

IMPACT ACTION PLAN

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| <u>INTRODUCTION</u> | vi |
| <u>IMPACT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND PROJECTS</u> | 1 |
| <u>IMPACT GOAL I</u> - Reduce the Opportunity for Commission of Stranger-to-Stranger Crimes and Burglary | 1 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 1</u> - Improve Dallas Area Business, Residence and Individual Security Measures and Systems. | 2 |
| Target Hardening | 2 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 2</u> - Reduce Cover and Concealment Opportunities Which Lead to Stranger-to-Stranger Crimes and Burglary. | 3 |
| Street Lighting Project. | 3 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 3</u> - Improve Public Awareness of What Conditions and Situations are Conducive to Stranger-to-Stranger Crimes and Burglary | 4 |
| Expanded Public Involvement. | 5 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 4</u> - Enlist Public Support and Provide the Means for the Detection and Reporting of Crime. | 6 |
| Public Information | 6 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 5</u> - Eliminate Access to and Availability of Illicit Drugs | 7 |
| Drug Abuse Study | 7 |
| <u>IMPACT GOAL II</u> - Increase the Risk of Committing Stranger-to-Stranger Crimes and Burglary | 9 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 1</u> - Improve Law Enforcement Agency Intelligence and Criminal Identification Systems | 10 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 2</u> - Provide Improved Communication Systems for Reporting and Responding to Crime | 10 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

| | <u>Page</u> |
|---|-------------|
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 3</u> - Increase the Visibility of Law Enforcement Personnel in the Area | 11 |
| Helicopter Alert System. | 11 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 4</u> - Improve the Tactical Allocation of Enforcement Agency Personnel. | 12 |
| Expansion of Tactical Section. | 13 |
| Real-Time Tactical Deployment. | 14 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 5</u> - Improve the Investigative Abilities of Law Enforcement Agencies. | 15 |
| Crime Investigation Pilot Study. | 15 |
| Police Artist Project. | 16 |
| Fence Control. | 17 |
| <u>IMPACT GOAL III</u> - Improve Governmental Ability to Respond to Stranger-to- Stranger Crimes and Burglary | 19 |
| <u>SUBGOAL A</u> - Improve Governmental Research Analysis and Planning Capabilities to Address Stranger-to-Stranger Crimes and Burglary. | 21 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 1</u> - Research the Causes of Stranger-to-Stranger Crimes and Burglary | 21 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 2</u> - Develop Governmental Planning Capabilities for Responding to Stranger-to-Stranger Crimes and Burglary. | 21 |
| Juvenile Department Planning, Research and Development Monitoring System | 21 |
| <u>SUBGOAL B</u> - Increase the Education and Training of Criminal Justice System Personnel. | 22 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 1</u> - Improve the Human Relations Skills of Criminal Justice System Personnel. | 22 |
| Crisis Intervention Training | 23 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 2</u> - Improve the Management Skills of Criminal Justice System Personnel. | 24 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

| | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 3</u> - Improve Technical Skills of Criminal Justice System Personnel. | 24 |
| Police Service Expediter Unit. | 25 |
| Legal Aides for Police | 26 |
| <u>SUBGOAL C</u> - Institute Organizational and Procedural Improvements within the Criminal Justice System. | 27 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 1</u> - Implement New Systems and Procedures to More Effectively Handle the Offenders of Stranger-to-Stranger Crime and Burglary | 27 |
| Juvenile Department Court Action Processing Unit | 27 |
| Juvenile Department Internship Project | 28 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 2</u> - Improve the Organizational Effectiveness of Criminal Justice System Agencies. | 29 |
| Temporary District Courts. | 29 |
| Enlarge District Attorney's Office Juvenile Section. | 32 |
| Word Processing System for the District Attorney's Office. | 32 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 3</u> - Promote Coordination and Free Exchange of Information Among Criminal Justice System Agencies. | 34 |
| Violent Crime Information Exchange | 34 |
| <u>SUBGOAL D</u> - Provide Needed Equipment to Criminal Justice Agencies. | 35 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 1</u> - Strengthen the Operations, Including Equipment and Facilities, of the Criminalistic Lab Facilities in the Dallas Area | 35 |
| Expand Criminalistics Lab and Increase Training of Police Personnel. | 35 |
| Criminalistics Lab Computer System | 36 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

| | <u>Page</u> |
|---|-------------|
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 2</u> - Provide Advanced Scientific and Technical Equipment Designed to Deal with Stranger-to-Stranger Crime and Burglary | 37 |
| <u>SUBGOAL E</u> - Strengthen and Improve the Criminal Justice Information Systems in Dallas County | 37 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 1</u> - Expand the Regional Criminal Justice Information System in Order to Deal Specifically with Stranger-to-Stranger Crime and Burglary. | 37 |
| Upgrade Response of Criminal Justice System. | 37 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 2</u> - Provide a Reliable and Useful Criminal Information Data Base Which Will be Accessed by all Criminal Justice Services in the Area to be used for Operations, Planning and Evaluation | 38 |
| Expansion of Dallas Police Department Data Base. | 39 |
| Expansion of Dallas County Data Base | 40 |
| Juvenile Information Processing System | 40 |
| <u>IMPACT GOAL IV</u> - Prepare and Assist Offenders to Reenter Society | 42 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 1</u> - Improve the Quality and Effectiveness of Local Adult Rehabilitation Facilities, Programs, and Personnel | 43 |
| Increase Adult Probation Department Services | 43 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 2</u> - Provide New Rehabilitation Programs and Facilities for Area Youth. | 44 |
| First Offender Project | 45 |
| Youth Service Bureau | 46 |
| Juvenile Pre-Booking Investigation Research. | 47 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 3</u> - Research Rehabilitation Needs and Develop Innovative Programs Directed at Reintroducing the Offender into Society | 48 |
| Expansion of Pre-Trial Release Program | 48 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

| | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 4</u> - Develop and Implement a Monitoring System for Offenders Reintroduced into the Dallas Area. | 49 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 5</u> - Increase the Employment Eligibility and Opportunities for Reentering Offenders. | 50 |
| <u>IMPACT GOAL V</u> - Alleviate Conditions Which Promote Stranger-to-Stranger Crimes and Burglary. | 51 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 1</u> - Improve the Skills and Promote Opportunities for Training of Potential Offenders in an Effort to Improve Economic Conditions that Contribute to Stranger-to-Stranger Crimes and Burglary. | 52 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 2</u> - Promote the Creation of Job Opportunities and Increase Employment for Potential Offenders | 52 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 3</u> - Improve Public Respect for Law and Order and the Criminal Justice System | 52 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 4</u> - Combat Alienation of Minority Youth to Alleviate Community Conditions Which Breed Crime. | 52 |
| Youth Development. | 53 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 5</u> - Provide Access to Public Services | 54 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 6</u> - Treat Mental Health Problems Associated with Stranger-to-Stranger Crimes and Burglary. | 54 |
| Detention Home Medical/Psychological Evaluation and Treatment and Custodial Transportation | 55 |
| <u>IMPACT OBJECTIVE 7</u> - Reduce the Abuse of Drugs and Alcohol Which Lead to Stranger-to-Stranger Crimes and Burglary | 56 |
| Drug Alert Information System. | 56 |
| Dallas Treatment Alternative To Custody. | 56 |
| <u>IMPACT BUDGET SUMMARY</u> | 58 |
| By Goal and Project. | 58 |
| By Goal. | 66 |

INTRODUCTION

The Dallas Area Criminal Justice Council, during the initial planning phase of the Impact Program, determined the broad framework within which the Impact Program would be organized and implemented. The initial planning effort developed five goals and related objectives to guide in the development of programs and projects which will contribute to the overall mission of reducing stranger-to-stranger crimes and burglary.

The initial "Quick-Fix" Crime Analysis consisted of gathering and evaluating available crime statistics and socio-demographic data. Its purpose was to develop crime profiles for the crimes of homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault and burglary, organized to highlight the offense, the offender, the victim and the setting characteristics of Dallas in order to focus programs upon specific crime problems.

The initial planning effort also developed a data inventory in Dallas. This data inventory portrays the data currently available in Dallas and also identifies the data gaps which will be addressed in the continuing crime analysis efforts of the Criminal Justice Council. The data system concepts and approach were outlined in the Dallas Impact Program Plan of Operations and expanded in the Dallas Impact Plan.

The Impact Planning Program also developed the Impact Planning System which will be utilized for planning during the course of the Impact Program. It is goal-oriented and based upon the five major goals which have been outlined. The planning system is also implementation and accomplishment oriented, having been designed as an integral part of the overall management of the program. Comprehensive program and project planning is not isolated from the realities of implementation but is, rather, intimately linked with the monitoring of projects and the coordination of multiple, interrelated projects. The manner in which this linkage is accomplished is described in detail in the plan.

The initial crime analysis documented in the plan serves as the foundation for the first-phase priorities and target selection. The next task to be performed as outlined in the plan is to expand the crime analysis capability: first to classify and characterize offenders, victims and settings of Impact crime; and, second, to determine the groups to which potential programs and projects will be directed for maximum effectiveness.

These efforts will be supported by the evaluation work program which has also been outlined in the Impact Plan. The evaluation work program is organized on a continuing basis throughout the life of the Impact Program. It is being implemented through the projects by the development of performance measures in support of project goals and objectives, and systems which will support the

evaluation of each project and program area. The measurable results will support the problems and needs identified through crime analysis. The detail performance measures will be developed in each project application to effect implementation of the evaluation component of each project. The development of these project evaluation components will support the development and implementation of program evaluation. Criteria for performance of the program evaluation will be developed to support the national evaluation of the Impact Program.

The Impact planning, data analysis, and evaluation programs are presented as a dynamic and ongoing process. Effective implementation of these planning programs will guide the implementation of the Impact Program and assist in designation of projects to be undertaken. The evaluation system will analyze projects at midpoints so that stop and go decisions or midpoint corrections can be more effectively made. The projects, therefore, which are presented in this action plan should not be viewed as static but rather as the initial presentation of proposed projects which will be undertaken.

Based upon a continuing program of crime analysis and evaluation, the Dallas Area Criminal Justice Council will present an annual update of the plan to the Texas Criminal Justice Council and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

The projects presented in this Impact Action Plan represent the need for a total of \$21,267,126 in LEAA support funds. The plan, therefore, exceeds the initial LEAA funding level guidance. In the event that LEAA cannot support the requested level of funding, the plan can be altered by reduction of project proposals and/or project elimination.

IMPACT PROGRAMS

IMPACT PROGRAMDETERRENCE, DETECTION AND APPREHENSION

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ✓ Target-Hardening | \$ 100,000 |
| ✓ Street-Lighting | 202,600 |
| ✓ Expanded Public Involvement | 1,311,000 |
| ✓ Helicopter Alert | 50,000 |
| ✓ Exp. of Tactical Section | - 5,744,760 |
| ✓ Tactical Deployment | 150,000 |
| ✓ Police Artist | 135,000 |
| ✓ Fence Control | 650,000 |
| ✓ Crisis Intervention | 128,250 |
| ✓ Police Expediter | 210,000 |
| ✓ Legal Aides | 549,000 |
| ✓ Violent Crime Info. Exchange | 78,851 |
| ✓ Crime Lab Training | 71,250 |
| ✓ Crime Lab Computer | 108,750 |
| ✓ Criminal Justice System Response | 142,500 |
| ✓ DPD Data Base | 30,000 |
| ✓ Dallas Co. Data Base | 121,875 |
| | \$9,778,836 |
| | (46%) |

PREVENTION AND POST-ADJUDICATION

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| ✓ Drug Abuse | \$ 215,000 |
| ✓ Crime Investigation | 950,000 |
| ✓ Juvenile Dept. Planning | 166,501 |
| ✓ Juvenile Dept. Internship | 149,040 |
| ✓ Juvenile Info. Proc. | 393,750 |
| ✓ Increase Adult Prob. Svcs. | - 2,518,179 |
| ✓ First Offender | 480,671 |
| ✓ Youth Services Bureau | 975,000 |
| ✓ Pre-Trial Release | 325,000 |
| ✓ Youth Development | 368,916 |
| ✓ Med/Psych. Eval. and Trtmt. | 167,694 |
| ✓ Drug Alert | 95,679 |
| ✓ DTAC | 1,500,000 |
| | \$8,305,430 |
| | (39%) |

