reduce the number of youths institutionalized and the recidivism rate of those youths participating in the Carisma restitution project.
6. To promote greater community confidence in the juvenile justice process through the development of a sense of mutual responsibility between the offender and the victim and/or the community; the former through an increased respect for community laws and the latter through a realization of his responsibility as a citizen to actively participate in the rehabilitation of the youthful offender, together with the juvenile justice process, since he is a fellow citizen.
7. To help the youth to identify those resources he has or can develop which will help him to realize his self-worth and at the same time allow identification of problem areas in his way of dealing with situations which hinder him from coping adequately with the system and/or the community.

The above goals and objectives were established in response to socio-economic conditions of the three areas and incidence of delinquencies. Like many other areas in Puerto Rico, the judicial districts of Bayamon, Arecibo and Utuado had high rates of unemployment, a high level of poverty, inadequate housing conditions, high intensity of broken families, significant school drop-out rates, and consequently significant levels of juvenile delinquency. Frequently, the courts disposed of cases by awarding protection, transfer of custody to the Department of Social Services, brief

services, and termination of jurisdiction in the cases. In the case of termination of jurisdiction, the youth would be judged as an adult in another superior court.

The evaluation of the project's operations indicates (1) that the goals and objectives of the project were responsive to the social environments and modus operandi of courts; and (2) that the goals and objectives are permeating through the project's activities. Therefore, the project's goals and objectives are realistic.

IV. A PROFILE OF THE CHARACTERISTICS
OF THE CARISMA PROJECT CLIENTS

The purpose of this section of the study is to provide data on the socio-economic background of the Carisma clients, and with the help of the data, develop their profile.

The Carisma project has provided services to 173 clients by the end of June, 1980. However, the data on the socio-economic background of the clients is limited up to May of 1980. Thus, the analysis pertains to the clients for which the data is available.

A typical client of the Carisma Project is a male in the age group of 14-18 years. His education is less than 9 grades and he is a deserter from school. He lives in a rural area or barrio. Either he lives with his mother or with both parents. He is in the system because he committed a crime which can be described as burglary or unlawful appropriation. He is not a user of drugs. He has not been institutionalized. He belongs to a family with 3-10 members. He is one of the first three children of the family, which has problems of scarce economic resources, unemployment, family relations and school drop outs. Food stamps constitute the principal source of income followed by jobs, social security and AFDC. He is a first time offender. He made a substantial progress under the Carisma project, towards being a normal student and worker.

The details of the socio-economic background are discussed below.

Sex of The Client

By the end of May, 1980, Carisma had 147 clients, of which 93% were males and 7% were females.

Age of The Client

The clients of Carisma belong to the age group of 11-18. There is a significant concentration of Carisma clients in the age group of 16-17-18. The details are shown in the following table.

Distribution of Carisma Clients by Age

<u>AGE</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>	<u>PER CENT</u>
10	-0-	-0-
11	2	1
12	6	4
13	11	7
14	16	11
15	22	15
16	39	26
17	26	18
18	<u>26</u>	<u>18</u>
<u>Total:</u>	148	100

Schooling

A significant number of clients of Carisma had completed primary school and also junior high school. However, there were very few clients who had completed high school. The details are provided in the following table:

Grade	<u>Schooling of Carisma Clients</u>	
	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
1 year	2	1
2	2	1
3	8	6
4	15	11
5	16	11
6	22	16
7	21	15
8	14	10
9	21	15
10	10	7
11	7	5
12	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
Total:	140	100.0

It may be noted that none of the clients of Carisma had any vocational training. Almost two-thirds of the clients had been dropped-out of the school system when they entered the Carisma project.

Urban or Rural Resident

Most of the clients of Carisma came from the rural areas, and 'barrios', and a few came from the public housing projects and villages. The details are shown in the following table.

Place of Residence of Carisma Clients

<u>Place of Residence</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Rural Zone	117	40
Urban Areas	30	10
Private Urbanizations	26	9
Public Urbanizations	19	6
Outskirts	4	1
Village	25	9
Districts	<u>73</u>	<u>25</u>
Total:	294	100.0

With Whom The Client Lived

A significant number of clients of Carisma lived with their mother, and almost an equal number of them lived with both parents. Very few lived with their father. A few lived with their mother and stepfather. Also, a significant number of them lived with other family members. The details are provided in the following table.

With Whom The Clients of the Carisma Program Lived

<u>Relationship</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Father and Mother	30	26
Father & Stepmother	0	00
Father	8	7
Mother & Stepfather	18	15
Mother	33	28
Other Family Members	<u>28</u>	<u>24</u>
Total:	117	100.0

Offense Committed

Most of the crimes committed by the clients of Carisma fall into the categories of burglary, and unlawful appropriation. The last phrase means taking of property of someone by unlawful means. Some of the clients of Carisma had committed minor burglaries and aggravated assaults. The details are shown in the following table.

