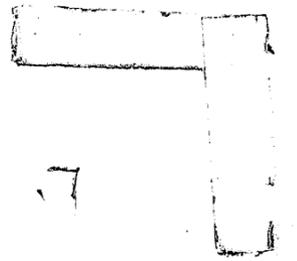


MINNESOTA

**CRIME
CONTROL
PLANNING
BOARD**

ANNUAL REPORT
1978

86346





STATE OF MINNESOTA

CRIME CONTROL PLANNING BOARD

8TH FLOOR, 444 LAFAYETTE ROAD

ST. PAUL 55101

TELEPHONE: (612) 296-3133

NCJRS

OCT 21 1982

ACQUISITIONS

The Honorable Albert H. Quie
Governor of the State of Minnesota
and Members of the Legislature
State Capitol Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155

Dear Governor Quie and
Members of the Legislature:

As mandated in Minnesota Laws 1977, Chapter 260, the 1978 Annual Report of the Minnesota Crime Control Planning Board is herewith submitted for your review. This is the second annual report issued by this agency.

In addition to information required by law, we have provided you with background on the agency and descriptions of our research, evaluation, and planning components.

During the past year the Board has moved forward in its efforts to define its role and to carry out its mandated responsibilities. The Board administered the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, thus making Minnesota eligible to receive over \$7,000,000 in federal funds. In addition, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act and Youth Intervention Act are administered by the Board. In both the areas of juvenile and criminal justice, the Board sponsored research and evaluation, developed legislative recommendations, and pursued long-range planning activities.

We hope that you will find the achievements of the Board and of its local and regional advisory councils throughout Minnesota worthy of your continued support.

Sincerely,

R. Griesgraber
Robert Griesgraber
Executive Director

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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<u>NAME/ADDRESS*</u>	<u>BOARD MEMBERSHIP</u> <u>OCCUPATION</u>	<u>TERM EXPIRES</u> <u>(January)</u>
CHAIRPERSON: Jacqueline Reis 1783 Humboldt Ave. S. Minneapolis, MN 55403	Executive Director Crime Control Planning Board	Indeterminate
Rosemary Ahmann 521 14th Ave. S.W. Rochester, MN 55901	Commissioner Olmsted County	1981
Gerald Benjamin 235 State Street Jackson, MN 56143	Sheriff Jackson County	1982
Ruth Cain 1122 Douglas Alexandria, MN 56308	Medical Technologist	1980
Jimmy Evans 215 Oak Grove St. #1507 Minneapolis, MN 55403	Chairman of the Board Minnesota Institute on Black Chemical Abuse	1982
Gary Hanson 1735 Princeton Ave. St. Paul, MN 55105	Special Assistant to the Attorney General	Indeterminate (Attorney Gen- eral Designee)
Laurence Harmon 1164 Summit Ave. St. Paul, MN 55105	State Court Administrator	Indeterminate
Carol Lemcke 124 Swiss St. Mankato, MN 56001	Social Worker Blue Earth County Community/Family Services	1979
Fred McDougall 1014 21st St. Bemidji, MN 56601	Executive Director Minnesota Chippewa Tribe	1982
Cheryl Morrison 2506 12th Ave. S. Minneapolis, MN 55404	Special Programs Counselor Hennepin County Court Services	1979
Thomas Motherway 3302 3rd Ave. W. Hibbing, MN 55746	Chief of Police Hibbing	1980

*As of October 1, 1977

BOARD MEMBERSHIP - Page 2

<u>NAME/ADDRESS*</u>	<u>OCCUPATION</u>	<u>TERM EXPIRES (January)</u>
Edward Novak 1424 Arundel St. Paul, MN 55117	Commissioner Minnesota Department of Public Safety	Indeterminate
Felipe Ramirez 6003 Lower 131st St. Apple Valley, MN 55124	Program Director St. Paul Bilingual/ Bi-Cultural Teacher Training	1981
Lise Schmidt 530 Wilson Ave. N.E. St. Cloud, MN 56301	Law Clerk Seventh Judicial District	1979
Kenneth Schoen 1612 Morningside Rd. Stillwater, MN 55082	Commissioner Minnesota Department of Corrections	Indeterminate
Robert Sheran 1077 Sibley Memorial Highway St. Paul, MN 55118	Chief Justice Minnesota Supreme Court	Indeterminate
John Sonsteng Rural Route #3 Cannon Falls, MN 55009	Dakota County Attorney	1981
Joseph Summers 565 Pascal S. St. Paul, MN 55116	District Court Judge Ramsey County	Indeterminate
John Wunsch Box 15312 Commerce Station Minneapolis, MN 55415	Administrator Hennepin County Public Defender's Office	1980

*As of October 1, 1977

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Overview

In accordance with Minnesota Laws 1977, Chapter 260, the Crime Control Planning Board became Minnesota's state planning agency for criminal justice on August 1, 1977. The Board superseded the Governor's Commission on Crime Prevention and Control which was established by executive order in 1968. The Commission was formed in response to the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 which established the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA), a federally funded effort to provide statewide criminal justice planning and financial assistance to state agencies and units of local government.

The existence of the Board makes the state eligible to receive federal funds from LEAA by providing the research, planning, grants administration, accounting, auditing, and evaluation activities which are required by federal law. Additionally, the agency is a nationally recognized leader in the areas of criminal justice research and evaluation and brings to the state a wealth of expertise in the area of criminal justice.

Since the Board is not tied to any single component of the criminal justice system, it is in an excellent position to provide a cross-jurisdictional, cross-system perspective on the functioning of the criminal justice system in the state. The Board consists of twelve (12) citizen members appointed by the Governor, who are representative of the criminal justice system and geographic areas of the state. In addition, there are six (6) statutorily designated members including

the Supreme Court Chief Justice, the Commissioner of Corrections, the Commissioner of Public Safety, the Attorney General, the State Court Administrator, and a trial court judge. The Board also includes a chairperson who is also the Executive Director of the agency.

In accordance with Chapter 260, the Governor has issued Executive Order 152, which divides the state into nine planning regions (see map, Figure 1). Each region appoints regional crime control advisory councils which are composed of locally elected officials, criminal justice professionals, and citizen representatives (see Figure 2). Two criminal justice coordinating councils - one serving Ramsey County and one serving Hennepin County - are also funded by the Board.

The Board and its staff, in cooperation with regional and local advisory councils and their staffs, carry out the provisions of its legislative mandate.

Board Responsibilities

The Crime Control Planning Board's responsibilities include:

1. *developing a statewide plan* for improvement of law enforcement and criminal justice;
2. *providing assistance to state, regional and local agencies* for law enforcement and criminal justice activities, including planning;
3. *analyzing and distributing data* indicating the status and trends of criminal justice activities;
4. acting as a *liaison between agencies* of all levels of government involved in criminal justice;

5. *distributing information* to law enforcement and criminal justice agencies on activities supported by the Board.
6. *soliciting recommendations* from legislative committees;
7. *making recommendations for changes* to improve the criminal justice system;
8. *recommending juvenile justice system improvements*;
9. *distributing funds*, including federal funds for law enforcement or criminal justice purposes;
10. *making planning funds available* to regional development commissions, the metropolitan council and eligible units of local government;
11. *providing timely audits, evaluations, and monitoring* of recipient agencies concerning activities funded; and
12. *recommending ways to compensate crime victims*.

Figure 1 - Regional Map

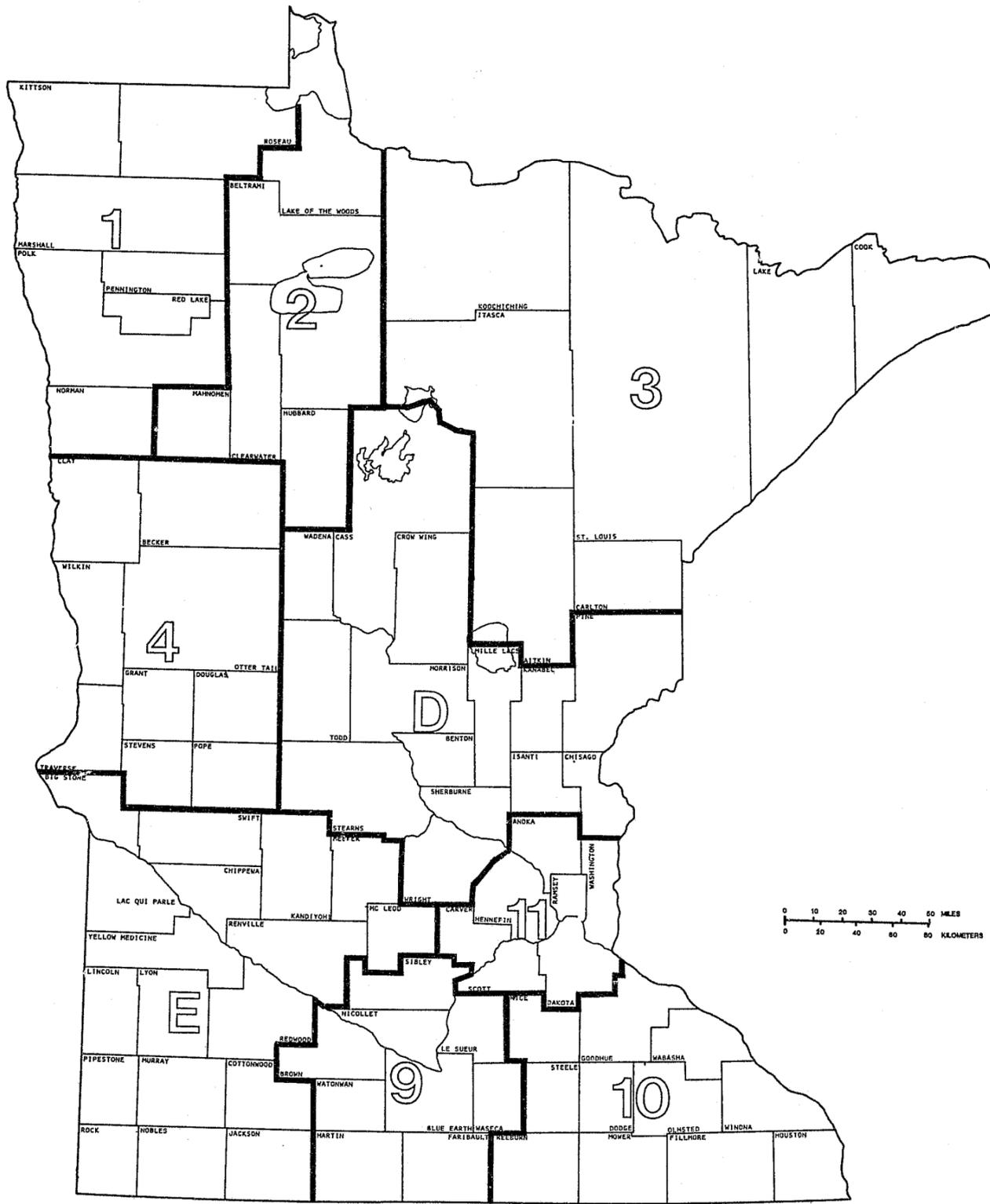


FIGURE 2

MINNESOTA CRIME CONTROL PLANNING REGIONS
Offices and Chairpersons
DIRECTORY

Region	Office Address and Phone Number	Chairperson
1	Region 1 Criminal Justice Committee 425 Woodland Avenue Crookston, Minnesota 56716 (218) 281-1396	(to be appointed)
2	Headwaters Region Crime Control Council Box 584 Bemidji, Minnesota (218) 751-3108	Daryl Bessler
3	Arrowhead Region Criminal Justice Committee c/o Arrowhead Regional Development Commission 200 Arrowhead Place Duluth, Minnesota 55802 (218) 722-5545	Lyle Northey
4	Region 4 Criminal Justice Committee c/o West Central Regional Development Commission Fergus Falls Community College Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537 (218) 739-3356	William Banke
D	Region D Criminal Justice Advisory Council c/o Regional Development Commission 7-W Room 200 2700 1st Street North St. Cloud, Minnesota 56301 (612) 253-7870	Dr. Robert Prout
E	Region E Advisory Council P.O. Box 217 Marshall, Minnesota 56258 (507) 532-5763	Chet Weiner
9	Region 9 Criminal Justice Advisory Council 120 South Broad P.O. Box 3367 Mankato, Minnesota 56001 (507) 387-5643	Pat Smith, Jr.
10	Region 10 Criminal Justice Advisory Council c/o Southeastern Minnesota Regional Development Commission 301 Marquette Bank Building Rochester, Minnesota 55901 (507) 285-2588	Burton Pond
11	Metropolitan Council 3rd Floor, Metro Square St. Paul, Minnesota 55101 (612) 291-6494	Kevin Burke
--	Hennepin County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council A-2308 Government Center Minneapolis, Minnesota 55487 (612) 348-6497	Co-Chairpersons: Wayne Courtney Thomas L. Johnson
--	St. Paul/Ramsey County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council 1422 City Hall Annex 25 West 4th Street St. Paul, Minnesota 55102 (612) 298-5652	Co-Chairpersons: Robert Orth George Latimer

Board Activities

During the twelve-month period October 1, 1977 - September 30, 1978, the Crime Control Planning Board met ten times to conduct its business. In November, 1977, the Board adopted Bylaws (Appendix 1) to govern the operations of the Board. As described in the Bylaws, three standing committees were established: Executive, Planning and Grants, and Research and Evaluation. Board members actively participated in the work of these committees, often meeting several times a month. In addition, several Board members participated as members of a Legislative Committee of the Board and as members of the Judicial Planning Committee (JPC) and the Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (JJAC).

Rosemary Ahmann was elected by the Board to serve as First Vice-Chairman and Joseph Summers was elected Second Vice-Chairman.

During the past year the Board:

1. Approved six regional and two local plans for FY 1978 and awarded Part C and Part E LEAA funds to state, regional and local agencies for projects and programs included in those plans and in the state-wide FY 1978 Plan.
2. Developed and approved the FY 1979 Annual Action Plan for submission to LEAA, thereby making Minnesota eligible to receive \$6,550,000 for FY 1979. Included in this figure are Part C funds of \$4,811,000, Part E funds of \$566,000, and Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJJPA) funds of \$1,173,000.
3. Approved the FY 1979 Planning Grant Application for submission to LEAA, thus making Minnesota eligible to receive \$898,000 in Part B funds.
4. Developed and submitted to the Office of Hearing Examiner proposed rules for procedures, criteria, and priorities for distributing money. Following public announcements

in newspapers, the State Register, and at public meetings, a public hearing was held in the CCPB offices on April 7, 1978, to allow for discussion of the proposed rules. Approximately fifty citizens attended this hearing. The Board adopted rules for submission to the office of the Attorney General.