ADJUDICATION

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| ✓ Juvenile Court Processing | 708,814 |
| ✓ Temp. District Courts | - 2,191,787 |
| ✓ DA, Juvenile Section | 143,734 |
| ✓ DA, Word Processing | 138,525 |
| | \$3,182,860 |
| | (15%) |

Total: \$21,267,126

IMPACT PROGRAM

JUVENILE - Prevention and Control

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Juvenile Prob. Planning | \$ 166,501 |
| Crisis Intervention | 128,250 |
| Juv. Court Processing | 708,814 |
| Juv. Dept. Internship | 149,040 |
| DA, Juvenile Section | 143,734 |
| Juv. Information Processing | 393,750 |
| First Offender | 480,671 |
| Youth Services Bureau | 975,000 |
| Youth Development | 368,916 |
| Med/Psych. Eval. and Trtmt. | 167,694 |
| | <u>\$3,682,370</u> |
| | (17%) |

DRUG ABUSE - Prevention and Control

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Drug Abuse Project | \$ 215,000 |
| Crisis Intervention | 128,250 |
| Drug Alert Info. System | 95,679 |
| DTAC | <u>1,500,000</u> |
| | <u>\$1,938,929</u> |
| | (9%) |

IMPACT GOAL I: REDUCE THE OPPORTUNITY FOR COMMISSION OF STRANGER-TO-STRANGER
CRIMES AND BURGLARY.

This goal is directed at making the targets of crime more difficult to exploit and penetrate by systematically installing devices designed to make residential and commercial buildings more secure, and by making the setting in which crime occurs less advantageous to the offender. Contributing to the rapid increase of burglaries in Dallas is the oversight by business concerns and private homeowners to take the necessary precautionary steps to prevent illegal entry. The data reveal that most burglaries are committed through forcible entry, and that most residential and commercial structures provide only a minimal deterrent to even unskilled burglars. Few burglars will take hazardous and time-consuming chances if they can avoid them. Therefore, the first goal has been established to reduce the opportunity for commission of the Impact crimes.

IMPACT OBJECTIVES

1. IMPROVE DALLAS AREA BUSINESS, RESIDENCE AND INDIVIDUAL SECURITY MEASURES AND SYSTEMS.
2. REDUCE COVER AND CONCEALMENT OPPORTUNITIES WHICH LEAD TO STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIMES AND BURGLARY.
3. IMPROVE PUBLIC AWARENESS OF WHAT CONDITIONS AND SITUATIONS ARE CONDUCTIVE TO STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIMES AND BURGLARY.
4. ENLIST PUBLIC SUPPORT AND PROVIDE THE MEANS FOR THE DETECTION AND REPORTING OF CRIME.
5. ELIMINATE ACCESS TO AND AVAILABILITY OF ILLICIT DRUGS.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 1: IMPROVE DALLAS AREA BUSINESS, RESIDENCE AND INDIVIDUAL SECURITY MEASURES AND SYSTEMS.

This program objective is directed toward hardening the targets of crime. Burglary will be most directly affected. Over 90 percent of the 18,322 burglaries committed in Dallas during 1971 involved forcible entry, and almost one-third were committed against residences at nighttime.

TARGET HARDENING

Objective

To reduce the occurrence of burglary and robbery in high crime areas by acquainting the public with methods of crime prevention, personal protection, ways to assist the police in the detection of crimes and the necessity of citizen support and participation in the criminal justice system.

The burglary and robbery rates have increased 130% and 238%, respectively, since 1966, pointing out the need for intensive hardening of the targets of stranger-to-stranger crimes and burglary.

Implementation

Initial implementation will be through a pilot project which will select specific target areas having high incidences of burglary and robbery. Proposed pilot areas will be the Southeast and Central Police Districts where approximately half the burglaries and robberies in Dallas occurred in 1971. Typical targets in this area have been individuals, liquor stores, grocery stores, drive-in food establishments, and service stations. The project will be expanded during the second year to effect implementation in other high crime areas.

The project will provide for members of the police department to personally contact business proprietors and residents of apartment complexes to identify for them what effective preventative measures to take. Personal contacts will also be made with businesses and home owners in the pilot areas to help them become less vulnerable to crime.

Another component will be to produce through a multi-disciplined research project a set of identifiable characteristics related to residential burglaries which can alert a patrolling officer that a burglary has occurred, is being committed, or that a suspect is about to commit a burglary of a residence. An initial team of four police officers will comprise this effort.

Cost

| | <u>1st Yr.</u> | <u>2nd Yr.</u> | <u>3rd Yr.</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| LEAA (Part C) - 75% | ---- | \$ 50,000 | \$ 50,000 | \$100,000 |
| State Contribution - 10% | ---- | 6,667 | 6,667 | 13,334 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | ---- | 10,000 | 10,000 | 20,000 |
| Total - 100% | ---- | \$ 66,667 | \$ 66,667 | \$133,334 |

Evaluation

Documentation will be made of the personal contacts with individuals and proprietors and follow-up will be conducted to note target hardening recommendations and crime prevention techniques that have been implemented.

Evaluation of the effectiveness of this effort will be made by comparing the number of crimes committed against participants in the pilot group with those committed against the same number of individuals and businesses in a comparable high crime area.

Other proposed methods of evaluation are:

- . Documentation of the number of unsuccessful attempts at robbery and burglary directly attributable to the target-hardening project.
- . Subsequent changes in police resource deployment attributable to target hardening.
- . Change in public attitudes and activities (as determined by periodic surveys) resulting from this project.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 2: REDUCE COVER AND CONCEALMENT OPPORTUNITIES WHICH LEAD TO STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIMES AND BURGLARY.

Nighttime hours create opportunities for crime in that the offender can easily conceal his act. In Dallas, approximately 9,000 burglaries (slightly under half) during 1971 were committed at night.