Type of Offense Committed By Carisma Clients

<u>Type of Offense</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Burglary	57	36
Burglary & Serious Assault	3	2
Burglary & Simple Assault	12	8
Hurtos (theft)	2	1
Malicious Fires	2	1
Robberies	9	6
Unlawful Appropriation	49	31
Malicious Damage	9	6
Others	17	<u>11</u>
Total:	160	100.0

Previous Institutionalization

Among the clients of Carisma, 32 clients had been institutionalized in various institutions of Puerto Rico, located in Hato Rey, Humacao, Ponce and Mayaguez. Most of them were institutionalized in Hato Rey. Of the 32 clients with previous institutional histories, 20 were merely detained, and others were imprisoned.

According to the data available for 93 clients of Carisma, all entered Carisma for the first time.

Number of Family Members

For a significant number of clients of Carisma the family size consisted of 5-6 members, followed by 3-4 members. Some of the clients of Carisma had as many as 12 members in their families. The details are provided below:

Carisma Clients by Size of Family

<u>Family Size</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
0-2	12	8
3-4	38	26
5-6	49	33
7-8	26	18
9-10	15	10
11-12	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>
Total:	147	100.0

Chronological Birth of The Client

A large number of Carisma clients were the first-born in the family followed by the third-born and the second-born. The details are shown in the following table.

Chronological Age of The Client of Carisma

<u>Chronological Order</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
First-born	43	28
Second	34	22
Third	37	24
Fourth	13	9
Fifth	7	5
Sixth	5	3
Seventh	5	3
Eighth	4	3
Ninth	1	7
Tenth	1	7
Eleventh	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
Total:	152	100.0

Source of Family Income

For the clients of Carisma, the largest number received income from food stamps. This source of real income was followed by such sources as employment, social security, AFDC, unemployment insurance, veterans pensions, and others. This data is presented in the following table.

CONTINUED

1 OF 2

Sources of Family Income of Carisma Clients

<u>Source</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Employment	80	28
Social Security	49	17
Food Stamps	106	37
AFDC	40	14
Unemployment Insurance	2	6
Veteran's pension	1	3
Others	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>
Total:	287	100.0

Family Problems According to The Minor

Among the family problems identified by the Carisma clients the most important was scarce economic resources, followed by unemployment, family relations, school drop-outs, physical and mental problems, addiction, etc.

The details are provided in the following table.

Family Problems According to The Client

<u>Type of Problem</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Unemployment	78	20
Addiction	14	4
Alcoholism	16	4
Scarce Economic Resources	102	26
Family Relations	70	18
School Drop-Outs	59	15
Physical and Mental Incapacity	16	4
Parental Abandonment	35	9
Others	5	

Juvenile Delinquency History

The predominant number of Carisma clients were first-time offenders. Out of every five clients, one had a history of repeat delinquency. The first time offenders constituted about 78% of the total offenders, 15% were second-time offenders, 4% were third-time offenders, and 3% were fourth-time offenders.

Treatment In Relation To Drugs

Most of the clients of the Carisma project had no relation with drugs, and therefore, they did not receive any drug treatment. For the 147 clients for which the data was available, it could be concluded that 92% had no drug treatment and 8% had drug treatment.

Progress of The Clients

The clients of the Carisma project are periodically evaluated by the Human Behavior Specialists. In their evaluations, the Specialists divide the clients into four parts, namely, excellent, satisfactory, deficient and no progress. When a client is classified as excellent he or she has complied with all the requirements dealing with the restitution, job performance, participation in schools, relationship with the family, relationship with the community, etc. A client is classified as having satisfactory progress when he or she complies with the restitution requirements. A client's progress is deficient if he or she is not fully complying with the restitution requirements, and a client is classified as no progress if he or she is not complying with the restitution requirements. For the 141 clients the data is available in accordance with the stated classification. From the data available, it can be concluded that 28% of the clients had excellent progress, 63% had satisfactory progress, 6% had deficient progress, and 2% had no progress.

V. ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL OF THE CARISMA PROJECT

The project Carisma is essentially designed to provide counseling to its clients. The primary objective of counseling is to help the clients understand themselves so that they can make and carry out decisions and plans that hold potential for a more satisfying, productive and normal life.

The counseling services are rendered with the understanding that each individual has the capacity for objectivity and each individual should recognize worthiness and uniqueness, and therefore, each individual has a right to make and accept responsibility for his actions.