5. Developed and approved a planning process for FY 1980.
6. Identified "family violence" as an area of significant concern and directed staff to study the problem in order to make recommendations for Board consideration.
7. Developed legislative recommendations in the area of criminal justice.
8. Received and approved research and evaluation reports prepared by the Crime Control Planning Board staff.
9. Adopted an Affirmative Action Plan for the Crime Control Planning Board as required by Minnesota Session Laws 1978, Chapter 708.
10. Reviewed and approved the Crime Control Planning Board budgets for FY 1979 and for the 1980-81 biennium.
11. Approved the request of the Judicial Planning Committee that the JPC be responsible for planning for prosecution and defense.
12. Awarded FY 1978 and FY 1979 Part B and JJJPA LEAA funds to nine regional and two local planning units and the Judicial Planning Committee to support planning and administration activities.
13. Approved eight regional and two local plans for FY 1979 and awarded Part C funds to regional and local agencies for projects and programs included in those plans.
14. Awarded JJJPA funds to juvenile justice projects and programs as recommended by the JJAC.
15. Reviewed and certified 10 applications developed by state and local agencies seeking LEAA discretionary funds.
16. Developed and approved a "request for proposals" for use of FY 1976 reverted funds in the area of jail construction. Awarded funds to 7 local agencies which submitted proposals in response to this request for proposals. The awards were:

Winona County	\$59,510
St. Louis County	150,000
Waseca County	31,500
Douglas County	5,014
Hennepin County	57,120
Ramsey County	36,325
Crow Wing County	60,000
	<hr/>
	\$399,469

17. Developed and adopted a policy for the use of reverted funds and supplemental awards.
18. Approved the implementation, on an experimental basis, of a block grant program to interested and eligible planning units, effective with FY 1979.

Research Activities

During the past year the Board's research staff completed a number of major research and analysis projects and work continued on several other long-term studies. In addition, the research staff provided technical assistance to a number of criminal justice agencies and responded to numerous requests for statistical information about Minnesota's criminal justice system.

Major research reports completed during the past year include the following:

1. An introduction to the Analysis of Minnesota's Offender Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS). The state of Minnesota collects a wealth of data on crime and the processing of persons by the criminal justice system. This data is gathered through the Criminal Justice Reporting System (CJRS) from police agencies, prosecutors, courts, and corrections agencies across the state. Although summary crime statistics are published each year from this data source, other data in the system have not yet received any significant attention. This report describes what is available from this valuable but untapped data set, and discusses how it can be used for the study of Minnesota's criminal justice system. Several examples of the analysis of the data are also provided.
2. Court Delay in Minnesota District Courts. This report, one of several preliminary reports from the Board's Plea Negotiation Study, examines the relationship between court delay and other court- and case-related variables. A sample of cases processed by the state's District Courts in 1975 was studied, representing one-sixth of all cases filed. Case processing time was measured both before and after Minnesota's new Rules of Criminal Procedure went into effect. The results indicated that at least three-fourths of the cases were in compliance with the Rules, and that the Rules had reduced court processing time. Thus it appears that the state's District Courts are not plagued with an inordinate amount of court delay at the felony level, as at least 75 percent of such cases reach disposition within 60 court days of arrest.

3. Sentencing in Minnesota District Courts. This report, another of the preliminary reports from the Board's Plea Negotiation Study, provides descriptive information on sentencing practices in a sample of cases filed in Minnesota's District Courts in 1975. The primary questions addressed in the report are: 1) What are the conviction rates for various types of offenses and offenders? 2) What types and lengths of sentences are being given felony offenders? 3) What is the relationship between prior conviction record and type of sentence? The report also pays special attention to cases involving the use of a firearm, which are subject to a mandatory term of imprisonment.
4. Felony Investigation Decision Models. This study looked at the feasibility of using felony investigation decision models (weighted elements of information about a case) in the investigation of crimes in Minnesota. Decision models for robbery and burglary were tested in four police agencies serving medium-sized cities. The results showed the decision models to be successful in identifying cases likely to be solved. The report also makes several recommendations for improving offense report forms and crime definitions in Minnesota.
5. Alternative Definitions of "Violent" or "Hard-Core" Juvenile Offenders: Some Empirical and Legal Implications. This report, one of a series of reports on the Board's juvenile justice research, provides the following information: 1) An examination of the legal issues involved in dealing with violent or hard-core juvenile offenders; 2) an explication of the various definitions of violent or hard-core juvenile offenders used in Minnesota and in other states; 3) an estimation of the number of juveniles in Minnesota who would be classified as violent or hard-core if the various definitions were adopted; and 4) an analysis of the various definitions to arrive at the definition which "best" differentiates serious from nonserious juvenile offenders.
6. Serious Juvenile Delinquency in Minnesota. This report provides the following additional information on the serious juvenile offender in Minnesota: 1) The type of offenders being identified by the various definitions of violent or hard-core juvenile offender; 2) evidence concerning whether the definitions are predictive in nature (i.e., whether juveniles classified as violent or hard-core under various definitions are likely to commit additional serious crimes); and 3) the factors (e.g., age, type of offense, disposition, etc.) in a juvenile's court record that best predict his future offense behavior.

Copies of the above reports are available from the Board on request.

Examples of technical assistance provided by the research staff during the past year include extensive assistance (in system design and acceptance test procedures) to the state-wide automated latent fingerprint system being developed jointly by the BCA and the St. Paul and Minneapolis Police Departments, assistance (as part of a Contract Performance Evaluation Team) to Ramsey County in the development of a community corrections information system, formation of a committee to develop a uniform criminal investigation form for police agencies in Minnesota, and assistance in the design of a feasibility study for a state-wide juvenile court information system. The Board also published and distributed a technical assistance handbook for criminal justice agencies entitled Planning An Information System.

Examples of statistical information provided to other agencies include the provision of OBTS and sentencing data to the Task Force on Women Offenders and the Sentencing Guidelines Commission, as well as crime data for regional offices. In addition, the CCPB Library furnished information and functioned as a resource for state, regional and local agencies, and the public.

Evaluation Activities

During the past year, the Board's evaluation activities have been conducted at two levels. Project activities are monitored through progress reports and site visits by the planning and grants administration staffs of the Board. Each project funded by the Board is required to submit quarterly "Progress Reports" which describe the project's activities, progress toward goals, and problems encountered during the previous quarter. Criminal justice planners and grants analysts review the "Progress Reports," which become part of the permanent file on the project. If problems are identified in the "Progress Reports," site visits are arranged by state, regional, and/or local staff to provide assistance with the identification and resolution of the problems.

Selected projects are evaluated by the Board's Evaluation Unit. This Unit has responsibility for designing and conducting evaluations, for reporting evaluation findings, and for providing technical assistance to operating criminal justice agencies working on evaluation problems. Evaluation activities of the Evaluation Unit were conducted at two levels. Effort-level evaluations were conducted through the C.O.D.E. (Client-Oriented Data Evaluation) system, which provides basic data analysis for client-serving projects. In addition to the C.O.D.E. system, several projects were subjects of more intensive, impact evaluations using evaluation designs which were as scientifically valid as possible.

Client-Oriented Data Evaluation System (C.O.D.E.)

The C.O.D.E. system evolved from the Evaluation Unit's earlier "minimum data" system, which was developed to provide basic evaluation data on client-serving projects which were not subject to more intensive evaluations. The C.O.D.E. system collects data on clients at the stages at which they enter a project, terminate from a project, and at three or six months after they leave a project. The Evaluation Unit began producing quarterly data summaries on C.O.D.E. projects in May, 1978. These summaries are provided to the C.O.D.E. project managers, to local planning units in Hennepin and Ramsey Counties, to the regional planning units, and to the planning staff of the Crime Control Planning Board. These data summaries supplement the projects' quarterly "Progress Reports" and help project staff improve their program management. Table 1 provides a list of C.O.D.E. projects by planning region for the past year.

Impact Assessment Evaluations

Selected projects which were funded by the Crime Control Planning Board were subject to evaluation during the past year. Impact assessments were conducted on projects selected from the corrections, courts, crime prevention, juvenile justice, and law enforcement subsystems. Reports and designs developed for these evaluations are available from the Evaluation Unit. Table 2 provides a list of project evaluations by planning region.

1. Corrections Evaluations

- a. Residential Community Corrections Facilities. The Evaluation Unit completed an evaluation effort on residential community corrections facilities which was begun in 1972. These facilities were evaluated in terms of the proportion of clients who complete residential programs; whether the projects provide

TABLE I

C.O.D.E. PROJECTS

REGION 1

1. Juvenile Crime Prevention Program
2. Kahbaykahnong Youth Center

REGION 2

None

REGION 3

1. Directions
2. Project C.A.R.E.
3. Community Youth Program
4. Koochiching Law Enforcement Support Program
5. Indian Youth Delinquency Prevention Program
6. Ely Delinquency Prevention Project
7. Supportive Services for the Native American Youth

REGION 4

1. White Earth Youth Service Bureau
2. Alternative Community Corrections
3. Police School Liaison - Moorhead
4. Pope County Juvenile Prevention Program

REGION D

1. Community Concern for Youth
2. Leech Lake Youth Development Project
3. Brainerd School Community Coordinator
4. Tri-County Restitution Program
5. Brainerd Detached Worker Program
6. Todd, Wadena Counties Community Concern for Youth

REGION E

1. Probation Officer - Supervisor of Youth
2. Supervisor of Youth
3. Murray County Diversion Program
4. Guardian Ad Litem Coordinator

TABLE 1 - continued

REGION 9

1. Blue Earth Youth Service Bureau
2. District #77 - Development in School Project

REGION 10

1. Austin Detached Worker Program
2. Police School Liaison - Wabasha
3. Austin Education and Enforcement Program
4. Dodge, Fillmore, Olmsted Learning Disabilities Program
5. Steel County Community Work Service Program

REGION 11

a. Hennepin County

1. Bridge Interim Family Counseling Service
2. Kahtadin
3. Crystal Detached Worker Program
4. Minneapolis Urban League Youth Advocate
5. South Lake Minnetonka Public Safety Department
6. Female Status Offender
7. Parents in Support of Youth
8. Juvenile Specialist
9. Extended School Day Program
10. Contact Plus - YMCA

b. Ramsey County

1. Prevention Specialist
2. Intensive Community Delinquency Project
3. Red Schoolhouse Youth Services
4. Northwest Suburban Youth Service Bureau
5. Native American Youth Program
6. Juvenile Justice Pilot Project
7. East Communities Youth Service Bureau

c. Outer Five Counties

1. Shakopee Police School Liaison Officer
2. Juvenile Offender Diversion Program
3. Intake Intervention Program
4. Learning Disability Program
5. South Communities Youth Service Bureau
6. Youth Action Corps

TABLE 2

PROJECT EVALUATIONS

<u>REGION</u>	<u>PROJECT TITLE</u>	<u>EVALUATION DESIGN</u>
1	None	
2	Evergreen Family Community and Residential Treatment Program	Shelter Care Group Home
3	Carlton County Shelter Care Lake-Cook Counties Emergency Foster Homes Lake-Cook Counties Group Home	Shelter Care Shelter Care Group Home
4	Clay County Juvenile Shelter Care Otter Tail County Group Home for Girls	Shelter Care Group Home
D	Prairie Home Youth Shelter Wright-Sherburne Misdemeanor Prosecutor Project Crow Wing Misdemeanor Prosecutor Isanti County Misdemeanor Prosecutor Chicago-Pine Misdemeanor Prosecutor Cass County Misdemeanor Prosecutor	Shelter Care Misdemeanor Prosecutor Misdemeanor Prosecutor Misdemeanor Prosecutor Misdemeanor Prosecutor Misdemeanor Prosecutor
E	Six West Ranch	Group Home
9	F-M-W Shelter Care F-M-W Group Home Blue Earth County Coed Group Home Nicollet-Sibley Shelter Care	Shelter Care Group Home Group Home Shelter Care
10	Mower County Joint Prosecutor Rice County Jail Treatment Emergency Nonsecure Detention Program Houston County Nonsecure Detention Wabasha Shelter Service Rice County Emergency Shelter Care	Misdemeanor Prosecutor Jail Treatment Shelter Care Shelter Care Shelter Care Shelter Care

TABLE 2 - continued

<u>REGION</u>	<u>PROJECT TITLE</u>	<u>EVALUATION DESIGN</u>
11	Anoka County Jail Treatment Scott County Jail Treatment Minneapolis Neighborhood Community Crime Prevention Washington County Videotape Project Genesis II Hennepin County Adult Correctional Facility Chemical Dependency Program Anoka County Correction Foster Home Project	Jail Treatment Jail Treatment CCP Videotape Nonresidential Corrections Jail Treatment Shelter Care
State	Second Chance-Parental Skills Development Program Atlantis Technical Assistance Unit for the Minnesota State Jail System Special Tax Project	Second Chance Jail Treatment own design own design

assistance with education, training, and employment of clients; whether the use of residential facilities affects recidivism; and the costs of residential placement in the community. During the past year, the following reports were completed: *Anishinabe Longhouse: Final Report*; *180 Degrees: Final Report*; and *Newgate for Women: An Evaluation of a Community Corrections Program for Women Offenders*.

- b. Nonresidential Community Corrections. The Board funded one program, Genesis II, to test the concept of intensive community services for probationed offenders who were not placed in residential community corrections programs. This particular project serves adult, female offenders in Hennepin County. As with the residential programs, the evaluation of Genesis II examines program completion; education, training, and employment of clients; recidivism; and costs. During the past year, *Genesis II: Evaluation Design* was completed by the Unit. The major report on this project will be available in 1979.
- c. Jail and Institution Programs. A variety of projects have been funded to improve programming in local jails and state institutions. Of the projects undergoing evaluation, two are chemical dependency programs - Atlantis at the Minnesota State Prison and the Hennepin County Adult Correctional Facility Chemical Dependency Program at the "workhouse"; one project - the Anoka County Jail Treatment Program - is a work release program; and two projects provide a variety of services to jail inmates - Rice County Jail Treatment and Scott County Jail Treatment. These five projects were being evaluated in terms of achievement of project goals; services provided to clients; recidivism; and costs. The Evaluation Unit completed the *Evaluation Design for Treatment programs in Jails and Institutions* during the past year. Reports on individual projects are scheduled for 1979, with the Atlantis report being completed in the first quarter and reports on other projects later in the year.