STREET LIGHTING PROJECT

Objective

The object is to determine the effect of additional street lighting in control areas as it relates to the occurrences of crime. The basic assumption is that increased illumination is a deterrent to the commission of all types of street crime. There are many areas of the city in which night street crime can be identified as a high priority problem and this proposal attempts to ascertain the effects of increased lighting.

Implementation

The project will be implemented through a cooperative effort between the Dallas Police Department's Planning and Research Section and the Street Lighting Section of the Public Utilities Department. The Dallas Police Department has proposed two control areas in which to initiate this program. These areas are in industrial districts where the burglary rate is above average and an inner-city area that is generally plagued with a variety of offenses. The lights that are to be installed will be of high intensity, designed to provide illumination sufficient to completely light the pilot areas.

This project will continue for three years with expansion into additional high crime areas to be determined through the continued Crime Analysis Program.

Cost

| | <u>1st Yr.</u> | <u>2nd Yr.</u> | <u>3rd Yr.</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) - 75% | \$ 52,600 | \$ 75,000 | \$ 75,000 | \$202,600 |
| State Contribution - 10% | 7,013 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 27,013 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | <u>10,520</u> | <u>15,000</u> | <u>15,000</u> | <u>40,520</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$ 70,133 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$270,133 |

Evaluation

Two pilot areas have been proposed and will be evaluated in terms of control periods corresponding to the same periods in previous years in an effort to neutralize as much as possible the seasonal variation present in crime occurrence. Police patrol procedure will remain consistent in the pilot area with those in the surrounding area in an effort to measure and compare the occurrences of crime. Evaluation will be conducted on a six-month basis.

Evaluation measures will include:

- . A reduction of victimization rates in the pilot areas.
- . A reduction of reported crimes in the pilot areas.
- . Relationships of the control areas and other potential areas of implementation.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 3: IMPROVE PUBLIC AWARENESS OF WHAT CONDITIONS AND SITUATIONS ARE CONDUCTIVE TO STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIMES AND BURGLARY.

One of the major conditions which creates an opportunity for crime is lack of public awareness of the conditions which allow or promote crime and the methods by which citizens can assist the police in detecting and apprehending criminals. Public ignorance of these conditions and methods is evidenced by the lack of

efforts by individuals to adequately protect themselves, their homes and business establishments as indicated by the ease of access by criminals to crime targets. The apparent large number of unreported crimes also gives evidence of citizen apathy and lack of support for law enforcement, prosecution and court efforts.

EXPANDED PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Objective

The objective of this project is to prevent crime through an enlarged public education and public involvement program for the Dallas Police Department. The long term goal is target hardening and crime prevention through citizens' knowledge of personal and property crimes, ways to protect themselves from crime, methods of helping the police detect criminal activity and the need for support of the Criminal Justice System.

This project will be aimed at areas of high crime incidence such as the Southeast Police District, where approximately one-third of burglary and robbery offenses in Dallas occur.

The upward trend of major crime in Dallas can be attributed to many factors. Apathy and non-involvement of the public concerning the crime problem are reflected by unwillingness of citizens to serve on juries and the suspected large numbers of crimes that go unreported.

The reported offense statistics for stranger-to-stranger crimes and burglary were higher per 100,000 population in Dallas in 1971 than the national and state figures.

Implementation

The project will expand the Beat Committee concept and step up the campaign to promote the Computer Identification System, both already in operation. A professional educational consultant will be hired on a contract basis, to design police programs aimed at public education and to supervise the training of sworn personnel to both carry out these programs and to measure their effectiveness. Another facet of this project will be to create a greater public awareness of crime through public advertising with radio spot ads, prime time television commercials, newspaper ads, and billboard advertising.

Cost

| | <u>1st Yr.</u> | <u>2nd Yr.</u> | <u>3rd Yr.</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| LEAA (Part C) - 75% | \$437,000 | \$437,000 | \$437,000 | \$1,311,000 |
| State Contribution - 10% | 58,266 | 58,267 | 58,267 | 174,800 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | 87,400 | 87,400 | 87,400 | 262,200 |
| Total - 100% | \$582,666 | \$582,667 | \$582,667 | \$1,748,000 |

Evaluation

Documentation will be made of citizens and businesses reached through the various educational programs and media employed. Evaluation measures proposed for this project are:

- . Reduction of the number of robberies and burglaries in areas where this project is in effect.
- . Increase of crime reporting by the public.
- . Improved arrest and conviction rates.
- . Increase in the number of positive personal contacts between the police and the community.
- . Improved attitudes between the police and the citizenry based on surveys.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 4: ENLIST PUBLIC SUPPORT AND PROVIDE THE MEANS FOR THE DETECTION AND REPORTING OF CRIME.

It is generally recognized that many crimes are not reported to the local police departments. The extent of this problem will be indicated in Dallas by the victimization survey which is currently being conducted by the Bureau of the Census. Police can only be as effective as local communities allow them to be. Trust and communication between police and the citizenry not only serves as a vital information network for the investigation of crime but also can assist police in allocating their prevention resources in a more direct and effective manner. Citizens are often ignorant of the means of developing more effective relationships with police. Therefore, the purpose of this objective is to develop and implement constructive programs that will generate public support of the law enforcement agencies in detecting and reporting crimes and apprehending offenders.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Objective

The purpose of this project is to make residents of Dallas County more aware of the crime problem, what the Impact Program is doing to offset it, and what they can do to protect themselves.

In recent years, citizen apathy towards involvement in law enforcement, citizen ignorance of security measures and citizen hostility toward the police have contributed to the increase in criminal activity.

Implementation

Public information is not a project per se, but has been incorporated as components in two other projects:

- . Target Hardening
- . Expanded Public Involvement

Methods of information dissemination will include personal contacts by police officers with both businessmen and residents, Beat Committees, radio spot ads, prime time television commercials, newspaper ads and billboard advertising.

Cost

Included in other projects.