The major focus of the counseling under the Carisma project is directed at assisting a minor to make adjustments in his conduct and behavior. The adjustments are induced by means of restitution. The restitution is offered directly to the victim, or to the community at large. In this case, restitution is used as an instrument in order to change the behavior patterns of the juvenile delinquent.

Thus, the personnel working in the Carisma project have a strong orientation in such disciplines as humanities, sociology, psychology, social sciences, and education. The Director of the project has completed a M.A. in humanities and has completed 34 credits at the graduate level of psychology. The Director is supported by two supervisors, one at the Bayamón center, and another at the Arecibo center. Both the supervisors have received several

credits at the level of M.A. in psychology and the social sciences. There are a number of human behavior specialists working in the project and all of them have at least a B.A. degree in psychology or education or sociology. In fact, one human behavior specialist has 28 credits at the Masters level in psychology.

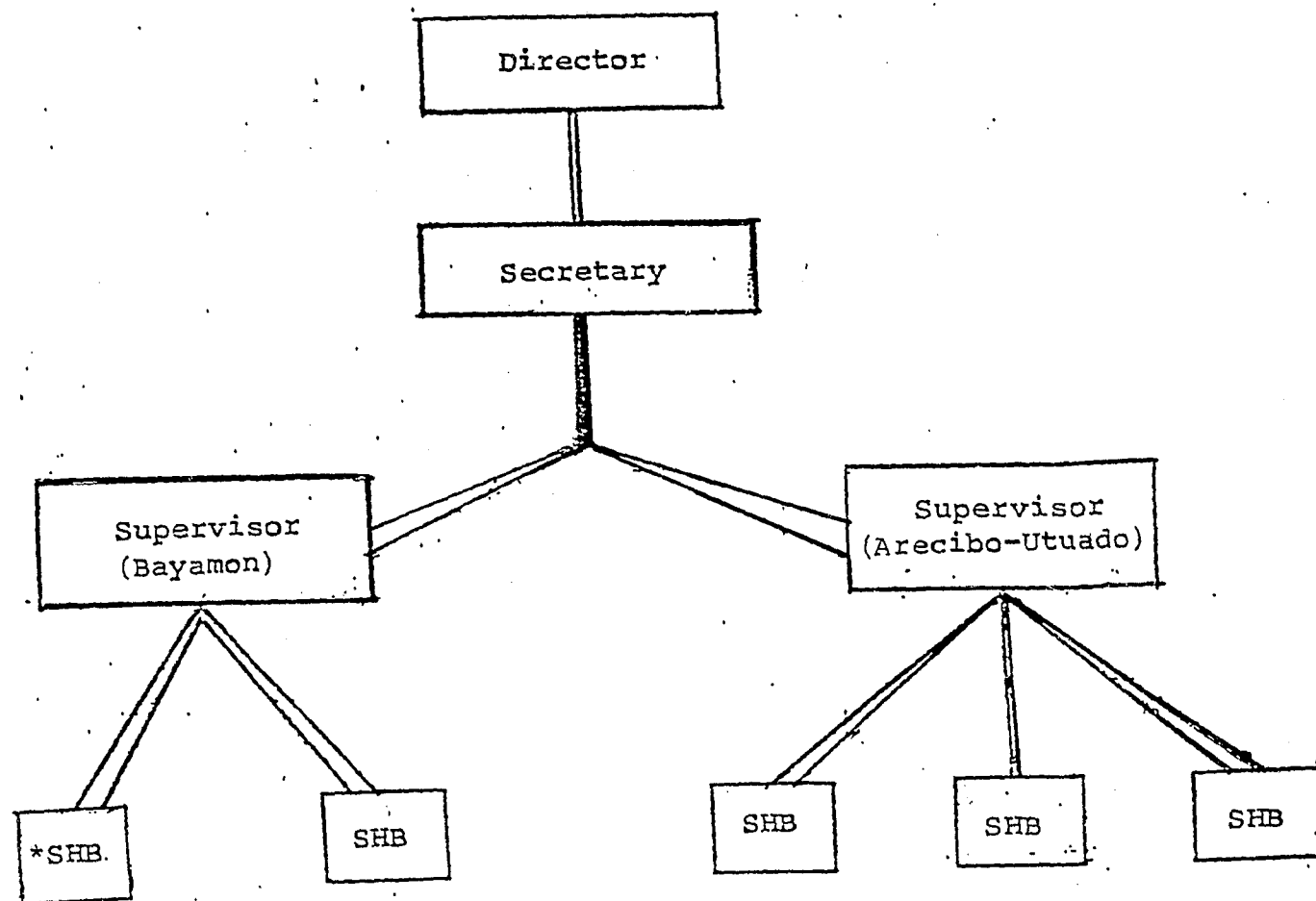
All the personnel working in the project are experienced. The director of the project has experience of 11 years. The supervisors have experience of 5-6 years and the human behavior specialists have experience anywhere between 1-3 years.