In addition to these evaluations, two special evaluation efforts affecting jail and institution programs were initiated in the past year. The Unit completed the *Second Chance-Parental Skills Development Program: Evaluation Design* for a special program for women offenders and their children at the Minnesota Correctional Institution for Women. The Minnesota Department of Corrections received a discretionary grant from LEAA to provide technical assistance to jails in order to improve their programs. The Evaluation Unit is evaluating this project under the *Technical Assistance Unit for the Minnesota State Jail System Evaluation Design*, which was developed in the past year. Initial reports on these projects will be completed in 1979.

2. Courts Evaluations

- a. Misdemeanor Prosecutor Projects. Six misdemeanor prosecutor projects were funded in Isanti, Crow Wing, Cass, Mower, Wright-Sherburne, and Chisago-Pine Counties. Under these projects, a misdemeanor prosecutor is hired to handle juvenile petitions, civil commitments, and ordinance violations and misdemeanor prosecutions on a county-wide basis. During the past year, the Evaluation Unit developed and implemented the design, *Misdemeanor Prosecutor Effectiveness: A Cost-Benefit Analysis*, for these projects. The analysis of these projects will include such measures as cases completed/cases pending; fines/case; length of time from first appearance to disposition; cost/case; misdemeanors, juvenile petitions, and civil commitments handled by the misdemeanor prosecutors.
- b. Videotape in Courtroom Use. Washington County received a grant to purchase and use videotape equipment for taping expert witnesses and for filming crime scenes for courtroom use. Among the project goals were reduced continuances/trial; reduced dismissals; reduced pleas to lesser crimes; and reduced trips to crime scenes during trial and/or reliance on the word descriptions by investigators. Following the design, *Technological Innovation and the Courts: An Economic Evaluation of Videotape Use*, the Evaluation Unit began an evaluation of this project. The report is scheduled for completion in 1979.

3. Crime Prevention Evaluation

- a. Minneapolis Neighborhood Demonstration Projects. The Board funded a demonstration neighborhood crime prevention program for three neighborhoods in Minneapolis. The development of crime prevention programs at the neighborhood level was tested as a means to reduce crime and to reduce residents' fear of crime. During the past year, the Evaluation Unit completed and implemented the design, *Evaluation of the Minneapolis Community Crime Prevention Demonstration*. Data collection for this project was conducted during October, 1977 - September, 1978. The final report is scheduled for completion during the first quarter of 1979. Preliminary reports on neighborhood activities were prepared on a quarterly basis for the three demonstration neighborhoods.

4. Juvenile Justice Evaluations

- a. Group Homes. Several group home projects for adjudicated delinquent youth have been funded by the Board. As was the case with adult, residential facilities, these projects were evaluated in terms of program completion;

education, training, and employment; recidivism; and costs. In addition to these measures, data specific to juveniles were incorporated in the evaluation design. Two designs were completed in the past year: *Region 9 Experimental Group Homes: Evaluation Design and Family Community and Residential Treatment Programs*. Reports on these projects are scheduled for the second and third quarters of 1979.

- b. Shelter Care Facilities. In addition to group homes for adjudicated delinquent youth, the Board funded several grants for shelter-care facilities for status offenders. Under the *Juvenile Shelter Care Facilities: Evaluation Design*, the Evaluation Unit initiated studies of shelter-care facilities designed to provide nonsecure placements for status offenders. These projects are being evaluated in terms of services to their clients; their role in the shelter-care process for status offenders; reduction of status offenders held in secure detention; costs; and individual project goals. During the past year, the Unit prepared the *Prairie Home Youth Shelter: Six-Month Report* on one project. Reports on all shelter-care facilities will be prepared in 1979.

5. Law Enforcement Evaluations

- a. Special Tax Crime Control. Through a grant to the Department of Revenue's Alcohol, Tobacco, and Special Taxes Division, a Special Tax Crime Control Project was developed to improve training of law enforcement officers with respect to special tax, smuggling crime investigations; to increase arrests and convictions for smuggling; and to increase special tax revenues. The Unit completed an *Evaluation Design of Cigarette and Alcohol Smuggling Control* for this evaluation. Under this design, the evaluation will include a cost-benefit analysis involving special tax revenue forecasts; and evaluation component investigating the division of funds between training and investigation; and an evaluation of the training sessions.
- b. Peace Officer Education and Training. During the past year, the Evaluation Unit completed a major evaluation of peace officer training programs in Minnesota. The evaluation included descriptions of training delivery in colleges, universities, and vocational-technical institutes, as well as through mandatory basic training courses; evaluations of training delivery; forecasts of training needs in the future; and implications of recent legislation for training recruits. The major report, *Minnesota Peace Officer Education and Training: Final Report*, was issued in December, 1977, along with the *Minnesota Peace Officer Education and Training: Summary and Recommendations* report.

Technical Assistance

In addition to the C.O.D.E. system and impact assessment evaluations, the Evaluation Unit staff provided technical assistance to a variety of agencies, units of government, and projects. In some cases, technical assistance activities resulted in special reports, whereas, in others, the technical assistance consisted solely of services provided.

Throughout the past year, technical assistance was provided to the Minnesota Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training and to the Training Division of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. These efforts centered on a variety of subjects supplementing the findings and recommendations of the *Final Report* and providing analyses of individual course offerings by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. Evaluation staff provided an analysis of the final examination to the Alexandria Vocational-Technical Institute and provided supplementary data on peace officer training to regional criminal justice planning agencies. These activities resulted in the following technical assistance reports: *The BCA Advanced Investigation Course, 1977; Crime Scene Processing: An Evaluation; The BCA Intermediate Command Course, 1976-77; Minnesota Peace Officer Refresher Training: October 1976-May 1977; Basic Investigation: An Evaluation; Peace Officer Training 1977-78; Frequency of Use of BCA Basic Training Curriculum Areas; Alexandria Vo-Tech Law Enforcement Department: Item Analysis of Final Exam; and Peace Officer Training and Education in Minnesota: Supplement to Full Report for Regional and Local Staff.*

In addition to the technical assistance reports and the primary evaluation reports, the Evaluation Unit issued three research reports based upon the research conducted in the evaluation of peace officer education and training: *Technical Issues of Survey Data Collection*; *Supplementary Job Analysis Data*; and *Economic Aspects of Peace Officer Training*.

Special reports on juvenile justice problems were provided by Unit technical assistance. An analysis of the costs of juvenile diversion projects was provided to the City of Hastings and Dakota County in the *Hastings Juvenile Offender Diversion Cost Study*. An analysis of juveniles admitted to the county intake unit was provided to the Anoka County Department of Court Services in the *Anoka County Juvenile Intake Report*. The final technical assistance report analyzed data on police consolidation issues for Luverne and Rock County in the *Report to Rock County-City of Luverne Police Consolidation Committee*.

Technical assistance with data collection and evaluation design problems was provided to the Ramsey County Municipal Court Judges for a sentencing pattern study; to Minnesota Continuing Legal Education for evaluation of a training course; to the Richfield Police Department for a citizens survey questionnaire; and to the Department of Welfare Joint Task Force on Chemical Dependency and the Offender for assistance in evaluation of a workshop. Evaluation staff provided assistance to the Minneapolis City Prosecutor by analyzing an evaluation of the citizen dispute settlement project. Technical assistance with the development of information systems was provided to Olmsted County and to the St. Paul-Ramsey County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC). The St. Paul-

Ramsey County CJCC also received assistance with interviewing candidates for a staff research position. Lastly, the Director of Evaluation provided technical assistance to the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Criminal Justice Training Center in the development of a needs assessment for evaluation problems.

Planning Activities

In order to fulfill its legislative mandate, the Board and its staff provide systematic criminal justice planning within the state of Minnesota. During the past year, the planning activities of the Board have included:

1. Development, review, and funding of state projects;
2. Completion of the Minnesota State Plan outlining criminal justice system priorities for the state. This was submitted both to the legislature and to LEAA;
3. Review and funding of substate plans which were prepared by the criminal justice planning regions within the state. The coordination of substate plans with the state Plan was undertaken by the Board planning staff; and
4. Monitoring of state agency projects to provide technical assistance, where needed, to allow for problem identification, and to ensure compliance with federal, state, and local regulations.

In addition to basic planning activities under the Board, the staff developed priorities for concentrated programmatic focus. These areas of high priority were evaluated by the Board and, as a result, the staff began revision of four program areas and developed the family violence program area.

In September of 1978, a staff analysis of the issue of family violence was completed revealing a need for coordination among state and local agencies which deal with this issue. In response, the Board authorized development of a Family Violence Technical Assistance Program to enable staff to share expertise in aligning priorities, establishing goals, clarifying issues, and facilitating cooperation among participating agencies. Much technical assistance has involved arbitration between agencies involved in the issue of family violence, marking a new thrust for the Board.

The Crime Control Planning Board has taken an aggressive stance in response to the complicated problems of family violence, advocating change within and among disciplines.

Other areas of interest which received special emphasis during the report period included:

1. Sex offender treatment programs within the correctional system of the state;
2. Treatment programs for the chemically dependent in correctional facilities including the facilitation of a chemical dependency/criminal justice system interface at the county level;
3. Jail treatment programs;
4. The development of an automated latent fingerprint system within the state;
5. The implementation of the 911 emergency telecommunications network;
6. Law enforcement consolidation focusing both on the consolidation of small departments and the consolidation of functions across departments;
7. The development of law enforcement selection and training standards;
8. Police licensing;

9. Police crisis intervention training;
10. The development of standards for private security personnel;
11. The issue of lateral transfer of law enforcement personnel between agencies; and
12. The continuation of efforts in the area of crime prevention with special emphasis on rural crime.

During this report period, the planning activities of the Crime Control Planning Board have been oriented toward the needs of the criminal justice system within Minnesota, allocating scarce resources to program areas which have been selected on the basis of ongoing research and evaluation.

Legislative Activities

Recommendations to the Governor and Legislature

Since the Crime Control Planning Board is responsible for proposing legislative recommendations concerning criminal justice issues and funding, during the past year such recommendations have been made to the governor and to the legislature. Following is a list, in roughly chronological order, of descriptions of those recommendations:

1. There should be the provision of matching funds for counties for use in jail renovation and construction; these funds should be tied to a plan to insure proper use.
2. All peace officers should receive basic training.
3. There should be pension portability between jurisdictions for peace officers.
4. The state building code should include provisions for crime prevention.
5. Juvenile status offenders should not receive dispositions to state correctional facilities.
6. Juvenile status offenders should not be held in service facilities for more than twenty-four hours but should be placed in shelter care facilities.
7. The state should provide some funding support for state and regional criminal justice planning and administration.
8. The legislature should be careful and deliberate before adopting changes in sentencing and DWI statutes.
9. The federal Congress should restore LEAA Part B funds for FY 1979 to at least the \$50 million level.
10. Five specific proposals on combating arson were made to federal groups.
11. Family violence is a serious problem which should receive priority consideration in government; more coordination of agencies in dealing with this problem is required.

12. More regulation of security guards is needed to insure public protection.
13. Status offenders should not be placed under a delinquent disposition.
14. There should be standard and uniform juvenile court rules of procedure throughout Minnesota.
15. The juvenile service system should be thoroughly analyzed in an attempt to eliminate duplication and gaps and create a more rational, cost-efficient system.
16. A mechanism to provide for the timely return of property to victims of crime should be instituted.
17. Insurance companies should be required to give certain information to arson investigators and then would be immune from civil damages in those specific cases.

Recommendations from the Legislature and Crime Control Planning Board Responses

During the year, the CCPB staff instituted a procedure of requesting recommendations from legislators interested in criminal justice. This proved successful in increasing the communications between legislators and the CCPB, but produced no formal recommendations. There were several requests from the legislature during the period of this report, including two from the Health, Welfare and Corrections Committee of the Senate. These were:

1. A series of three questions about planning money, research, and the CCPB's policy recommendation on pension portability for peace officers.

RESPONSE: A letter of January 30, 1978, provided answers:

- a. Distribution of planning funds between the state agency and the regions was outlined and discussed;
- b. The orientation of Board research activities was described and the statewide nature of such research reiterated;
- c. The concept of pension portability for police officers was elaborated upon.

2. A request for far-sighted legislative priorities on criminal justice matters.

RESPONSE: A letter of May 18, 1978, which described four problems of major importance:

- a. Poor physical condition and lack of client services in jails;
- b. Lack of coordination and understanding of the youth services "system" in Minnesota;
- c. Need for more coordination of programs dealing with family violence and better general understanding of family violence;
- d. Great dependence of criminal justice programs on local property taxes.

There were two requests from individual legislators for aid in bill development on two issues:

1. A study of the organization of state government in the criminal justice area.

RESPONSE: The CCPB provided a draft bill and a proposed budget.

2. State financing of jail construction.

RESPONSE: The CCPB provided a draft bill, including suggested funding level, as well as detailed background material.

In addition, on various occasions throughout the year, the CCPB responded to inquiries of legislators and legislative staff for information on the Board, LEAA funding, and criminal justice issues.

Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee

The Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (JJAC) is a representative body appointed by the Governor. Membership on the Committee, as required by federal law (the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (JJDPA), as amended in 1977), must include people concerned with delinquency prevention. The majority of the members must not be public employees. One-third of the members must be under twenty-six, of which three must have had juvenile justice system involvement. The JJAC is charged with advising the Governor and the legislature on matters, as requested; reviewing and commenting on grants submitted to them; monitoring state compliance with federal requirements, if requested; advising on the composition of the Crime Control Planning Board and regional planning units; developing a state comprehensive juvenile justice plan; and reviewing the accomplishments of funded juvenile justice and delinquency prevention projects.

During this past year, the JJAC supported legislation which would limit the type of facilities used for detention. The JJAC initiated legislation which would not allow the placement of noncriminal juvenile offenders in state institutions. The passage of these pieces of legislation placed Minnesota in legislative compliance with the mandates of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act. Also as a part of the federal requirement, the JJAC prepared and submitted a monitoring report indicating progress toward meeting compliance.

In 1978, the Minnesota legislature provided funds for delinquency prevention programs. The JJAC developed policies and procedures for the distribution of these funds.