Evaluation

Evaluation of the components of the two projects concerning crime awareness will be based on:

- . Increase of proportion of crimes reported.
- . Increase of apprehension and conviction rates.
- . Positive change of attitude toward police determined by surveys.
- . Positive change of attitude about the possibility of being victimized.
- . Insurance premium and payment data covering burglaries.

OBJECTIVE 5: ELIMINATE ACCESS TO AND AVAILABILITY OF ILLICIT DRUGS.

The access to and availability of drugs directly affects the commission of Impact crimes. Federal, state and local levels of government are currently implementing projects to reduce the supply of drugs. Supportive projects in Dallas will complement those which are underway at other levels of government. The value of drugs confiscated in Dallas increases each year. Currently, there are estimated to be 2,000 to 3,000 heroin addicts in Dallas County. This data alone supports the need to develop and implement programs to eliminate or drastically reduce the availability of drugs in Dallas.

DRUG ABUSE STUDY

Objective

Continuing research regarding drug abuse in the Dallas area, based on information available, can be utilized to strengthen the efforts of law enforcement as an

educator and enforcer in this field. An analysis of the law enforcement data can effectively provide needed information regarding drug abuse trends and patterns, relationship to crime, and maximization of the enforcement role, methods, and procedures.

The major areas that will be addressed are public education, citizen cooperation, possible diversion of first offenders, coordination of community efforts, and establishing departmental policies, procedures and training.

Implementation

This project will be implemented by the Dallas Police Department and will be conducted in two phases. Initially, an in-depth analysis will be conducted regarding all facets of the police role regarding drug abuse. Surveys and interviews of arrested addicts will be made; analysis of arrest, crime rates, and drug substance seizures will be conducted; as well as study and evaluation of education, prevention, and enforcement activities of other law enforcement agencies and related activities of community groups.

The second phase will be the implementation of programs that result from the research information. It is expected that the analysis will provide a coordinated plan that will enable the police to more effectively carry out its responsibilities in regard to drug abuse.

This program will be continued for three years, with the first year being devoted to the study effort.

Cost

| | <u>1st Yr.</u> | <u>2nd Yr.</u> | <u>3rd Yr.</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) - 75% | \$ 15,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$215,000 |
| State Contribution - 10% | 2,000 | 13,333 | 13,333 | 28,666 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | <u>3,000</u> | <u>20,000</u> | <u>20,000</u> | <u>43,000</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$ 20,000 | \$133,333 | \$133,333 | \$286,666 |

Evaluation

This project will be evaluated based on the number of recommendations produced compared with the number accepted and implemented by the appropriate divisions of the police department.

It will also be evaluated based on documentation of the recommended solutions to the problems stated in the research objectives.

IMPACT GOAL II: INCREASE THE RISK OF COMMITTING STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIMES
CRIMES AND BURGLARY.

The police are the most visible representatives of government in a society currently marked by social unrest, rising crime and institutional change; yet the resources available to police departments are being stretched to the maximum level. Many agencies find themselves hard-pressed to deliver the quality and quantity of law enforcement services demanded by society. Improving the operational performance of the Dallas Police Department through the introduction of modern and innovative techniques will strengthen the ties between the police and the community and will provide more adequate law enforcement service to all citizens. The projects under Goal II are designed to increase the efficiency of the department in the detection and apprehension of criminals committing stranger-to-stranger crimes and burglary and to strengthen police/community relations.

Effective detection and apprehension to combat the current increase in crime rates demands that the operational procedures used by the police be carefully designed and implemented and that the police be equipped with modern communication equipment and technological aids. The action elements listed below covering police activities have been selected to insure that advanced technology will be used in the battle against crime.

In 1971 Dallas ranked above national and state averages for reported Impact crimes per 100,000 population: 18,322 burglaries, 2,861 robberies, 5,282 aggravated assaults, 505 rapes, and 207 murders. Clearance rates for crimes against property are low: burglary, 22% and robbery, 30%; compared to aggravated assault, 74%, rape, 61%, and homicide, 96%. Police response time averages 6 - 10 minutes. Clearly, police department personnel involved in crime prevention, detection and apprehension require advanced and innovative technology in order to decrease the occurrence of crimes and increase the clearance rates.

IMPACT OBJECTIVES

1. IMPROVE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY INTELLIGENCE AND CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS.
2. PROVIDE IMPROVED COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS FOR REPORTING AND RESPONDING TO CRIME.
3. INCREASE THE VISIBILITY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL IN THE AREA.
4. IMPROVE THE TACTICAL ALLOCATION OF ENFORCEMENT AGENCY PERSONNEL.
5. IMPROVE THE INVESTIGATIVE ABILITIES OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 1: IMPROVE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY INTELLIGENCE AND CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS.

The risk of committing crime is directly related to the quality of the intelligence system operating within the law enforcement network and the ability to identify those accused of committing crime. Many times the information available in the law enforcement network is dispersed and therefore fragmented throughout the system. This objective is directed toward centralizing available intelligence data on organized crime in the Dallas area, increasing the quality and quantity of this data, and disseminating it throughout the area. Implementation will develop an organized crime intelligence network and coordinate this network with that of the Department of Public Safety, the Greater Dallas Area Organized Crime Task Force and other law enforcement agencies.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

Projects to be implemented in response to this objective will include projects identified in this plan including: Data Base Expansion, Expansion of the Regional Criminal Justice Information System, and implementation of the Violent Crimes Information and Exchange Program. The purpose of these projects in support of this objective is to strengthen the information link between the Dallas Police Department and surrounding area law enforcement agencies in an effort to minimize any urban crime overflow that occurs as a result of the implementation of the Impact Program.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 2: PROVIDE IMPROVED COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS FOR REPORTING AND RESPONDING TO CRIME.

The communication systems which support the law enforcement agencies include both internal and external communications. Internal communication networks provide communications between law enforcement agencies and cover the entire geographical area of law enforcement networks.

A Command and Control Study is currently underway in the Dallas Police Department. It will recommend methods to improve internal communications from the command to operating levels of the department.