All of the personnel working in the project have received special training programs. These special courses had to deal with techniques of evaluation, goal therapy, rational and emotional therapy, family therapy, etc.

Most of the staff of the Carisma project came from the SEMIT Project. The SEMIT Project provided counseling services to the minors in the Justice System of Puerto Rico. Their experience in the SEMIT Project has increased the ability of the project to realize its objectives.

In spite of the fact that the director and the staff of the Carisma project had experience and academic preparation to administer and implement the objectives of the Carisma project, it was felt essential that the staff should be given training of approximately 24 hours in the fields of counseling, therapy, evaluation of criteria, relationships with the courts, and completions of a variety of forms designed for the project.

ORGANIZATION OF CARISMA



*SHB = Specialist in Human Relations.

VI. WORK PERFORMANCE OF THE CARISMA STAFF

There are eight professionals in the area of Human Behavior working in the Carisma Project. During the period of December 1979-May, 1980, these Human Behavior experts provided 45 man-months of professional services to the clients of the Project. The services were performed in the form of initial interviews, supervision of restitution program, counseling services to the minors, interviews with the judges, and the probationary officials, meetings with the various agencies of the government and private institutions. The specialists attended evaluations of the minors, interviews of orientation and follow-ups with the families, employers, lawyers, victims, judges, etc.

The Human Behavior Specialists performed a wide variety of tasks. Some of these tasks are difficult to measure and some of those which are easy to measure do not have a common comparable denominator of a unit of service. From the data, it is difficult to find as to whether the service performed was by minute, hour, or days. However, it is possible to measure the number of services performed. Of course, a service can be performed in one minute and a service can be performed in two hours.

The data analyzed in the following paragraphs merely pertains to the number of services performed. The data pretends to show merely that 45 months of services were provided to the clients and other related institutions or personnel of Carisma.

Initial Interviews

There were 329 initial interviews performed during the six-month period for minors, victims, families, judges, lawyers, and others. Since there was an in-put of 45 person-months, a person-month of service yielded 7.3 services in the form of initial interviews. The details are provided in table on page 28.

Supervision of Restitution

There were 1,589 visits to minors and employers during the 6-month period. Thus, Carisma rendered 35.3 services per person-month of in-puts of its Human Behavior Specialists. The details are shown in table on page 29.

Counseling To The Minors

Minors are provided counseling services at their homes, as well as at the Office of Carisma. The number of counseling services provided to minors in the 6-month period was 339. Thus, Carisma provided 7.5 counseling services per person-month in the same period. The details are shown in table on page 29.

Interviews With The Judges

The Human Behavior Specialists of Carisma conducted 43 interviews with the judges, implying 7 interviews per month or almost one interview per Human Behavioral Specialist. This performance is just about what the project had contemplated when it was planned.

Table-	<u>Initial Interviews:^{1/} Total and Per Person Month</u> (Number of Interviews)	
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Per Person Month</u>
Minor	85	1.8
Victim	50	1.1
Family	75	1.6
OJP	65	1.4
Judge	5	.1
Lawyer	17	.4
Col.	23	.5
Others	9	.2
Total	329	7.3

^{1/} During the six month period of December, 1979 to May, 1980.

Table Supervision of Restitution in the Six Month Period

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Per Person-Month</u>
visits to minors	784	17.4
visits to employers	700	15.5
Others	105	2.3
Total	<u>1,589</u>	<u>35.2</u>

Table Counseling to the Minors in the Six Month Period (Services)

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Per Person-Month</u>
At the minor's home	122	2.7
CARISMA office	127	2.8
Others	90	2.0
Total	<u>339</u>	<u>7.5</u>

Interviews With The Probationary Officers

The Specialists of Carisma are required to meet once a week with the probationary officers. During the period of 6 months, they conducted 392 interviews or 8.7 interviews per person month, which is almost twice the goal established for the purpose. The Specialists discuss with the probationary officers the progress of individual clients.

Contacts With The Employment Agencies and Institutions

During the 6-month period, the Specialists of Carisma conducted 30 interviews with the employment agencies and private firms. The purpose of these interviews was that the agencies should provide employment opportunities to the clients of Carisma. Thus, Carisma Specialists conducted 0.7 interviews per person-month for the purposes of seeking employment for the minors.

Contacts With The Schools

The Carisma Specialists made 28 visits to schools, in order to know more about the clients of Carisma or to provide some information about the clients to the schools. The visits to schools had positive results. This development is reflected in the data on school attendance after the clients of Carisma joined the program.