The JJAC developed a juvenile justice plan which described resources, problems, and proposed solutions for juvenile justice problems in Minnesota. As a result of this plan, funds under the JJDPA were provided. The JJAC recommended to the Crime Control Planning Board (CCPB) that 24 grants be awarded in accordance with the priorities set by the Committee. These priorities were shelter-care programs and nonresidential community-based programs for juvenile offenders. The JJAC began a process available for use in the FY 1979 funding cycle, whereby data collected on past juvenile justice programs can be utilized for making future funding decisions.

In addition to those activities required by federal law, the Crime Control Planning Board requested that the JJAC review national juvenile justice standards. Five task forces reviewed these standards for relevance to Minnesota and recommended standards will be presented to the Crime Control Planning Board for inclusion in the FY 1980 Comprehensive Plan.

Judicial Planning Committee

The Judicial Planning Committee (JPC) is a representative advisory body appointed by the Chief Justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court. Trial Court judges, public and private attorneys, legislators, as well as lay people, are members of the Committee. The Crime Control Act of 1976 modified earlier legislation establishing the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration by empowering the Chief Justice of each of the states to establish a Judicial Planning Committee. Pursuant to this legislation, the Judicial Planning Committee is empowered to establish priorities for the improvement of the courts of the state. For LEAA purposes, these priorities are translated into a Judicial Plan which, upon approval of the CCPB, is incorporated into the state's annual criminal justice plan. The responsibilities of the Judicial Planning Committee transcend planning for LEAA activities. The responsibilities include identifying problem areas in the judicial system and recommending proposals for improvement of the judicial system.

The JPC has been deeply involved in the issue of whether or not the position of referee should be abolished in the trial courts. A recommendation was prepared and presented to the legislature by the JPC regarding this issue after extensive study and discussion. That recommendation was that the effects of abolishing the referee positions in the trial courts should be analyzed to determine if existing judicial manpower could handle the increased caseload, and, if it could not, proposals should be prepared to provide a smooth transition. This position was substantially adopted by the Minnesota legislature which

then designated the Minnesota Supreme Court as the body to further study the issue and return a recommendation. In addition, the legislature has also requested the Supreme Court to study the feasibility of establishing a unified family court within the Hennepin County courts as well as the Ramsey County courts. The JPC has been designated by the Supreme Court to conduct this study mandated by the legislature.

At the request of the Judicial Council, the JPC has undertaken a study of the delivery of legal defense to indigents in this state and will make recommendations for improvement during calendar year 1980. The study has included a survey of the present methods of providing these services throughout the state of Minnesota, as well as an analysis of the methods of providing these services in other states. The JPC has held public hearings and solicited testimony of judges, defenders, and prosecutors to determine the deficiencies in the system and to solicit the recommendations of the practitioners for improving the system. Draft legislation has been prepared and is being discussed by the membership.

A survey of trial court facilities has been initiated and is now being implemented by the JPC. The survey will enable the JPC to identify the specific equipment, furniture, and structural needs of the trial court facilities within this state. The study, which will be completed in calendar year 1979, will provide monographs of each of the individual courts identifying their individual needs. Furthermore, the study will result in minimum standards recommended for the trial courts of Minnesota. The minimum standards will address the facility needs required for our state. Technical assistance, as well as alternate funding possibilities for improving these facilities, will be investigated during the course of

this study. Related to the discussion of alternative funding sources is a review of the inherent powers of the judiciary. This review is being conducted simultaneously with the court facilities study.

The JPC has a standing subcommittee assigned to the responsibilities of LEAA planning. This subcommittee prepares the annual judicial plan which includes the needs and develops the priorities for the judiciary, prosecution, and defense. The subcommittee also reviews applications for funding as well as reviews the substate plans for adjudication. The Committee also takes an active role in reviewing the juvenile justice and information system planning and projects which directly affect the courts of this state. Noteworthy projects recommended to the CCPB by the JPC for funding with LEAA monies include: Weighted Caseload System/Record Management Project, Court Information Officer Project, Advocacy Institute, Study Commission on the Rights of the Mentally Disabled, Juvenile Justice Study Commission, Tenth District Case Management System, Public Defenders Manual, Hennepin County Court Information Officer Project, County Attorneys Basic Training, several Victim-Witness projects, and numerous county-wide misdemeanor projects.

Financial Assistance Activities

The Crime Control Planning Board administers the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1978, as amended, and the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended. Funds awarded to Minnesota by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA), the federal agency created by the Crime Control Act, are appropriated to the Crime Control Planning Board upon approval of an annual criminal justice plan. The Board reviews applications and awards funds to local and state agencies based on the approved plan and consistent with all applicable state and federal rules and regulations.

Applications Submitted by the CCPB to LEAA

The following grant applications and plans were submitted by the CCPB to LEAA during the period covered by this report:

1979 Planning Grant Application,

1979 Action Grant Application,

Comprehensive Data Systems Grant Application
(Statistical Analysis Center).

Fiscal Year 1979 Funding Priorities

Priorities for the award of action funds are determined by the Board through the adoption of an annual criminal justice plan approved by LEAA. The FY 1978 Plan received three-year approval from LEAA, with the requirement that for FY 1979 and FY 1980 the Board submit only the Annual Action section of the Plan plus certain special requirement information.

The Annual Action section governs the expenditure of three types of action funds awarded to Minnesota annually by LEAA: Part C, Part E, and JJDPA (Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act). In the development of the Annual Action section, the Board must take into consideration a number of federal requirements on the use of these funds, including the following:

Part C

1. 70.7% of the funds must be passed through to units of general local government*;
2. 24.6% must be spent for correctional programming to ensure the state's eligibility to receive Part E funds;
3. 19.15% must be spent for juvenile justice programming to ensure the state's eligibility to receive JJDPA funds; and
4. an "adequate share" of the funds must be made available for adjudications programming (courts, prosecution, and defense).

Part E

1. Funds must be expended only for the improvement of the correctional system.

*These percentages change each year. The Board is required to "pass through" to local units the same percentage as those units contribute to criminal justice expenditures in the state.

JJDPA

1. 66.7% must be passed through to units of general local government; and*
2. funds must be expended for juvenile programming only.

The following table indicates the funding priorities by program area as approved by the Board in the FY 1979 Annual Action section.

*These percentages change each year. The Board is required to "pass through" to local units the same percentage as those units contribute to criminal justice expenditures in the state.

TABLE 3
FY 1979 FUNDING PRIORITIES AND ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM AREA & PRIORITIES FOR FUNDING	LEAA (Federal) MONIES				ANTICIPATED State/Local/ Other Match	TOTAL: LEAA/State/ Local Funds
	Action Plan	Corrections Plan	Juvenile Justice Plan	Subtotal		
JUVENILE JUSTICE						
1. Community Prevention	\$ 740,000	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 740,000	11.47%	\$ 575,474
• Priority to projects covering large geographic or jurisdictional areas (i.e., school districts, counties, judicial districts).						
2. Diversion	25,000	---	---	25,000	0.39%	12,000
3. Juvenile Court	122,115	---	---	122,115	1.89%	31,505
4. Pre-Adjudication Alternatives	---	---	613,888	613,888	9.52%	---
• Priority to projects designed by or for minorities or female offenders.						
• Priority to projects providing 24 hour per day services.						
• Priority to projects facilitating immediate discussion with juveniles, family, and court intake unit of situation and alternatives.						
• Priority to projects locating "helping resources" for the family and also maintaining contact until problem is resolved.						
• Priority to projects offering alternatives to local jails and police lockups for the holding of juveniles.						
• Priority to projects maintaining complete separation of adult and juvenile offenders.						
• Priority to projects providing community nonresidential or short-term residential programming and treatment facilities, expanded and improved probation and parole services, and adequate and effective volunteer and paraprofessional programs.						
5. Post-Adjudication Alternatives	---	---	459,887	459,887	7.13%	---
• Priority to projects providing support for juveniles and their families which will allow the child to remain in his/her home.						
• Priority to institutional programs using available community resources and developing plans for appropriate reintegration of juveniles into the community.						
6. Juvenile Justice Training	60,913	---	---	60,913	0.94%	6,090
POLICE						
7. Police Community Cooperation and Crime Prevention	219,478	---	---	219,478	3.40%	148,977
• Priority to projects aimed at internal reorganization based on implementing the results of an assessment of community needs and agency capabilities.						
• Priority to projects training law enforcement personnel and the community to act as partners in combating crime.						
8. Police Offender Selection and Training	330,214	---	---	330,214	5.12%	111,592
• Priority to projects providing training coordinated through BGA, and serving at county, regional, or state level.						
9. Law Enforcement Consolidation and Management	147,886	---	---	147,886	2.29%	44,041
• Priority to agencies whose service area exhibits a history of shared services or formalized interdependence, a persistence of seriously fragmented enforcement resources, an ability to overcome the administrative, political, and legislative barriers to full consolidation.						

TABLE 3--Continued

PROGRAM AREA & PRIORITIES FOR FUNDING	LEAA (Federal) MONIES				Percent LEAA Monies	ANTICIPATED State/Local/ Other Match	TOTAL: LEAA/State/ Local Funds
	Action Plan	Corrections Plan	Juvenile Justice Plan	Subtotal			
POLICE--Continued							
10. Investigation and Criminalistics	\$ 572,389	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 572,389	8.87%	\$ 317,392	\$ 889,781
• Priority to the state automated fingerprint system and its implementation.							
• Priority to consolidated major case, organized, economic and white-collar crime.							
11. Communications and Information Systems	105,274	---	---	105,274	1.63%	64,832	170,106
ADJUDICATION							
12. The Judiciary and Court Administration	378,984	---	---	378,984	5.88%	86,446	465,430
• Priority to state continuation projects to modernize the court system.							
13. Pre-Trial Services and Procedures	69,002	---	---	69,002	1.07%	46,001	115,003
• Priority to continuation victim/witness and citizen dispute projects.							
14. Prosecution Services	258,645	---	---	258,645	4.01%	108,906	367,551
• Priority to continuation projects providing full-time prosecutors on a shared basis between 2 or more jurisdictions.							
• Priority to continuation projects lending technical assistance to county attorneys in police in-service training.							
15. Defense Services	119,935	---	---	119,935	1.86%	35,549	155,484
• Priority to projects initiating a formal misdemeanor defense program for a district.							
16. Adjudication Education and Training	14,000	---	---	14,000	0.22%	1,555	15,555
• Priority to statewide programs.							
ADULT CORRECTIONS							
17. Personnel Recruitment, Education, and Training/Corrections	179,256	---	---	179,256	2.78%	38,814	218,070
• Priority to in-service training programs that meet or exceed Board implementation standards for training and provide services on a statewide or regional basis.							
18. Community Based Rehabilitation and Re-Entry/Adult	267,000	100,000	---	367,000	5.69%	99,777	466,777
• Priority to projects representing innovative alternatives to residential treatment and fully document the need for such a project.							
• Priority to probation/parole projects if they represent an approach that does not simply add field agents.							
• Priority to projects utilizing existing community agencies and integrating them into a comprehensive service package for offenders.							
• Priority to projects that provide services for chemically dependent offenders.							
19. Institutional Treatment and Rehabilitation/Adult	587,640	466,000	---	1,053,640	16.33%	257,071	1,310,711
• Priority to projects designated as "full-service jails" by the Multi-County Sharing Plan in the Board's Jail Study Report, or by a subsequent plan adopted by the Board.							
CROSS SYSTEMS							
20. Criminal Justice Planning, Research, and Evaluation	553,790	---	---	553,790	8.58%	106,000	659,790
21. Criminal Justice Information Systems	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
22. Victim/Witness Programs	59,479	---	---	59,479	0.92%	6,608	66,087
GRAND TOTALS:	\$4,811,000	\$566,000	\$1,073,775	\$6,450,775	99.997	\$2,098,630	\$8,549,405

These priorities were developed based upon the federal requirements described above and upon information contained in plans submitted to the Board by local and regional planning units, the Judicial Planning Committee, and the Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee.

In addition, the Board allocated 85 percent of the local share of Part C funds for each substate planning unit on a formula basis. Using a formula consisting of 50 percent weight for Part I crime rate and 50 percent weight for population, the resulting allocations for substate planning units are as follows:

TABLE 4
FY 1979 REGIONAL ALLOCATIONS OF PART C FUNDS

<u>AREA/REGION</u>	<u>ALLOCATION</u>
Region 1	\$55,944
" 2	37,441
" 3	228,692
" 4	115,502
" D	252,399
" E	148,317
" 9	121,285
" 10	250,664
" 11	1,680,926
TOTAL	\$2,891,170
<u>METROPOLITAN AREA</u>	
Region II	\$1,680,926
Hennepin County	832,899
Ramsey County	443,092
Outer Five Counties	404,935

The Board further determined that priority projects for the balance of funds available from the local share would be those which fall in program areas in need of additional funding to balance federal compliance requirements.

In addition, the Board sets priorities for the allocation of planning funds to local and regional planning units and the Judicial Planning Committee. In establishing those priorities, again the Board must take into consideration a number of federal and state requirements, including the following:

Part B

1. At least \$50,000 must be awarded to the Judicial Planning Committee;
2. at least 40% of the remaining Part B funds must be distributed to local/regional planning units;
3. the 1977 state legislature mandated that for FY 1978 and FY 1979, 57% of the planning funds must be distributed to regional/local planning units;
4. for FY 1978 and FY 1979, the state legislature appropriated \$69,767 as required match in anticipation of receipt of Part B funds and mandated that any excess over and beyond the match actually required be distributed to regional/local planning units.

JJDPA

1. Effective October 1, 1978, federal law allows up to 7.5% of the JJDPA award to be used for planning and administration at the state and local/regional levels, and requires dollar-for-dollar matching funds;
2. the Board determined that the allocation of these funds would be the same as for Part B (i.e., 57% to regional/local planning units);
3. \$11,250 of the JJDPA award is available for use by the Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee.

Part C

1. LEAA allows the Judicial Planning Committee and local planning units, such as criminal justice coordinating councils, to supplement their Part B awards with Part C funds.

For FY 1979, the Board determined that awards of Part C, JJDPA, and state funds to substate planning units and to the Judicial Planning Committee should be at the same level as for FY 1978. Due to a decrease in federal funds and due to the new federal requirement for match for JJDPA funds, an increased amount of state funds is reflected in the FY 1979 awards.