A grant will be made to develop and implement a "911" emergency communications system. The Dallas Area Criminal Justice Council staff will conduct a study of the implementation of such a system to serve the entire Dallas area. It will directly support the communication networks by improving crime reporting capabilities and reducing the time required in transmitting information to law enforcement agencies.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

Grants will be made to the Dallas Police Department to effect the proposals and recommendations which arise out of the Command and Control Study. The Command and Control Study is now underway by the Dallas Police Department and will be complete

in early 1973. The objective of these projects will be to improve the internal communications within the department effecting improved communications from the command to the operating levels of the department. Objectives also will be to reduce channel congestion; reduce workload of the police dispatchers; reduction in time required to exchange messages; greater availability of field personnel by reducing time to process communications to the field level, thereby effecting a reduction in response time to reported crimes.

Cost

Not yet determined.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 3: INCREASE THE VISIBILITY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL IN THE AREA.

It has long been recognized that the visibility of law enforcement personnel is a direct and vital deterrent to crime. The greater the number of law enforcement personnel in an area, the greater the risk (both perceived and real) of committing a crime in that area. The presence of law enforcement officers decreases response time and consequently increases the apprehension rate of offenders.

The Dallas Police Department has implemented three projects relating to law enforcement personnel visibility, all of which will be strengthened by the Impact projects:

- . a limited number of police personnel have 24-hour access to vehicles, providing 24-hour coverage in neighborhoods where those officers reside;
- . some tours of duty are 10-hour days, 4-day weeks, providing overlapped shifts during high crime periods; and
- . helicopter patrols, which provide greater visibility of police personnel and greater likelihood of on-view apprehension.

HELICOPTER ALERT SYSTEM

Objective

This project will provide the capability to decrease response time and more effectively coordinate the activities of the helicopter program with patrol and investigative activities to increase detection and apprehension of Impact offenders.

Proposed high-crime targets for this city-wide project are liquor stores, grocery stores, drug stores, service stations, and drive-in food establishments.

Implementation

Through this project the police department will acquire 100 white strobe light alarm systems, which are visible to a helicopter for a four-mile radius. These

lighting devices will be deployed to high-risk burglary and robbery targets. When the alarm is activated, a patrolling helicopter would immediately observe the strobe light and respond, thus the time lapse between alarm activation and police department notification of the suspected crime is eliminated. These alarms will be the property of the police department and deployment will be based on operations analysis predictions.

The police department will also acquire a helicopter homing device. In this alarm system, the triggered signaling device emits radio waves which allow the helicopter to be flown directly to the source of the signal without the pilot knowing the location.

The project provides for one-year funding to acquire the described equipment. Continuous use of the equipment is planned.

Cost

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) - 75% | \$ 50,000 | --- | --- | \$ 50,000 |
| State Contribution - 10% | 6,667 | --- | --- | 6,667 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | <u>10,000</u> | <u>---</u> | <u>---</u> | <u>10,000</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$ 66,667 | --- | --- | \$ 66,667 |

Evaluation

Success of this project will be assessed by:

- . a reduction in helicopter response time as compared with pre-project documentation;
- . an increase in the number of apprehensions for crimes in progress measured with before and after statistics;
- . a reduction of the incidence of burglaries and robberies, city-wide;
- . a reduction of the numbers of robberies and/or burglaries of liquor stores, grocery stores, drug stores, service stations, and drive-in food establishments.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 4: IMPROVE THE TACTICAL ALLOCATION OF ENFORCEMENT AGENCY PERSONNEL.

The effective application of police resources, including manpower, money and equipment, will directly support the detection and apprehension efforts in Dallas. These projects will increase the effective utilization of all law enforcement resources to combat stranger-to-stranger crimes and burglary.

EXPANSION OF TACTICAL SECTION

Objective

The objective of this project is to reduce stranger-to-stranger crimes and burglary in high crime areas through more effective allocation of police resources by expanding the Tactical Section and improving predictive methods. The most likely target area for this project will be the Southeast Police District where one-third or more of the Impact crimes were committed in 1971.

Implementation

The police department will hire 116 additional police personnel and assign them to the Tactical Section; secure 116 additional vehicles and other supportive equipment. The personnel will be immediately assigned to the Tactical Section upon completion of academy training. The attrition rate of the police department between 1973-1977 is calculated to be approximately 218 officers from retirement alone. This forecast suggests that the police department should hire additional policemen immediately and deploy them in a calculated way to offset the occurrence of stranger-to-stranger crimes in order to meet the Impact goal of 20% reduction by 1975.

The project will be employed over a three-year period and will be utilized in response to continued identification of crime problem areas.

Cost

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| LEAA (Part C) - 75% | \$1,814,280 | \$1,979,940 | \$1,950,540 | \$5,744,760 |
| State Contribution - 10% | 214,904 | 263,992 | 260,072 | 765,968 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | <u>362,856</u> | <u>395,988</u> | <u>390,108</u> | <u>1,148,952</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$2,419,040 | \$2,639,920 | \$2,600,720 | \$7,659,680 |

Evaluation

Crime incidence in areas where the tactical teams have been deployed should reflect:

- . an increase in the ratio of apprehension of reported crimes as compared with pre-project statistics;
- . a decrease in the number of reported offenses from the periods prior to and after implementation;
- . comparisons will be made by police beat and by type offense.

REAL-TIME TACTICAL DEPLOYMENT

Objective

To develop and refine operational predictive deployment techniques in order to distribute manpower, vehicles and equipment in time and geographically as a function of probability of crime occurrence.

It is imperative that the police department make the most effective use of patrol officers. Typically, patrols saturate a high-crime area at the same time the criminal element is moving into another area. This project will use modern technology to predict crime patterns and deploy the patrol forces accordingly.

Implementation

The police department will hire a professional operations analyst and buy a digital analog plotter and adequate software to upgrade the following areas of tactical deployment:

- . provide more and better support analysis to line operations;
- . develop, test and refine predictive techniques;
- . manipulate available data; and
- . provide predictive resources allocation outputs to line organizations on a real-time basis.

The first year implementation will include purchase of identified equipment. The project will be continued through three years in support of Tactical Deployment efforts.