Minors Attended

The Carisma Officials attended to 72 new clients during this 6-month period or 12 new clients per month. Since the Carisma Project is to continue for three years, this means that Carisma can attend to 432 clients during the entire period, a goal

realization which far exceeds the goal of 250 clients established for Carisma.

At the same time, it should be noted that Carisma attended to 238 minors during this 6-month period. Thus, 1.6 new clients per specialist per month were attended and 5.3 existing clients were served per Specialist.

Further, it may be noted that Carisma prepared evaluations of 159 clients during the same period, or 3.5 per specialist-month.

Contacts With The Families

Carisma Specialists are required to develop and maintain contacts with the families. They visited 281 times the homes of client's families and thus, rendered 6.2 services per Carisma specialist-month. Similarly, they attended to 40 families at the offices of Carisma.

Contacts With The Employers

The employers were provided orientation and follow-up services by Carisma Specialists. During the 6-month period they offered 593 interviews and services to the employers, which represented 13.1 services per Carisma Specialist.

Contacts With The Lawyers

The lawyers constitute a part of a group with which Carisma Specialists have to deal. The Carisma Specialists provided services of orientation and follow-up at 54 times to lawyers.

Other Miscellaneous Services

In addition, it should be pointed out that Carisma Specialists prepared progress reports, counseling reports, and administrative reports. All these reports and memoranda amounted to 656, or 14.6 memoranda and reports per Specialist-month.

Type of Restitution

There are two types of restitution; direct and indirect. When the restitution is direct, the beneficiary is the victim, and when restitution is indirect, the beneficiary is the community. The indirect restitution is provided through governmental institutions and non-profit institutions. Most of the victims are unwilling to accept direct restitution. Thus, in a dominant number of cases, the restitution had to be provided through the community and governmental institutions. Out of 147 cases, for which the data is available, 95.2% had indirect restitution.

VII. FUNDS OF THE PROJECT

For the first two years the project's funded budget amounted to \$280,000. Up to June of 1980, the project spent \$125,000, leaving a balance of \$155,000 for the remainder of the second year to be completed by October, 1980. Thus, the performance of Carisma has been made possible by an expenditure level which is much lower than the budgeted level.

Since the Carisma project has been able to provide services more than what was contemplated in its plan or conception, this means that unit cost of services rendered by Carisma have been much lower than what was estimated at the time the project was submitted and approved by the Federal Government.

The details of the budget for the 3-year period included in the application for funds are shown in table on page 24.

By the end of June 1980, the Project had served 173 clients at its centers in Bayamon and Arecibo. These services were provided at a cost of \$125,000. This means that unit-client cost amounted to \$722.54.

A Carisma client is required to be in the project for a period of 2-6 months. Assuming he stayed in the project an average of four months, a unit-client-month cost amounted to \$180.64.

Table _____ CARISMA BUDGET

Object Class Categories	(1) 1st year	(2) 2nd year	(3) 3rd year	(4)	Total (5)
	a. Personnel	\$ 73,800	\$ 77,490	\$ 91,364	\$
b. Fringe Benefits	13,939	14,636	15,368		43,943
c. Travel	6,766	6,766	6,766		20,298
d. Equipment	5,396	-	-		5,396
e. Supplies	5,000	5,000	5,000		15,000
f. Contractual	12,000	12,000	12,000		36,000
g. Construction	-	-	-		-
h. Other	39,260	47,840	46,340		133,440
i. Total Direct Charges					
j. Indirect Charges					
k. TOTALS	\$156,161	\$163,732	\$166,838	\$	\$ 486,731

VIII. FACILITIES

Two important considerations concerning facilities are the adequacy of space and the appropriateness of a project's location. Lack of space can hinder a project's operations, by discouraging clients from seeking service at a place that seems overcrowded and by adversely affecting staff morale. In addition, if a project is located in an area relatively inaccessible to many potential clients, it may have difficulty maintaining adequate client loads.

Space facilities of the Carisma project are barely adequate. The Central Office of the project is located in an old building in Rio Piedras. While the office is spacious, its cooling facilities seem to require a good deal of repairs. A recent breakdown in the air-conditioning facilities may have seriously hampered the work performance of the central staff. At the local level, the physical facilities are very good. They are located at places which are accessible by public transportation. This condition is important because most of the clients of Carisma do not have private automobiles.

IX. IMPACT OF THE CARISMA PROJECT

The Carisma project is designed to avoid institutionalization of minors in the age group of 10-18. At the same time, the project is designed to inculcate in the behavior of the child a sense of responsibility and citizenship. One of the ways the citizenship sense and behavior is created is by means of restitution. The minor is required to give a service directly to the victim or to the community and thereby restore the economic damage done to the victim.