Part C funds were used for planning purposes by the Judicial Planning Committee (\$76,139), Hennepin County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (\$128,690), and Ramsey County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (\$131,947). These funds supplemented the Part B awards for these grantees.

The following table reflects planning funds awarded for FY 1979:

Table 5

PLANNING GRANT APPLICATIONS - PART B AND JJ FUNDS^a
(10/1/77 through 9/30/78)

APPLICANT	REGION	LEAA FUNDS AWARDED
Northwest Regional Development Commission	1	\$24,468
Headwaters Regional Development Commission	2	24,468
Arrowhead Regional Development Commission	3	66,414
West Central Regional Development Commission	4	51,914
Central Minnesota Regional Development Commission	D	67,914
Southwest Regional Development Commission	E	60,630
Region 9 Regional Development Commission	9	39,468
Southeastern Minnesota Regional Development Commission	10	64,468
Metro Council	11	144,345
Judicial Planning Committee	--	50,000
Ramsey County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	--	15,962
Hennepin County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	--	26,962
TOTAL		\$637,013

^a Part B monies refers to Part B of the Crime Control Act. Part B funds support the majority of planning activities. JJ funds refers to funds available under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act; these funds support juvenile justice planning activities.

TABLE 6

GRANT APPLICATIONS RECEIVED--PART C, PART E FUNDS^a
(10/1/77 through 9/30/78)

PROGRAM GRANT NAME	APPLICANT	LEAA FUNDS REQUESTED	LEAA FUNDS AWARDED
PLANNING GRANTS			
Hennepin County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	Hennepin County	\$ 128,690	\$ 128,690
Ramsey County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	Ramsey County	131,947	131,947
PROGRAM TOTALS:		260,637	260,637
COMMUNITY PREVENTION SERVICES			
Youth Development Project	Leech Lake Reservation	47,945	-0-
Kah-Bay-Kah-Nong Youth Center	Red Lake Tribal Council	69,119	-0-
District #77 Youth Development In-School Project	Mankato	20,087	20,087
Mental Health Project for Abused Adolescent Residents	St. Paul	45,567	-0-
Family Community and Residential Treatment	Bemidji	19,000	19,000
Community Awareness of Resource and Environment	Arrowhead Regional Corrections	50,535	50,535
Koochiching County Law Enforcement Youth Support	International Falls	19,860	19,860
Ely Delinquency Prevention Project	Ely	37,355	37,355
Pope County Juvenile Prevention Program	Glenwood	15,957	15,957
Police-School Liaison Officer	Moorhead	20,259	19,925
Brainerd Community School Coordinator	Brainerd	22,210	22,210
Todd-Wadena Counties Community Concern for Youth	Todd County	40,100	40,100
Family Education Centers of Wright County	Wright County	5,503	5,503
Supervisor of Youth Services	Jackson County	10,641	10,641
Murray County Prevention Program	Murray County	13,192	13,192
Redwood Youth Commission	Redwood	19,236	19,236
Steele County Child Abuse Team Project	Steele County	14,847	19,176
Juvenile Specialist	Crystal	5,237	5,237
Parents in Support of Youth	Minneapolis	16,598	16,598
Native American Youth Program	St. Paul	12,064	12,064
Operation-Community Involvement	Washington County	26,323	26,323
Prevention Specialists Services	White Bear Lake	27,351	27,351
MN. Urban League Juvenile Advocate Program	Minneapolis	49,567	49,567
Adolescent Abuse Intervention	Ramsey County	81,082	81,082
Adolescent Victim Counseling	Richfield	40,950	40,950
Vandalism and Theft Reduction Program	Woodbury	21,044	21,000
Chemical Abuse Alternatives	Minneapolis	45,610	42,000
Community Action Council's Delinquency Prevention	Burnsville	87,795	87,795
Austin Education and Law Enforcement Liaison Project	Austin	12,316	12,316
PROGRAM TOTALS:		\$ 897,352	\$ 735,060
DIVERSION			
Police School Liaison Officer	Frazee	16,097	-0-
Northwest Suburban Youth Service Bureau	Roseville	39,228	39,228
South Communities Youth Service Bureau	Cottage Grove	27,453	27,453
PROGRAM TOTALS:		\$ 82,778	\$ 66,681
FAMILY/JUVENILE COURT			
SJIS Juvenile Subsystem	MN. Supreme Court	49,963	49,963
Lay Advocates for Children	Nobles County	18,205	18,205
Southwestern MN. Youthworkers Training Project	Lyon County	19,180	19,180
Ramsey County Juvenile Counseling and Defense Program	Ramsey County	20,100	20,100
PROGRAM TOTALS:		\$ 107,448	\$ 107,448
TRAINING			
Southwestern Minnesota Youth Worker Training Project	Lyon County	15,376	15,376
PROGRAM TOTALS:		\$ 15,376	\$ 15,376
POLICE COMMUNITY COOPERATION AND CRIME PREVENTION			
Waseca County Crime Prevention Unit	Waseca County	11,806	11,806
New Ulm Crime Prevention Team	New Ulm	2,219	2,219
Owatonna Crime Suppression/Community Relations	Owatonna	3,660	3,660
Crime Resistance Unit	Olmsted County	52,973	54,287
Winona Crime Prevention Program	Winona County	24,294	24,294
Pine County Crime Prevention Unit	Pine County	10,834	10,834
Isanti County Crime Prevention Unit	Isanti County	14,768	14,768
Crow Wing County Crime Prevention Unit	Crow Wing County	13,441	13,441
St. Cloud Crime Prevention Unit	St. Cloud	32,811	32,811
Crime Prevention Officer	Princeton	14,228	14,228
Crime Prevention Unit	Willmar	16,546	16,546
Crime Prevention Unit of Scott County	Scott County	33,423	33,423
Tri-City Prevention Bureau	St. Louis Park	35,514	35,514
St. Paul Neighborhood Team Police	St. Paul	192,182	192,182
PROGRAM TOTALS:		\$ 458,699	\$ 460,013

^aAll applications listed were in the grant review process at the end of the reporting period.

Part C monies refers to Part C of the Crime Control Act. Part C funds support the bulk of action projects awarded by the Board.

Part E funds are limited to awards for correctional-type projects only.

Grant Applications--continued

PROGRAM/GRANT NAME	APPLICANT	LEAA FUNDS REQUESTED	LEAA FUNDS AWARDED
POLICE OFFICER SELECTION AND TRAINING			
Duluth Crisis Intervention Training	Duluth	\$ 6,800	6,800
Region B In-Service Training for Law Enforcement	St. Louis County	33,243	33,243
Cass County Indian Deputy	Cass County	21,482	21,482
Suburban Police Personnel Selections Standards	Metropolitan Council	41,558	41,558
Washington County Police Training Coordinator	Washington County	40,213	40,213
PROGRAM TOTALS:		\$ 143,296	\$ 143,296
LAW ENFORCEMENT CONSOLIDATION AND MANAGEMENT			
Sibley County Criminal Investigation Unit	Sibley County	16,131	16,131
Le Sueur County Criminal Investigation Unit	Le Sueur County	18,339	18,339
Law Enforcement Records Merger--Winona	Winona	31,498	31,498
K-9 Corps in a Rural Community	Northfield	17,637	17,637
Region 1 Team Policing	Polk County	35,200	35,200
Glenwood Area Criminal Investigation Unit	Glenwood	30,436	30,436
Contract Law Enforcement	Crow Wing County	14,038	14,038
Golden Valley Team Policing	Golden Valley	41,588	41,588
Polk County Contract Policing	Polk County	40,985	40,985
PROGRAM TOTALS:		\$ 245,852	\$ 245,852
INVESTIGATION AND CRIMINALISTICS			
Police Radio Recording Equipment	Roseau County	23,814	23,814
Breckenridge Police/Wilken Sheriff Improved Service	Breckenridge	9,900	-0-
Tactical Investigation Unit	Duluth	82,650	82,650
Region E Drug Investigation Unit	Redwood County	38,556	38,556
Economic Crime Unit	Dakota County	53,147	53,147
Mpls. Automated Fingerprint I.D. System	Minneapolis	78,043	78,043
Police Radio Recording	Hubbard County	13,608	13,608
Economic Crime Unit	Dakota County	25,200	25,200
Ramsey County Suburban Radio Modification	Ramsey County	7,875	7,875
Hopkins Public Safety Communication System	Hopkins	15,678	15,678
Mower Freeborn Supplemental Communications Project	Freeborn County	4,315	4,315
Wabasha County Supplemental Communications Project	Wabasha County	13,172	13,172
Region C Repeater	Douglas County	10,917	10,917
Floodwood Portable	Floodwood	1,284	1,284
Le Sueur County Repeater	Le Sueur County	17,500	-0-
PROGRAM TOTALS:		\$ 395,659	\$ 368,259
COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS			
Wright County Communications System	Wright County	39,600	-0-
Osakis Police Communications Update	Osakis	2,880	-0-
Clearwater Central Dispatch	Clearwater County	18,969	18,969
Lake of the Woods Dispatch	Lake of the Woods County	18,969	18,969
Alexandria/Douglas County Radio Communications	Douglas County	11,880	11,880
Chisago County Communications Improvement	Chisago County	25,065	25,065
Police Radio System Updating	Sauk Centre	3,116	3,116
911 T.A. Project/Implementation Phase Council	Metropolitan Council	58,336	58,336
Mpls. Police Management Analysis Project	Minneapolis	28,350	28,350
Law Enforcement Communications Engineering	Dept. of Administration	7,256	7,256
PROGRAM TOTALS:		\$ 214,421	\$ 171,941
THE JUDICIARY AND COURT ADMINISTRATION			
Becker, Clay, Douglas, Ottertail County Proceedings Update	Clay County	32,760	-0-
Rural Court Law Library Manual	Clay County	8,222	8,222
Computer Assisted Legal Research/Hennepin County	Hennepin County	55,715	55,715
Hennepin County Court/Community Education Project	Hennepin County	28,755	28,755
Improving the Courtroom Environment--Remodeling and Renovation	Ramsey County	192,195	145,000
Tenth Judicial District Trial Court Caseflow Management	Anoka County	46,174	46,174
PROGRAM TOTALS:		\$ 363,821	\$ 283,866
PRETRIAL SERVICES AND PROCEDURES			
Hennepin County Victim/Witness Assistance Program	Hennepin County	29,806	29,806
Citizen's Dispute Settlement Project	Minneapolis	24,795	24,795
Dakota County Victim/Witness Program	Dakota County	14,400	14,400
Victim/Witness Program--St. Louis County	St. Louis County	64,755	55,718
PROGRAM TOTALS:		\$ 133,756	\$ 124,719
PROSECUTION SERVICES			
Regional Prosecution Concept	St. Louis County	16,570	-0-
Chisago-Pine Misdemeanor Prosecutor	Chisago County	8,153	8,153
Misdemeanor Prosecutor	Crow Wing County	20,487	20,487
Isanti County Misdemeanor Prosecutor	Isanti County	21,032	21,032
Cass County Misdemeanor Prosecutor	Cass County	19,057	19,057
Dangerous Offender Court Screening Unit	St. Paul	67,500	67,500
7th District Misdemeanant Defense Project	Becker County	49,039	49,039
PROGRAM TOTALS:		\$ 201,838	\$ 185,265

Grant Applications--continued

PROGRAM/GRANT NAME	APPLICANT	LEAA FUNDS REQUESTED	LEAA FUNDS AWARDED
DEFENSE SERVICES			
Public Defender's Investigator	Beltrami County	\$ 21,434	\$ 21,434
Criminal Defense Services Project	Ramsey County	22,393	22,393
Defendant Social Studies Project	Carver County	36,900	36,900
Defense Lawyer's Manual	Hennepin County	20,628	20,628
PROGRAM TOTALS:		\$ 101,355	\$ 101,355
EDUCATION AND TRAINING			
Court Training Seminar for the 3rd Judicial District	Mower County	14,027	14,027
MN. Criminal Law and Advocacy Institute	Supreme Court	54,305	32,000
PERSONNEL RECRUITMENT, EDUCATION, AND TRAINING		\$ 68,332	\$ 46,027
Regional Jail/Dispatcher and Training Schools	Olmsted County	54,000	54,000
PROGRAM TOTALS:		\$ 54,000	\$ 54,000
COMMUNITY-BASED REHABILITATION AND RE-ENTRY			
Blue Earth County Volunteer Program	Blue Earth County	23,570	23,570
Northwest Regional Alternative Sentencing Program	Northwest Regional Corrections	16,237	16,237
Regional Volunteers in Corrections	Arrowhead Regional Corrections	15,693	15,693
St. Louis County Aid to Victims of Sexual Assault Genesis II	St. Louis County	17,347	17,347
Ramsey County TASC Pre-Trial Phase	Hennepin County	48,268	48,268
Ramsey County TASC Post-Trial Phase	Ramsey County	36,737	36,737
Sexual Assault Evidentiary Kits	Ramsey County	55,776	55,776
Correctional Facility Standards	Dept. of Corrections	31,904	31,904
PROGRAM TOTALS:		\$ 304,583	\$ 304,583
INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION			
St. Paul/Ramsey Security Unit	Ramsey County	36,325	36,325
Waseca Jail Program	Waseca County	22,500	22,500
Rice County Jail Program	Rice County	12,840	12,840
Anoka County Jail Treatment Program	Anoka County	53,253	53,253
Adult Corrections Facility Chemical Dependency Services	Hennepin County	64,727	64,727
Screening and Treatment Program Scott County Jail	Scott County	21,730	21,730
Washington County Jail Intake Program	Washington County	33,401	33,114
Waseca County Jail Remodeling	Waseca County	31,500	31,500
Winona County Jail	Winona County	59,510	59,510
St. Louis County Jail	St. Louis County	150,000	150,000
Douglas County Jail	Douglas County	5,014	5,014
Hennepin County Jail	Hennepin County	67,620	57,120
Correctional Facilities Standards	Dept. of Corrections	28,211	28,211
Programming for Specialized Correctional Computer Applications	Dept. of Corrections	62,254	62,254
PROGRAM TOTALS:		\$ 648,885	638,098
PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND EVALUATION			
Suburban County Criminal Justice Coordinating Program	Metropolitan Council	70,658	-0-
Judicial Planning Committee	Supreme Court	76,139	76,139
Juvenile Residential Assessment	Northwest Regional Corrections	5,100	5,099
Hennepin County C. J. Coordinating Council	Hennepin County	128,690	128,690
Ramsey Justice Information System Development	Ramsey County	84,051	25,000
Statewide Conference on Battered Women	Dept. of Corrections	8,000	8,000
Juvenile Prostitution Research	Hennepin County	14,427	14,427
PROGRAM TOTALS:		\$ 387,065	\$ 257,355
CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEMS			
Olmsted County Criminal Justice Information System	Olmsted County	89,671	62,245
PROGRAM TOTALS:		\$ 89,671	\$ 62,245
VICTIM/WITNESS PROGRAMS			
St. Louis County Victim-Witness Program	St. Louis County	23,330	11,418
Minneapolis Crime Victim Crisis Center	Minneapolis	59,479	59,479
PROGRAM TOTALS:		\$ 82,809	\$ 70,897
GRAND TOTALS--ALL PROGRAMS		\$5,257,633	\$4,702,973

Grant Applications Received by the CCPB

Listed below is a description by category of all grant applications received by the CCPB during the period covered by this report, together with a description of action taken on each application. Funds were awarded based on the application's consistency with the CCPB's state-wide criminal justice plan and on availability of funds. (See Table 6 following.)