Cost

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) - 75% | \$110,000 | \$ 20,000 | \$ 20,000 | \$150,000 |
| State Contribution - 10% | 14,666 | 2,667 | 2,667 | 20,000 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | <u>22,000</u> | <u>4,000</u> | <u>4,000</u> | <u>30,000</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$146,666 | \$ 26,667 | \$ 26,667 | \$200,000 |

Evaluation

Achievement of the objectives will be measured by:

- . number of deployment programs suggested to line commanders;
- . number of programs used;
- . reduction of crime occurrence in target areas;
- . little or no increase of crime occurrence in neighboring areas; and
- . reduction of police response time.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVE THE INVESTIGATIVE ABILITIES OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

The investigative ability of law enforcement personnel directly affects their capability to apprehend those persons who commit crimes yet are not detected immediately. More often than not, crimes against property are unseen, thus the offender may not be apprehended due to lack of investigative capability. The increasing rate of crimes against property in Dallas supports the need to improve investigative abilities of law enforcement personnel.

CRIME INVESTIGATION PILOT STUDY

Objective

The objective of this project is to conduct research to ascertain the effect of total investigative effort on every stranger-to-stranger crime within a pilot area in order to establish an optimum level of police service and its cost, and to develop, through research, a suspect, time, place, victim, location and opportunity index for identifying probable stranger-to-stranger crime and burglary locations as well as suspects. New techniques will be developed in order to perfect effective crime fighting talents.

Implementation

Eighteen additional experienced patrolmen and three crime scene search technicians will be assigned to a patrol sector. Their mission will be to undertake a complete and thorough "textbook" investigation of every burglary and robbery occurring within this sector. This pilot study should ascertain whether a thorough investigation will have any significant effect on the number of crimes cleared. The cost effectiveness of this type of investigation can then be determined and a decision made to expand, modify, or terminate the pilot project.

The project will be employed over a three-year period and will explore various different sectors including residential, commercial, industrial, etc.

Cost

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part C) - 75% | \$350,000 | \$300,000 | \$300,000 | \$ 950,000 |
| State Contribution - 10% | 46,667 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 126,667 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | <u>70,000</u> | <u>60,000</u> | <u>60,000</u> | <u>190,000</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$466,667 | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | \$1,266,667 |

Evaluation

Evaluation will be based on records kept of:

- . increases in numbers of cases cleared by arrest;
- . increase in prosecutions;

- . decrease in stranger-to-stranger crime in the pilot area;
- . cost/benefit analysis; and
- . decrease in number of burglaries and robberies.

POLICE ARTIST PROJECT

Objective

The objective of this program is to clear more crimes by arrest and secure more convictions in a greater percentage of cases through artist sketches. There exists a need to provide investigators with this additional capability in order to more effectively concentrate on the multiple offender and those major violent crimes that require intensive investigation.

In addition those investigations that require detailed sketches of crime scene areas must be upgraded. This will provide the means to more accurately present cases of this type at prosecution and therefore increase convictions in those cases.

Implementation

Four qualified artists will be hired and trained to work with investigators in all stranger-to-stranger and burglary offenses that occur. Composite sketches will be prepared based on interviews with victims and witnesses. Copies of these sketches will be distributed to all police substations and investigative personnel along with case write-ups and information regarding methods of operation. Dissemination will also be made through the media to the public.

Detailed crime scene sketches will be prepared as required for cases that are prosecuted. This will provide the prosecution with additional assistance in case presentations.

The project will be implemented and continued for three years to gain a prolonged measure of its effectiveness.

Cost

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) - 75% | \$ 45,000 | \$ 45,000 | \$ 45,000 | \$135,000 |
| State Contribution - 10% | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 18,000 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | <u>9,000</u> | <u>9,000</u> | <u>9,000</u> | <u>27,000</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$ 60,000 | \$ 60,000 | \$ 60,000 | \$180,000 |

Evaluation

Effectiveness will be measured on the basis of:

- . arrests resulting from the use of artist's composite drawing as compared to other methods of identification;
- . number of cases cleared (or closed);
- . number of convictions that result from use of artist sketches in identification and prosecution.

FENCE CONTROL

Objective

This project is directed toward increasing the recovery of stolen property and reducing the incidence of robberies and burglaries throughout the city by eliminating the sales outlets for stolen goods.

The 18,322 burglaries in Dallas during 1971 involved property losses valued at \$5,602,209, only \$914,353 of which was recovered. The 2,861 robberies involved losses totaling \$602,877, \$63,361 of which was recovered.

Implementation

Additional police and public service officers will be hired for three new functions:

- . improve methods for checking stolen property outlets, such as pawn shops, used gun dealers, used furniture and equipment stores, swap shops, and public auction houses;
- . strengthen procedure at the Police Property Room to identify impounded property and return property to the rightful owner;
- . strengthen the ability of the Police Automobile Pound to identify stolen vehicles and parts. Emphasis will be placed on identification of automobiles in which parts, such as engines, transmissions and license plates, have been removed or replaced.

These efforts will be coordinated with the Computer Identification Program.

Three-year funding will provide for more effective measurement of effectiveness in relation to the various categories of property and the various alternative avenues of property disposal.

Cost

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| LEAA (Part C) - 75% | --- | \$350,000 | \$300,000 | \$650,000 |
| State Contribution - 10% | --- | 46,667 | 26,666 | 73,333 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | --- | 70,000 | 40,000 | 110,000 |
| Total - 100% | \$ --- | \$466,667 | \$266,666 | \$833,333 |

Evaluation

The following measures attributable to the efforts of this project will determine effectiveness:

- . an increase in the number of items identified as stolen property;
- . an increase in the number of burglary and robbery arrests;
- . an increase in clearance rates through property identification;
- . an increase in the amount of stolen property returned to the rightful owners; and
- . a reduction of the number of burglaries and robberies committed in Dallas.

IMPACT GOAL III: IMPROVE GOVERNMENTAL ABILITY TO RESPOND TO STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIMES AND BURGLARY.

Five subgoals have been developed in support of this goal which reflect a broad spectrum approach to strengthening governmental agencies and improving systems and abilities to respond in the handling of cases involving stranger-to-stranger crime and burglary.