The impact of the project is felt by a number of steps in the process of implementation. Firstly, when a minor voluntarily accepts to participate in the project, the impact of the project is felt, as the minor would no longer be required to be institutionalized. Secondly, when the victim voluntarily accepts that the minor can resort to the restitution program, the victim also is being impacted by the project, as the victim begins to feel the responsibilities of his being a member of the community. Thirdly, when the project is in the process of implementation, a number of minors begin to regularly participate in school activities and at places of employment. This also has an impact on the minors because it is felt that when a minor is fully occupied as a student, or in a place of employment, chances of him becoming a good father, good mother, significantly improve. Fourthly, when a minor leaves the project and if he or she continues to study or work,

this implies a permanent behavior change on the part of the minor.

It is believed that the Carisma project is impacting in all the four ways mentioned in the above paragraph. In the following sections of this chapter, the details of impacts are analyzed.

Minors Attended

The Carisma project was officially approved on October 15, 1978. Its operations, however, started from the month of February, 1979. During the past 16 months, the project has attended to 173 minors, or an annual average of 11 minors per month. Since the project was supposed to attend to 7.6 persons per month, it is obvious that the project is exceeding its objectives. The very fact that the project attended to 173 minors it was able to keep these minors away from institutions. The project provided the services of counseling, employment, training, schooling, etc., to these minors and thereby induced in them the spirit of citizenship, which is one of the primary goals of this project.

Involvement of Victims

One of the objectives of the project is "to promote greater community confidence in the Juvenile Justice process through the development of a sense of mutual responsibility between the offender and the victim and/or community...". The project contemplated to involve the victims. Their involvement was expected to be direct or indirect. When they accepted the restitution services of the minor, their involvement was considered direct, and when they

accepted that the minor should provide restitution services through the community institutions, their involvement was considered indirect. In the Carisma project 166 victims agreed to participate directly and indirectly. However, only a few victims accepted to participate directly. It is calculated that 95% of the cases had victims who agreed to participate through the community institutions. It is only in the Aracibo Center where the victims agreed to participate directly in the project.

It is the direct involvement in the awareness of the community which creates the necessary atmosphere for a congenial and harmonious life.

It should be pointed out that the victims are participating by means of periodic meetings, when the agreement for restitution is being effectuated. The victims participation in the meetings can be considered a direct participation.

The victims have not been fully willing to accept direct services from the delinquents because they do not wish to confront the problems of the minors in a direct fashion. Secondly, they do not have adequate work in their homes or businesses which could keep the minors occupied over a sustained period of a few months. Thirdly, most of the victims probably are involved in small businesses and either they do not have the time or the willingness to provide the continuous supervision of a minor who has already proven to be a problem child.

Minors Participating In Studies & Work

Among the 173 minors who entered the Carisma system, 21 were studying and 8 were working. However, at the time of the preparation of this evaluation, the number of minors studying increased to 77 and the number of minors working increased to 44. Thus, in the numbers of minors studying and working sharply increased after the minors entered the Carisma Project. Since participation in schools and work is considered positive behavioral development, the impact of the project should be considered very significant on the minors.

Successful Completion of Restitution

119 minors have successfully completed the restitution program. They have rendered approximately ~~21,201~~^{1/} hours of services to various governmental and private institutions. If their services are valued at \$2.90 per hour, they have rendered services valued at \$61,482.

Of the 119 minors who have successfully completed the restitution program, 59 are studying and 39 are working. If we overlook the overlap between studying and working, the data shows that 98 minors are involved in studying and working which is approximately 90% of the total of the minors who have successfully completed the system. It may be recalled that of the 173 minors who entered the Carisma system, 22 were studying and 8 were working, or 17% were working and studying at the time of entry. Thus, once again

^{1/} Of which 21,104 hours for the community and 97 hours for the victims.

it can be seen that the impact of the project has been very significant on the minors who have gone through the system.

Miscellaneous Impact

There are other indices of impact which can be described. It may be noted that only 13 minors who contracted to participate in the restitution program did not complete the restitution program. The level of re-incidence has also been low among the clients of Carisma. Among the 173 entrants to the Carisma system, only 10 minors committed new faults or delinquencies. Further, among the 173 entrants to the Carisma system, 165 minors voluntarily accepted to receive counseling services. This development should, in itself be considered significant. It is because that once a minor accepts the counseling services, he has begun to realize that he has some problems. The very fact that the minors recognizes the element of the problems, the process of rehabilitation starts operating.

Value of Restitution Hours and Project Cost

Benefits of the Carisma project are generally in the form of improved behavior of the project clients. They have demonstrated greater intensity towards studying and working. In addition, it should be pointed out that benefits accrue in the form of imputed value of restitution hours estimated at \$61,482. Since the project expenditures amounted to \$125,000, for each \$2.03 of expenditures, the restitution value amounted to one dollar.