TABLE 7

GRANT APPLICATIONS RECEIVED - JJDPA FUNDS*
(10/1/77 through 9/30/78)

<u>PROGRAM GRANT NAME</u>	<u>APPLICANT</u>	<u>LEAA FUNDS REQUESTED</u>	<u>LEAA FUNDS AWARDED</u>
<u>COMMUNITY PREVENTION SERVICES</u>			
Ely Prevention Program	Ely	\$ 36,360	\$ 10,000
	PROGRAM TOTAL	\$ 36,360	\$ 10,000
<u>PRE-ADJUDICATION ALTERNATIVES</u>			
Meeker County Shelter Care	Meeker County	\$ 16,416	\$ 16,416
Evergreen House	Bemidji	38,257	48,762
Faribault-Martin-Watonwan Shelter Care Program	Faribault-Martin-Watonwan Human Services Board	14,140	15,447
Coalition for the Protection of Youth Rights	Legal Rights Inc.	278,297	278,297
Anoka County Shelter Care	Anoka County	32,607	32,580
Clay County Shelter Care	Clay County	12,815	12,815
Rice County Shelter Care	Rice County	13,850	10,913
Houston County Non-Secure Detention	Houston County	5,372	5,372
Emergency Foster Care	Lake & Cook Counties	30,796	30,755
Wabasha Shelter Services	Wabasha County	7,166	7,166
Carlton County Shelter Care	Carlton County	117,498	107,547
Anoka County Corrections Foster Home Project	Anoka County	41,967	-0-
Prairie Home Youth Shelter	Isanti County	51,613	51,613
	PROGRAM TOTAL	\$ 660,794	\$ 617,683
<u>POST-ADJUDICATION ALTERNATIVES</u>			
Brown-Nicollet Residential Treatment Facility	Brown-Nicollet Human Services	152,577	119,205
Dodge-Fillmore-Olmsted Learning Disabilities	Olmsted County	27,071	27,071
6-West Ranch		14,413	14,413
Steele County Community Work Service	Steele County	10,023	10,023
Juvenile Service Center Court Intervention Program	Ramsey County	66,425	66,425
Newgate Youth Employment Project	Department of Economic Security	54,215	54,215
	PROGRAM TOTAL	\$ 324,724	\$ 291,352
	GRAND TOTALS -- ALL PROGRAMS	\$1,021,878	\$ 919,035

In addition to planning and action grants, the Board competes for and helps other agencies compete for LEAA discretionary funds which are awarded for special programs with national implications.

During the report period, discretionary grants were certified by the Board and funds were awarded:

TABLE 8

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS CERTIFIED BY THE BOARD
(10/1/77 through 9/30/78)

<u>GRANT NAME</u>	<u>GRANTEE</u>	<u>AWARD</u>
Establishment of a Technical Assistance Unit for the Minnesota Jail System	Department of Corrections	\$129,844.00
Integrated Criminal Apprehension Program	Minneapolis	269,250.00
St. Paul Neighborhood Team Policing	City of St. Paul	192,182.00
Minnesota Court Reform Project	Supreme Court	395,126.00
Houston County Jail Renovation	Houston County	98,833.00
Free Venture Prison Industries	Department of Corrections	324,987.00
Minnesota Offender Based State Corrections Information System	Department of Corrections	74,598.00
Minnesota Correctional Standards Implementation for Accreditation	Department of Corrections	97,396.00
Restitution Program for Juvenile Offenders	Hennepin County	458,690.00
System Documentation and Program Enhancement	Crime Control Planning Board	28,371.00
Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center	Crime Control Planning Board	175,000.00
	TOTAL	\$2,244,277.00

In addition to the federal funds administered by the CCPB, the 1978 state legislature appropriated \$250,000 in general funds for FY 1978 to the CCPB for the purpose of providing financial assistance to Youth Intervention Programs.

The following grant applications were received by the Board for these funds:

Table 9
GRANT APPLICATIONS RECEIVED - YOUTH INTERVENTION PROGRAM*
(10/1/77 through 9/30/78)

PROJECT TITLE	AMOUNT REQUESTED	TOTAL AWARD
<u>Outstate Area:</u>		
Wabasha County Police School Liaison Officer	\$ 7,608.00	\$ 7,608.00
Staples Community Concern for Youth	10,000.00	10,000.00
Big Brother/Big Sister (Little Falls)	5,000.00	5,000.00
Brown County Youth Service Bureau	7,329.00	7,329.00
Directions	10,000.00	10,000.00
Redwood County Court Psychological Consultant	2,940.00	2,940.00
Community Corrections Family Agent	8,824.00	8,824.00
The Bridge Youth Intervention (Willmar)	10,000.00	10,000.00
Y Brothers and Sisters (Faribault)	8,741.00	8,741.00
Blue Earth County Community Corrections Diversion Program	8,214.00	8,214.00
Youth Alcohol - Drug Abuse Prevention	10,000.00	10,000.00
Youth Development Program	10,000.00	10,000.00
NW YMCA Monticello Detached Worker Program	10,000.00	10,000.00
White Earth Reservation Youth Advocacy Project	10,000.00	10,000.00
TOTAL	\$118,656.00	\$118,656.00
<u>Metropolitan Area:</u>		
East Communities Youth Service Bureau Youth Intervention Project	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 9,571.80
St. Croix Valley Youth Service Bureau	10,000.00	9,571.80
Forest Lake Youth Service Bureau Youth Employment Project	10,000.00	9,571.80
Teen Field Trip	2,950.00	-0-
Minneapolis Youth Diversion	10,000.00	9,571.80
Relate - Youth Counseling	10,000.00	9,571.80
Contact Plus, Minnetonka	8,258.00	7,904.41
Personal and Family Services	10,000.00	8,136.34
The City, Inc. Advocacy	10,000.00	9,571.80
Northwest Suburban YSB Intervention Program	10,000.00	9,571.80
Storefront Youth Action Intervention Project	10,000.00	9,571.80
South Communities YSB Intervention Program	10,000.00	9,571.80
Youth Action Council, Inc. Youth Intervention	5,054.00	-0-
Community Mental Health Outreach Services	10,000.00	9,571.80
Northwest Hennepin Area Youth Diversion	10,000.00	4,713.80
Detached Worker, Central High School	10,000.00	4,546.65
NW YMCA Detached Worker Program	10,000.00	9,571.80
Integrated Youth Services	10,000.00	-0-
TOTAL	\$166,262.00	\$130,591.00
GRAND TOTALS	\$284,918.00	\$249,247.00

*All applications were in the grant review process at the end of the reporting period.

Audit Activities

The goals of the audit function are 1) to ensure that grant funds have been safeguarded, expended for grant purposes, and are in compliance with federal, state, and local guidelines, or, if unexpended, returned to the Crime Control Planning Board; and 2) to improve the administrative and accounting capabilities within grantees' operations through constructive criticism and recommendations.

The action grants to be audited are a representative sample of each regional area and of each of the four subsystems and are selected by the audit director and approved by the assistant director, administration, according to minimum standards set by the National Conference of State Criminal Justice Planning Administrators. These standards are to audit 25 percent of the number of grants, selected to cover 50 percent of the total dollar amount awarded. Additional requests for audits for action grants must come through the assistant director, administration. All planning grants are audited.

The audit includes:

1. Preliminary in-office review of pertinent grant materials to identify possible problem areas;
2. Field work to a) verify the accuracy and adequacy of grant records (general ledger, vouchers) and policies (travel, personnel); b) conduct a physical inventory; and c) conduct an exit interview with the grantee to note violations of guidelines, make recommendations for resolving any violations, and provide the grantee an opportunity to dispute any statements of the auditors;
3. Preparation of a preliminary, written audit report. This report is sent to the grantee, who is allowed sixty (60) days to respond to all findings and recommendations; and

4. Preparation of a final audit report, considering the grantee's responses, in the form of a memorandum to the Executive Director. This final report contains any unresolved findings and recommendations for action (funds to be returned, additional funds owed grantee, etc.).

During the report period, sixty-six final audit reports were issued. A list of these reports may be found in Table 10.

TABLE 10
FINAL AUDIT REPORTS ISSUED 10/1/77 - 9/30/78

REPORT DATE	AUDIT NO.	GRANT NO.	GRANT TITLE	GRANTEE	FEDERAL AWARD	STATE (LAC) AWARD	GRANTEE AWARD	TOTAL AWARD	TOTAL REPORTED EXPENDITURES	TOTAL ALLOWED EXPENDITURES
10/27/77	222	0200300176	1976 Region C Planning Grant	Douglas County	\$64,986.00	-0-	-0-	\$64,986.00	\$64,986.00	\$64,922.84
10/27/77	223	0200300276	1976 Region C Planning Grant	Douglas County	13,121.00	-0-	-0-	13,121.00	13,121.00	13,121.00
11/3/77	187	2308202373	Nett Lake Law Enforcement Project	Nett Lake Reservation Business Committee	24,805.00	-0-	-0-	24,805.00	24,225.88	23,665.21
11/3/77	188	2305202374	Nett Lake Law Enforcement Project	Nett Lake Reservation Business Committee	30,265.00	-0-	-0-	30,265.00	29,297.25	28,346.50
11/3/77	189	2305202375	Nett Lake Law Enforcement Project	Nett Lake Reservation Business Committee	23,707.00	-0-	-0-	23,707.00	23,707.00	21,911.70
11/3/77	205	2305715874	Police Personnel Selection, Training and Evaluation	City of Minneapolis	90,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	100,000.00	80,243.10	78,769.65
11/7/77	224	1317504275	Lyon County Residential Facility	Lyon County	18,871.00	1,048.00	53,738.00	73,657.00	73,657.00	72,661.38
11/16/77	254	4315718175	Court Services Program Management & Operations Assessment	Hennepin County	87,724.00	4,873.00	4,873.00	97,470.00	97,470.00	97,470.00
11/17/77	255	3312716675	Management Study of Hennepin County Attorney's Office	Hennepin County	32,042.00	1,780.00	1,780.00	35,602.00	35,602.00	35,602.00
12/6/77	229	1317504075	Southwest Minnesota Adolescent Group Home	Nobles County	14,680.00	816.00	49,055.00	64,551.00	65,754.93	62,726.72

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TABLE 10 - continued

REPORT DATE	AUDIT NO.	GRANT NO.	GRANT TITLE	GRANTEE	FEDERAL AWARD	STATE (LAC) AWARD	GRANTEE AWARD	TOTAL AWARD	TOTAL REPORTED EXPENDITURES	TOTAL ALLOWED EXPENDITURES
12/15/77	252	1307605775	Albert Lea Police-School Liaison Program	City of Albert Lea	\$18,364.00	\$1,021.00	\$1,020.00	\$20,405.00	\$20,899.04	\$20,560.59
12/15/77	250	2308606275	Albert Lea-Freeborn County Law Enforcement Records Merger	Freeborn County	36,542.00	2,031.00	2,030.00	40,603.00	34,517.46	34,453.96
12/22/77	211	2304717575	Crime Prevention Unit	City of Eden Prairie	36,927.00	2,052.00	2,052.00	41,031.00	41,525.00	40,141.81
2/8/78	263	0200100176	1976 Region A Planning Grant	Beltrami County	64,712.00	-0-	-0-	64,712.00	64,712.00	64,712.00
2/8/78	264	0200100276	1976 Region A Planning Grant	Beltrami County	13,541.00	-0-	-0-	13,541.00	13,541.00	13,541.00
2/13/78	253	3313010575	County Attorney Education and Technical Assistance	County Attorney's Council	61,943.00	4,882.00	12,000.00	78,825.00	79,966.55	79,936.25
2/22/78	268	0200700176	Region G Planning Grant	Metropolitan Council	132,216.00	-0-	-0-	132,216.00	132,216.00	132,216.00
2/22/78	269	0200700276	Region G Planning Grant	Metropolitan Council	17,544.00	-0-	-0-	17,544.00	17,544.00	17,544.00
2/23/78	259	131702375	Northwestern Minnesota Regional Juvenile Training Center	Beltrami County	112,597.00	-0-	75,064.00	187,661.00	176,865.77	176,072.62
3/14/78	247	4517011075	Anishinabe Longhouse	Department of Corrections	88,429.00	9,875.00	49,078.00	147,382.00	142,115.84	136,093.52
3/15/78	238	4518012575	Reshape - SRM	Department of Corrections	183,362.00	20,373.00	-0-	203,735.00	156,045.13	154,645.91
3/23/78	261	0319709975	Hennepin County Criminal Justice Planning Grant	Hennepin County	124,496.00	6,916.00	6,916.00	138,328.00	138,328.00	138,328.00