Economic Benefits to the Community

Economic benefits emerge from the job opportunities made possible by the project. They also emerge from the income multiplier effect. Another benefit is the value of restitution.

Carisma created 21.3 person years of jobs for its employees. Among the Carisma clients who completed restitution, 31 clients were able to find additional jobs, working probably part-time 1,040 hours per year, involving total wage payment of \$80,600 per year (assuming a wage rate \$2.50 per hour).

Thus, total economic benefits were as follows:

1. Project Annual Cost	\$94,000
2. Project Annual Benefits	206,250
3. Project Restitution Value; annual	46,112
4. Project Client Wages; annual	80,600
5. Project Client Benefits; annual	<u>177,320</u>
6. Total Annual Benefits (2+3+5)	<u>\$429,682</u>

Because some of the clients of Carisma have been able to find jobs, it is quite possible that their families might have reduced welfare benefits. To the extent that this is the case, the economic benefits of Carisma should further increase.

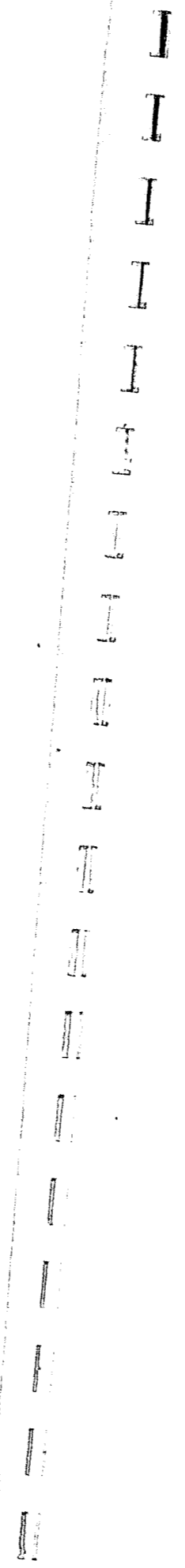
X. APPLICATION OF THE PROJECT ELSEWHERE

Evaluation of the Carisma Project indicates as follows:

1. That the project goals and objectives were well-conceived and conceptualized.
2. That the project activities generally supported the project goals and objectives.
3. That the project's supporting activities including funding, organization, personnel and facilities are sufficient to carry out the project goals and objectives.
4. That the project impact is considered favorable from the standpoint of the delinquent, victims, government, and the community at large.

Therefore, it should be desirable to replicate the project elsewhere in other communities, especially if the communities fulfilled the socio-economic and justice system conditions similar to those in the judicial districts of Bayamon, Arecibo and Utuado. It may be recalled that these communities suffer with high rates of unemployment, low incomes, high dependency on food stamps, high school drop-out rates, and high juvenile delinquency rates. Further, it should be pointed out that one of the basic reasons for the successful continuous implementation of the project is that the director of the project and the project specialists are highly experienced and dedicated people. To a great extent, the success of this project lies on these high qualities of the personnel

working in the project. Also, it should be pointed out that the personnel of the project are receiving adequate support from their superiors, judges, and members of the community.



**PROGRAMA DE MENORES EN RESTITUCION
(C.A.R.I.S.M.A.)**

Naturaleza y Propósitos del Programa:

CARISMA es un esfuerzo de la División de Justicia Juvenil del Departamento de Servicios Contra la Adicción como agencia administradora y la Oficina del Juez Administrador de la Sala de Menores como agencia coauspiciadora. Ese esfuerzo se hace posible por una subvención federal brindada por la Oficina de Justicia Juvenil y Prevención de la Delincuencia adscrita al "Law Enforcement Assistance Administration".

CARISMA son las siglas del nombre en inglés del Programa (Community Action for Restitution in Services for Minor's Achievements). Su objetivo primordial es proveer para que los menores que han cometido faltas asuman su responsabilidad, tanto hacia las víctimas de sus actos delictivos, como hacia la sociedad. Esto se logra durante la restitución que hacen los jóvenes compensando al perjudicado al rendirle servicios (trabajo) directos o indirectamente a través de servicios a la comunidad.

Al llevar a cabo la restitución, el joven ofensor tiene la ocasión de darse cuenta cual ha sido y es su responsabilidad al causar un daño, de repararlo y de aprender de la experiencia para no recurrir en faltas. La experiencia de trabajo sirve también para que el joven ofensor descubra que puede hacer algo útil para él mismo y para los demás.

Por su parte, la restitución no sólo ofrece al perjudicado cierto resarcimiento o alivio ante la pérdida sino que, además, él participa en la rehabilitación del menor al darle la oportunidad que trabaje. El perjudicado puede quedar tan satisfecho con la labor realizada por el

menor al llevar a cabo la restitución que le ofrezca trabajo permanente. De hecho, CARISMA coordina esfuerzos en la búsqueda de fuentes permanentes de estudio o trabajo con agencias del gobierno y organizaciones privadas.

Al integrar así a la comunidad en la rehabilitación del joven ofensor, CARISMA se propone despertar el interés comunitario en el Sistema de Justicia Juvenil y ofrecerse como alternativa a separar el menor del seno familiar.

Servicios Fundamentales que ofrece el Programa:

- A. Coordinación entre la víctima, el Tribunal de Menores, agencias de la comunidad y el menor para estimar la viabilidad de la restitución y el lugar, la manera y el tiempo en que se ha de llevar a cabo la restitución.
- B. Supervisión del menor mientras lleva a cabo la restitución.
- C. Consejería individual a los menores con miras a ayudarlo a trazar planes para que logren sus metas responsablemente y a vencer los obstáculos que puedan presentársele en su vida diaria.
- D. Ayuda económica a los menores para sufragar los gastos de transportación y almuerzo que conlleve su visita al Centro CARISMA o al lugar donde llevan a cabo la restitución.
- E. Coordinación con agencias y programas que ofrezcan a los menores oportunidades de empleo permanente, educación o adiestramiento vocacional.
- F. Coordinación con agencias y programas que ofrezcan a los menores servicios legales en caso que sean necesarios.

G. Información a la comunidad sobre el proceso de restitución como alternativa rehabilitadora.

Normas y Procedimientos Generales del Programa CARISMA:

1. Podrá ser candidato a CARISMA todo menor declarado incurso entre las edades de 10 a 18 años y que confronte una posible Institucionalización por falta cometida excepto: asesinato, violación, sustancias controladas, homicidio y cualquier otra falta que no envuelva un perjudicado.
2. Una vez el menor se encuentra en la etapa de adjudicación, el juez determinará si es un posible candidato a CARISMA y solicitará el consentimiento de las partes para que el proyecto evalúe y someta al juez una recomendación al respecto para disposición final de su caso.
3. Una vez referido el menor al proyecto, todas las partes envueltas (menor, sus padres o encargados, perjudicados, abogados y la intaker del Tribunal) se reunirán y el representante del proyecto CARISMA explicará el mismo. En esta etapa se llegará a un acuerdo entre el ofensor y el perjudicado respecto al ingreso voluntario del menor al proyecto. Se espera que las partes envueltas tengan pleno conocimiento del proyecto y el compromiso a contraerse.
4. En esta etapa el representante del proyecto evaluará la situación del menor, la posibilidad de restituir ubicándolo en servicios al perjudicado o en servicios indirectos a éste a través de servicios en una agencia en la comunidad así como el horario y duración de la restitución.

5. Ya que la estadía del menor en el programa depende del tiempo que le tome efectuar la restitución, es de vital importancia supervisar intensivamente la manera en que éste se desempeña. A tales efectos se tomarán las siguientes medidas:

- a. Se elaborará con el menor un plan detallado de cómo llevará él a cabo la restitución y de cómo habrá de usar los servicios de consejería y coordinación interagencial que ofrece el programa.
- b. El supervisor de restitución elaborará un plan de visitas al perjudicado o patrono a quien rinde servicios el menor.
- c. El supervisor llevará a cabo lo contemplado en su plan y velará porque el menor lleve a cabo lo contemplado en el suyo proveyendo ayuda al menor para vencer las dificultades que puedan presentársele.

6. La participación del menor en el programa cesará:

- a. Al darse de baja por no tener interés en llevar a cabo la restitución, por indisciplina, por ausencias injustificadas, por cometer nuevas faltas, por no cumplir con las condiciones a la probatoria impuestas por el Juez.
- b. Al darse de alta por haber logrado efectuar la restitución. La restitución y la probatoria cesarán el mismo tiempo por lo cual habrá una vista final del caso para cierre del mismo en el Tribunal.

Las oficinas de CARISMA están ubicadas en Bayamón, Calle Betances Núm. 24, altos, Teléfono 780-5764 y en Arecibo en la Calle Antonio R. Barceló Núm. 163, altos, Teléfono 878-9330. El horario del proyecto será de 8:30 a.m. a 5:00 p.m. de lunes a viernes. Además de las oficinas antes mencionadas, las representantes del proyecto podrán ser localizadas en los Tribunales Tutelares de Menores, teléfonos 878-3364 (Arecibo) 780-5764 (Bayamón) o el 763-3511 (Oficina Central) Río Piedras.



COMMUNITY ACTION FOR RESEARCH
SERVICES FOR MINOR'S ACHIEVEMENT
(C.A.R.I.S.M.A.)

PROGRAMA DE MENORES EN RESTITUCION



END