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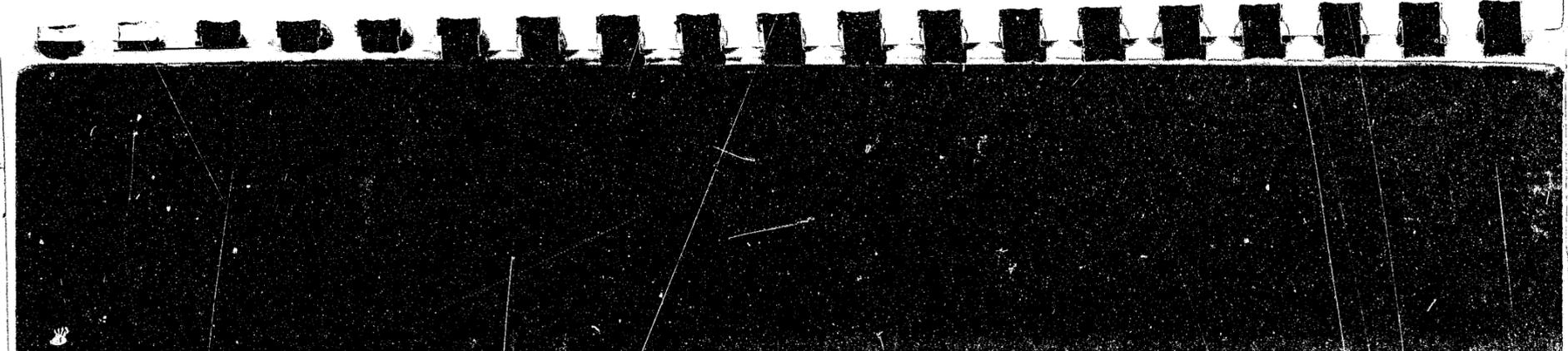


TABLE 10 - continued

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REPORT DATE	AUDIT NO.	GRANT NO.	GRANT TITLE	GRANTEE	FEDERAL AWARD	STATE (LAC) AWARD	GRANTEE AWARD	TOTAL AWARD	TOTAL REPORTED EXPENDITURES	TOTAL ALLOWED EXPENDITURES
3/23/78	262	0200700376	Hennepin County Criminal Justice Planning Grant	Hennepin County	\$7,422.00	-0-	-0-	\$7,422.00	\$7,422.00	\$7,422.00
3/23/78	272	1303404575	Leech Lake Youth Development	Leech Lake Reservation Business Committee	30,000.00	-0-	-0-	30,000.00	30,000.00	29,417.42
3/23/78	221	2308504475	McLeod County Criminal Investigation Unit	McLeod County	47,964.00	\$2,665.00	\$2,664.00	53,294.00	53,095.41	52,047.75
4/4/78	212	3312203475	Indian Legal Assistance Program	Minnesota Chippewa Tribe	85,273.00	-0-	-0-	85,273.00	85,162.40	75,589.55
4/4/78	232	3312404475	Wright-Sherburne Misdemeanor Prosecutor	Wright County	25,286.00	1,405.00	1,404.00	28,095.00	28,095.00	29,130.80
4/17/78	225	2310715573	Police Radio Communications System	City of Minneapolis	486,891.88	-0-	25,625.89	512,517.77	512,517.77	512,272.42
4/17/78	226	2306715574	Police Radio Communications System	City of Minneapolis	476,374.32	26,465.24	26,465.24	529,304.80	497,942.84	496,269.17
4/18/78	237	4317011175	Community Corrections Subsidy Project	Department of Corrections	74,349.00	-0-	49,566.00	123,915.00	86,245.35	86,045.75
4/20/78	231	2308713875	Major Crime Investigation Unit	Anoka County	141,889.00	7,883.00	86,710.00	236,482.00	224,872.00	211,757.98
4/20/78	256	3309605875	Court Administrator, Fifth Judicial Dist.	Martin County	40,754.00	2,264.00	2,264.00	45,282.00	45,282.00	45,081.23
4/20/78	257	3312605876	Court Administrator, Fifth Judicial Dist.	Martin County	28,401.00	1,578.00	17,356.00	47,335.00	45,156.88	44,920.52
4/24/78	236	1317504175	Kandiyohi County Group Home	Kandiyohi County	20,980.00	1,050.00	41,087.00	63,117.00	68,675.39	59,792.02

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TABLE 10 - continued

REPORT DATE	AUDIT NO.	GRANT NO.	GRANT TITLE	GRANTEE	FEDERAL AWARD	STATE (LAC) AWARD	GRANTEE AWARD	TOTAL AWARD	TOTAL REPORTED EXPENDITURES	TOTAL ALLOWED EXPENDITURES
4/24/78	251	4317013675	Minnesota Program for Victims of Sexual Assault	Dept. of Corrections	\$132,694.00	\$14,744.00	-0-	\$147,438.00	\$152,458.95	\$147,438.00
5/10/78	227	1517302975	Valley Lake Treatment Center	Wilkin County	84,312.00	-0-	31,512.00	115,854.00	131,395.00	115,269.72
5/10/78	260	1302714175	City Wide Youth Service Bureau	City of St. Paul	159,819.00	8,879.00	97,667.00	266,365.00	249,070.38	248,948.34
5/10/78	287	4518016075	Conversion of MMTCC Facility to Adult Medium Security	Dept. of Corrections	118,600.00	-0-	104,021.00	222,621.00	222,621.00	222,621.00
5/10/78	288	4520016076	Conversion of MMTCC Facility to Adult Medium Security	Dept. of Corrections	462,910.00	-0-	405,887.00	868,797.00	868,797.00	868,797.00
5/15/78	203	0200200175	Region B Planning Grant	Arrowhead Regional Development Commis.	67,269.00	-0-	-0-	67,269.00	87,800.17	87,715.82
5/17/78	214	4317012974	Women Helping Offenders	Dept. of Corrections	55,705.00	6,189.00	-0-	61,894.00	61,722.60	60,364.29
5/18/78	233	0200600176	Region 9/10 "F" Planning Grant	Regional Development Commissions 9 & 10	79,507.00	-0-	-0-	79,507.00	79,507.00	79,507.00
5/18/78	234	0200600276	Region 10 Planning Grant	Regional Development Commission 10	9,999.36	-0-	-0-	9,999.36	9,999.36	9,999.36
5/18/78	234	0200600276	Region 9 Planning Grant	Regional Development Commission 9	5,872.64	-0-	-0-	5,872.64	5,872.64	5,872.64
5/18/78	281	2308505376	Crime Prevention Unit	City of Willmar	31,098.00	1,728.00	1,728.00	34,554.00	33,820.85	34,059.85

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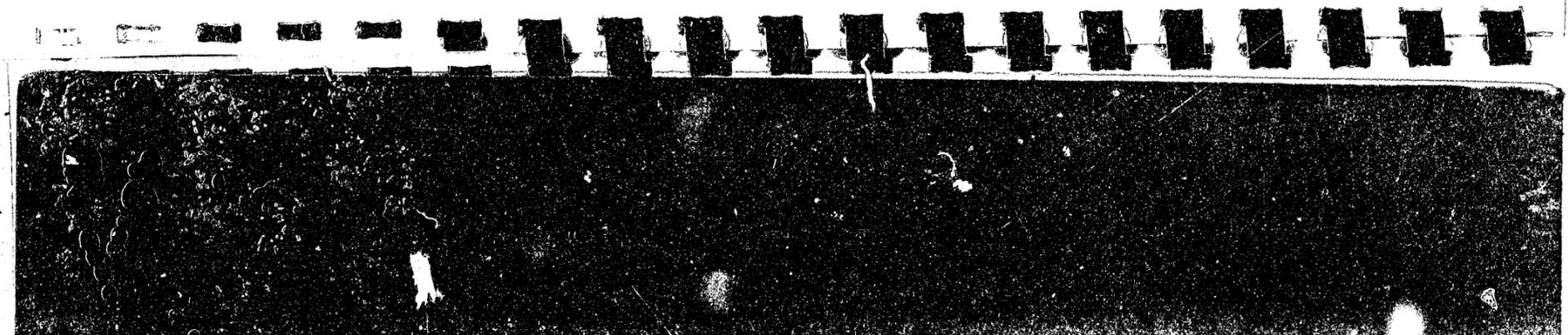


TABLE 10 - continued

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REPORT DATE	AUDIT NO.	GRANT NO.	GRANT TITLE	GRANTEE	FEDERAL AWARD	STATE (LAC) AWARD	GRANTEE AWARD	TOTAL AWARD	TOTAL REPORTED EXPENDITURES	TOTAL ALLOWED EXPENDITURES
5/23/78	258	1303009775	Indian Youth Service Project	Minnesota Chippewa Tribe	\$88,943.00	-0-	-0-	\$88,943.00	\$89,321.44	\$88,222.30
6/21/78	280	1301405377	Community Concern for Youth	Todd County	59,856.00	-0-	6,873.00	66,729.00	56,564.86	56,536.86
6/21/78	265	0200100177	Region A Planning Grant	Beltrami County	62,751.00	-0-	-0-	62,751.00	60,464.63	59,762.24
6/27/78	215	4317012975	Women Helping Offenders	Department of Corrections	88,271.00	9,808.00	-0-	98,079.00	86,305.93	86,305.93
6/27/78	275	0319002775	Minnesota Justice Information Systems Advisory Council	Department of Public Safety	178,740.00	-0-	19,860.00	198,600.00	165,522.00	165,394.06
6/27/78	276	0321002776	Minnesota Justice Information Systems Advisory Council	Department of Public Safety	91,903.00	-0-	10,211.00	102,114.00	86,642.43	86,627.08
7/5/78	266	3312714475	Neighborhood Justice Center	Ramsey County	119,416.00	6,634.00	72,976.00	199,026.00	199,026.00	199,385.70
7/5/78	285	1310718375	Dispositional Advisory Program	Hennepin County	60,384.00	3,355.00	3,355.00	67,094.00	67,094.00	67,094.00
7/5/78	286	4317716475	Freedom House Rehabilitation Re-entry Program	Hennepin County	80,355.00	4,464.00	30,000.00	114,819.00	107,920.67	107,791.93
8/2/78	199	2305009974	Law Enforcement Resource Center	Minnesota Attorney General	105,493.00	11,721.00	-0-	117,214.00	112,017.28	111,299.51
8/2/78	270	0200700177	Region G Planning Grant	Metropolitan Council	127,621.00	-0-	-0-	127,621.00	129,541.71	128,889.07
8/8/78	271	1302715375	Hennepin Area Youth Diversion Program	Hennepin County	279,012.00	15,500.00	15,501.00	310,013.00	291,265.51	290,638.40

TABLE 10 - continued

<u>REPORT DATE</u>	<u>AUDIT NO.</u>	<u>GRANT CO.</u>	<u>GRANT TITLE</u>	<u>GRANTEE</u>	<u>FEDERAL AWARD</u>	<u>STATE (LAC) AWARD</u>	<u>GRANTEE AWARD</u>	<u>TOTAL AWARD</u>	<u>TOTAL REPORTED EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>TOTAL ALLOWED EXPENDITURES</u>
8/15/78	293	4320012876	Manpower Development Program	Dept. of Corrections	\$126,880.00	-0-	\$84,586.00	\$211,466.00	\$204,212.40	\$204,212.40
8/22/78	294	1302720376	Northwest Suburban Youth Service Bureau	City of Roseville	96,147.00	3,099.00	7,584.00	106,830.00	107,113.93	107,051.91
8/24/78	267	2305717975	Suburban Police Personnel Selection Standards Study	Metropolitan Council	81,000.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	90,000.00	90,007.40	90,007.40
8/30/78	239	4316011275	Institutional In-Service Training	Dept. of Corrections	38,433.00	-0-	25,622.00	64,055.00	60,711.09	56,945.82
9/19/78	273	2305606475	Region F Stress Management Project	City of Mankato	35,191.00	1,956.00	1,955.00	39,102.00	33,334.91	30,732.88
9/19/78	274	2308606476	Region F Stress Management Project	City of Mankato	34,835.00	1,936.00	1,935.00	38,706.00	37,440.21	35,051.82
9/25/78	277	1302606876	Blue Earth County Youth Service Bureau	Blue Earth County	36,625.00	2,035.00	2,035.00	40,695.00	26,495.59	26,440.47
9/25/78	278	1517606975	Blue Earth County Coed Group Home	Blue Earth County	85,467.00	-0-	9,496.00	94,963.00	94,963.00	94,773.46
9/25/78	279	1305606976	Blue Earth County Coed Group Home	Blue Earth County	23,283.00	1,293.00	1,294.00	25,870.00	35,411.82	35,804.61

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Receipts and Disbursements

The receipts and disbursements statement presented in Table 11 represents a summary of the fiscal activities of the Crime Control Planning Board during fiscal year 1979. The table is divided into two parts which coincide with the two Board programs: Grants in Aid and Planning and Administration.

All dollar amounts have been taken from statewide accounting records and are listed as whole numbers. The cents have been truncated for ease of reading.

TABLE 11
FY 1979 RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS--SUMMARY
(Period Ending 9/30/78)

GRANTS IN AID	BEGINNING BALANCE	RECEIVED LEGISLATIVE/LAC APPROPRIATION	RECEIVED FEDERAL	PAID STATE AGENCIES	PAID OTHER UNITS OF GOVERNMENT	BALANCE
Part C and E Action Grants for Federal Grant Years prior to Grant Year 1976--						
State Match:	\$ 72,765	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ (1,748)	\$ 39,145	\$ 35,368
Federal Grant:	692	-0-	785,451	(26,131)	775,395	36,879
▲ Part C Action Grants for Federal Grant Year 1976--						
State Match:	83,711	-0-	-0-	13,578	42,019	28,114
Federal Grant:	3,583	-0-	2,211,419	623,224	1,568,607	23,171
▲ Part E Action Grants for Federal Grant Year 1976--						
State Match:	16,199	8,736	-0-	14,883	-0-	10,052
Federal Grant:	-0-	-0-	228,417	171,374	30,524	26,519
▲ Part C Action Grants for Federal Grant Year 1977--						
State Match:	143,926	-0-	-0-	(9,328)	47,775	105,479
Federal Grant:	487	-0-	2,922,198	798,420	2,111,043	13,222
▲ Part E Action Grants for Federal Grant Year 1977--						
State Match:	32,866	-0-	-0-	31,442	-0-	1,424
Federal Grant:	33,059	-0-	400,723	398,227	35,557	-0-
▲ Part C Action Grants for Federal Grant Year 1978--						
State Match:	-0-	297,232	-0-	16,998	82,517	191,717
Federal Grant:	-0-	-0-	2,047,717	160,080	1,887,533	104
Part E Action Grants for Federal Grant Year 1978--						
State Match:	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Federal Grant:	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
▲ Part C Action Grants for Federal Grant Year 1979--						
State Match:	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Federal Grant:	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
▲ Juvenile Justice Action Grants Federal Grant Year 1975 and 1976--						
Federal Grant:	12,121	-0-	200,362	-0-	212,483	-0-
▲ Juvenile Justice Action Grants Federal Grant Year 1977--						
State Match:	-0-	3,637	-0-	-0-	2,220	1,417
Federal Grant:	-0-	-0-	498,020	40,000	458,020	-0-
▲ Juvenile Justice Action Grants Federal Grant Year 1978--						
Federal Grant:	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Juvenile Justice Action Grants Federal Grant Year 1979--						
Federal Grant:	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Part B Regional Planning Grants for Federal Grant Year 1977 and Prior Years--						
Federal Grant:	38	-0-	67,682	-0-	61,534	6,186
Part B Regional Planning Grants for Federal Grant Year 1978--						
Federal Grant:	-0-	-0-	440,616	12,000	418,616	10,000
Part B Regional Planning Grants for Federal Grant Year 1979--						
State Match:	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Federal Grant:	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
LEAA Discretionary Grants All Federal Grant Years--						
State Match:	64,546	52,618	-0-	2,777	20,000	94,387
Federal Grants:	24,726	-0-	2,632,356	1,893,133	653,985	109,354

TABLE 11 - continued
FY 1979 RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS - SUMMARY
(Period Ending 9/30/78)

PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	BEGINNING BALANCE	RECEIVED LEGISLATIVE/LAC APPROPRIATION	RECEIVED FEDERAL	OTHER RECEIPTS	LIQUIDATION	CASH BALANCE
● Planning and Administration--						
State Match:	\$ 75,943	\$ 529,533	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 63,553	\$541,923
Federal Grant:	70,459	-0-	437,000	-0-	620,530	(113,071)
● Evaluation--						
State Match:	-0-	41,612	-0-	-0-	41,612	-0-
Federal Grant:	21,530	-0-	266,076	-0-	253,997	33,609
● Research--						
State Match:	-0-	5,556	-0-	-0-	5,556	-0-
Federal Grant:	86,742	-0-	125,570	-0-	139,386	72,926
● Crime Watch Carryover--						
State Match:	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Federal Grant:	22,279	-0-	13,500	-0-	33,429	2,350
● Standards and Goals--						
State Match:	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Federal Grant:	92,024	-0-	10,104	-0-	81,193	20,935
● Indian Planning--						
State Match:	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Federal Grant:	2,617	-0-	8,452	-0-	7,872	3,197
● Community Crime Prevention through Environmental Design--						
State Match:	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Federal Grant:	50,541	-0-	277,846	3,480 ^a	266,705	65,162
● Juvenile Justice Planning and Grants Administration--						
State Match:	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Federal Grant:	2,966	-0-	102,670	-0-	92,037	13,599
● Juvenile Justice Supplemental Administration and Research--						
State Match:	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Federal Grant:	43,310	-0-	5,730	-0-	24,450	24,590

^aThis amount represents a payment made to the Crime Control Planning Board by the Housing and Redevelopment Authority in error. Funds are being returned to the HRA.

Appendix I

BYLAWS

I. OFFICERS OF THE CRIME CONTROL PLANNING BOARD

A. Chairman

The Chairman is appointed by the Governor and shall be governed by Chapter 260, Minnesota Laws 1977, these Bylaws and other laws. The duties of the Chairperson as principal executive officer include, but are not limited to the following:

- a. serving as Executive Director of the Board;
- b. presiding at meetings of the Board;
- c. appointing all committee chairmen and committee members subject to Board approval;
- d. appointing special committees subject to Board approval;
- e. organizing the work of the Board;
- f. appointing employees to fill positions established by the Board;
- g. administering the affairs and programs of the Board pursuant to policies adopted by the Board;
- h. supervising the Board's staff, subject to budgets, personnel policies and administrative procedures established by the state of Minnesota and the Board;
- i. representing the Board and acting as official spokesman where appropriate;
- j. exercising all powers and responsibilities as designated in Chapter 260;
- k. representing the Board on other bodies as required by law or by direction of the Board; and
- l. serving as a full voting member of any standing committee of the Board; provided that he shall not be counted for quorum purposes unless present.

B. First Vice-Chairman

The First Vice-Chairman shall be elected annually from among Board members at the first regular meeting in January by a majority vote of the Board members present and voting, based upon nomination by Board members at the preceding regular meeting. The First Vice-Chairman shall act as Chairman in the absence of the Chairman for the purpose of presiding at one regular meeting.

Bylaws/2

C. Second Vice-Chairman

The Second Vice-Chairman shall be elected annually from among Board members at the first regular meeting in January by a majority vote of the Board members present and voting, based upon nominations by Board members at the preceding regular meeting. The Second Vice-Chairman shall act as First Vice-Chairman in the absence of the First Vice-Chairman and as Chairman in the absence of both the Chairman and First Vice-Chairman.

II. MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

A. Membership

As provided by law, the Board shall be composed of the Chairperson and the following 18 members:

1. the Chief Justice, Minnesota Supreme Court, or, if he elects not to serve, a designee;
2. the attorney general or a member of his staff designated by him;
3. the Commissioner of Public Safety or a member of his staff designated by him;
4. the Commissioner of Corrections or a member of his staff designated by him;
5. a district, county or municipal court trial judge;
6. the State Court Administrator; and
7. twelve citizens of the state appointed by the Governor. The 12 citizen members appointed by the Governor must receive the advice and consent of the Senate.

B. Terms

As provided by law, the members specified in II.A.1-6 shall serve for their current term of employment with the state or election as appropriate.

The remaining members, except for the initial members, shall serve for terms of four years, ending on the first Monday in January.

Members may serve until their successors are appointed and qualify. If the appointing authority fails to appoint a successor by July 1 of the year in which a term expires, the term of the member for whom a successor has not been appointed shall extend, subject to the advice and consent of the senate if the member was appointed by the Governor, until the first Monday in January four years after the scheduled end of the original term.

C. Compensation

As provided in Chapter 15, Section 15.0575, Subd. 3, members of the Board shall be compensated at the rate of \$35 per day spent on

Board activities, when authorized by the Board, plus reimbursement for reasonable expenses. Members who are full time state employees or full time employees of the political subdivisions of the state shall not receive the \$35 per day but may receive reimbursement for expenses incurred as a result of participating in Board activities, unless those expenses are reimbursed by another source.

D. Removal; Vacancies

As provided in Chapter 15, Section 15.0575, Subd. 4, a citizen member may be removed by the Governor at any time (1) for cause, after notice and hearing or (2) after missing three consecutive meetings. The Chairman of the Board shall inform the appointing authority of a member missing three consecutive meetings. After the second consecutive missed meeting and before the next meeting, the Chairman shall notify the member in writing that he may be removed if he misses the next meeting.

In the case of a vacancy on the Board, the Governor shall appoint, subject to the advice and consent of the Senate, a person to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term.

E. Conflict of Interest

1. Members of the Crime Control Planning Board shall not personally participate through decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, the rendering of advice, investigation, or otherwise in any proceeding, application, request for a ruling or other determination, contract, grant, claim, controversy, or other particular matter before the Board or its committees, where to their knowledge they or their immediate families, partners, organizations (other than public agencies in which they are serving as employees, officers, directors, trustees, or partners), or employees or any persons or organizations with whom they are negotiating or have any arrangements concerning prospective employments, have a financial interest.

2. Members of the Board shall avoid any action which might result in, or create the appearance of:

- a. using their official position for private gain;
- b. giving preferential treatment to any person;
- c. losing complete independence or impartiality;
- d. making an official decision outside official channels; or
- e. affecting adversely the confidence of the public in the integrity of the Board or of the Board's programs.

III. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

A. Date, Place and Time

Regular meetings of the whole Board shall be held on the fourth Thursday of each month at such time and place as may be determined

by the members of the Board. All relevant materials shall be mailed to Board members seven days in advance of the meeting.

B. Cancellation

Regular meetings of the Board may be cancelled by a majority of the members or by the Chairman upon agreement by a majority of the members.

C. Quorum

A majority of Board members shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of Board business, except that a quorum shall not be necessary for conducting public hearings.

D. Order of Business

The business of the Board shall be conducted in the following order:

- Call to order and roll call
- Approval of minutes of last meeting
- Petitions and communications
- Reports of standing committees
- Calendar of uncontested grants
- Calendar of contested grants
 - presentation by staff
 - presentation by applicant
 - comments from public
 - closing of hearing
 - discussion and vote by Board members
- Report and discussion of status of criminal justice planning
- Old business
- New business; including comments by public
- Adjournment

E. Conduct of Business

1. Robert's Rules of Order

Board and committee meetings shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order to the extent that they are not inconsistent with law or these Bylaws.

2. Suspension of Rules

Board rules may be suspended by a two-thirds vote of the Board members present.

3. Voting, Motions, Recording

Upon the request of any member, the Chairman shall repeat the motion, and the name of the mover and the seconder immediately preceding a vote by the Board. The yeas and nays shall be called on any question at the request of one or more members, and entered on the journal. Any Board member may request to have his vote entered on the journal.

Members of the Board may not vote by proxy.

F. Special Meetings

1. Call

Special meetings of the whole Board may be called by a majority of the members or by the Chairman.

2. Notice, Waiver of Notice

Notice of special meetings shall include the date, time, place, and agenda, and all relevant materials shall be sent to the Board members at least three days prior to the meeting. There shall be adequate public notice of such meetings. In the event of an emergency written notice may be waived orally by two-thirds of the Board members.

3. Agenda

Business at special meetings shall be limited to the subjects stated in the calls for them.

G. Minutes

Minutes of all regular and special meetings of the Board shall be sent to all Board members. In addition, minutes of all committee meetings and meetings of advisory task forces shall also be sent to all Board members.

IV. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

A. Standing Committees

1. Designation, Membership and General Responsibilities

There shall be established the following standing committees:

- a. Executive
7 members, including the Chairman of the Board who shall chair the committee;
- b. Research & Evaluation
7 members, including a chairman;
- c. Planning & Grants
7 to 9 members, including a chairman.

The Chairman of the Board shall, at the first meeting in January each year, and at such other times as he may deem necessary, appoint the chairman and committee members subject to Board confirmation. It shall be the purpose of the standing committees to give preliminary, but thorough, consideration to all matters coming before the Board, to provide an opportunity for full public discussion of these matters,

and to make recommendations to the whole Board as to the disposition of these matters. All matters referred to committee by the Board shall automatically be placed on the next meeting agenda of the committee.

2. Specific Responsibilities

a. Executive Committee

It shall be the responsibility of the Executive Committee to:

- 1) review agency legislative program;
- 2) review agency work plan;
- 3) review agency budget;
- 4) develop policies and procedures for Board operations;
- 5) develop broad, general Board policies (nongrant related);
- 6) act as appeals committee for terminated grants or unresolved audit exceptions; and
- 7) review such other matters as may be referred to the Committee by the Board.

b. Research and Evaluation Committee

It shall be the responsibility of the Research and Evaluation Committee to:

- 1) review agency work plan for research and evaluation;
- 2) review and release research and evaluation reports;
- 3) report to full Board on research and evaluation activities;
- 4) review cross-system research and evaluation grants; and
- 5) review such other matters as may be referred to the Committee by the Board.

c. Planning and Grants Committee

It shall be the responsibility of the Planning and Grants Committee to:

- 1) review policies and procedures for the annual planning process including the LEAA plan, systematic plans, sub-state plans;
- 2) review policies and procedures governing the use of LEAA funds;
- 3) review and recommend the LEAA state Plan, systematic plans, substate plans, and grants (including planning and federal discretionary grants) to the full Board;
- 4) receive recommendations of JPC, JJAC, and MJISAC concerning grants, policies, and plans; and
- 5) review such other matters as may be referred to the Committee by the Board.

3. Regular and Special Meetings of Standing Committees

The procedures as to notice, cancellation and conduct of business at regular and special committee meetings shall be the same as those for

meetings of the whole Board. A majority of committee members shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of committee business. Board members other than those serving on the committee may attend and participate fully and may be considered for the purposes of making a quorum.

B. Special Committees of the Board

Special committees of the Board may, from time to time, be appointed by the Chairman subject to Board approval.

V. ADVISORY TASK FORCES

The Board may establish advisory task forces to assist it in the performance of its duties, pursuant to Chapter 15, Section 15.059, Subd. 6. Advisory task forces shall expire two years after the date of appointment of the members, unless a shorter term is specified.

The Chairman of the Board shall appoint the chairman and members of any advisory task force established by the Board, subject to confirmation by the Board. Members shall not receive per diem compensation but shall receive expenses in the same manner and amount as state employees. Members appointed to advisory task forces shall serve until the expiration date of the advisory task force and may be removed by the appointing authority at any time at the pleasure of the appointing authority.

The chairman of the advisory task force shall inform the appointing authority of a member missing three consecutive meetings. After the second consecutive missed meeting and before the next meeting the appointing authority shall notify the member in writing that he may be removed if he misses the next meeting. In the case of a vacancy on the advisory task force, the appointing authority shall appoint a person, subject to confirmation of the Board, to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term.

VI. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN BOARD MEETINGS

A. Open Meetings

All Board and committee meetings shall be open to the public. Notice of meetings to be held shall be distributed to the news media.

B. Standing Committees

A major role of the standing committees is to provide for full and open public discussion of matters coming before the Board. The chairmen of the standing committees shall, to the extent possible, give interested parties and concerned citizens every opportunity to be heard and have questions answered about matters before the committee.

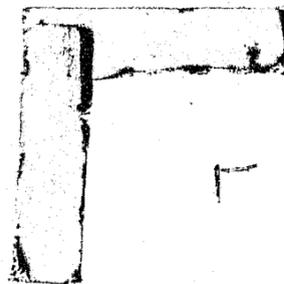
C. Meetings of the Whole Board

The Chairman may, subject to challenge by a majority of the Board members, permit or close public discussion on any agenda item. Public participation at Board meetings relative to specific agenda items already considered by committee should, to the extent possible, present new information not previously made available to the committee. The order of business for meetings of the whole Board shall include an item for general comments or questions from the public not related to specific agenda items.

VII. AMENDMENT

These Bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at a regular meeting of the Board provided that written notice setting forth in detail the contents of the proposed amendment(s) has been given to Board members at least 10 days prior to the meeting. Any legislative action related to Chapter 15 and which affects the operation of the Board shall be automatically incorporated into these Bylaws upon the effective date of the legislation.

Adopted: 11/22/77



END