SUBGOAL A: IMPROVE GOVERNMENTAL RESEARCH ANALYSIS AND PLANNING CAPABILITIES TO ADDRESS STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIME AND BURGLARY.

IMPACT OBJECTIVES

1. RESEARCH THE CAUSES OF STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIME AND BURGLARY AND DEVELOP INNOVATIVE APPROACHES FOR SOLUTIONS.
2. DEVELOP GOVERNMENTAL PLANNING CAPABILITIES FOR RESPONDING TO STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIME AND BURGLARY.

SUBGOAL B: INCREASE THE EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM PERSONNEL.

This subgoal provides for increasing the educational and vocational skill levels of persons employed in the criminal justice system and increasing their ability to effectively respond to stranger-to-stranger crime and burglary.

IMPACT OBJECTIVES

1. IMPROVE THE HUMAN RELATION SKILLS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM PERSONNEL.
2. IMPROVE THE MANAGEMENT SKILLS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS PERSONNEL.
3. IMPROVE TECHNICAL SKILLS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL.

SUBGOAL C: INSTITUTE ORGANIZATIONAL AND PROCEDURAL IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM.

IMPACT OBJECTIVES

1. IMPLEMENT NEW SYSTEMS AND PROCEDURES TO MORE EFFECTIVELY HANDLE THE OFFENDERS OF STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIME AND BURGLARY.
2. IMPROVE THE ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS AGENCIES.

3. PROMOTE COORDINATION AND FREE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AMONG CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM ENTITIES.

SUBGOAL D: PROVIDE NEEDED EQUIPMENT TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE ENTITIES.

The initial crime analysis has pinpointed the need to make available certain devices and facilities which are required to improve the criminal justice system.

IMPACT OBJECTIVES

1. STRENGTHEN THE OPERATIONS, INCLUDING EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES, OF THE CRIMINALISTIC LAB FACILITIES IN THE DALLAS AREA.
2. PROVIDE ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT DESIGNED TO DEAL WITH STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIME AND BURGLARY.

SUBGOAL E: STRENGTHEN AND IMPROVE THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEMS IN THE AREA.

IMPACT OBJECTIVES

1. EXPAND THE REGIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM IN ORDER TO DEAL SPECIFICALLY WITH STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIME AND BURGLARY.
2. PROVIDE A RELIABLE AND USEFUL CRIMINAL INFORMATION DATA BASE WHICH COULD BE ACCESSED BY ALL CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES IN THE AREA TO BE USED FOR OPERATIONS, PLANNING AND EVALUATION.

SUBGOAL A: IMPROVE GOVERNMENTAL RESEARCH ANALYSIS AND PLANNING CAPABILITIES
TO ADDRESS STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIMES AND BURGLARY.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 1: RESEARCH THE CAUSES OF STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIMES AND
BURGLARY.

This objective will, in large measure, be supported by the ongoing crime specific planning analysis program as outlined in the Impact Plan.

Projects will be geared toward enhancing the overall monitoring and evaluation of responsibilities of the Council staff and the criminal justice agencies to provide greater expertise in the analysis, implementation and evaluation of Impact projects.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 2: DEVELOP GOVERNMENTAL PLANNING CAPABILITIES FOR RESPONDING
TO STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIMES AND BURGLARY.

Projects addressing this objective will include the development of a central crime analysis team and data system to identify specific groups of criminals for target programs. The recent implementation of crime specific planning and analysis has highlighted the general lack of planning ability at all levels of the criminal justice system.

As indicated in the Impact Plan, the limited survey in the City and County of Dallas outlined the need to develop baseline data. A number of gaps in the information on offenders, targets, victims, and crime settings are identified in the Quick-Fix Crime Analysis and Data Inventory. Projects will be implemented to expand and coordinate the information system at all levels of the criminal justice system.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT PLANNING, RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT MONITORING SYSTEM

Objectives

- . To create a new departmental capability designed to define the unresolved etiological factors in juvenile stranger-to-stranger and burglary offenses and the needed innovative techniques upon which new correctional programs are to be based.
- . To design new correctional program organizational and operational techniques in order to upgrade the rehabilitative program regarding stranger-to-stranger crime and burglary offenders.
- . To increase resources available for implementation of new departmental programs.
- . To monitor all existing and projected programming with respect to reporting, recording, auditing and evaluation functions.

Implementation

This project will provide the capability to monitor other departmental programs currently in the planning stage. New techniques of reporting, recording, auditing, and evaluating will be devised to determine the effectiveness and efficiency of these programs.

Research into the causative factors of, and innovative correctional program techniques to be applied to, stranger-to-stranger crime and burglary offenses will involve the defining, gathering and structuring of data to support projected hypotheses, together with comparative studies of similar and dis-similar juvenile offender groups.

The design of new correctional programs will be based upon studies of successful similar programs in other correctional agencies, local determining factors, and research studies of basic program systems' needs. Planning ability will be enhanced through the automation of juvenile case files associated with departmental records for speedier and more accurate storage, retrieval, and dissemination.

The development of new resources required for the implementation of innovative correctional programs will include departmental time and motion study, additional management support, and capability for statistical reporting.

Cost

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part E) - 75% | \$ 66,375 | \$ 50,063 | \$ 50,063 | \$166,501 |
| Local Contribution - 25% | <u>22,125</u> | <u>16,687</u> | <u>16,687</u> | <u>55,499</u> |
| Total -- 100% | \$ 88,500 | \$ 66,750 | \$ 66,750 | \$222,000 |

Evaluation

The project will be considered successful if pre and post project comparisons show that innovative programs have reduced juvenile stranger-to-stranger crime and burglary offenses by 8% by December 31, 1975 as revealed by departmental accounting. First year implementation in part will be considered successful upon the installation and adequate functioning of the mechanized files system and the completion of the departmental time and motion study.

SUBGOAL B: INCREASE THE EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM PERSONNEL.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 1: IMPROVE THE HUMAN RELATIONS SKILLS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM PERSONNEL.

Criminal justice system personnel are today increasingly being called upon to respond to those crises which arise out of an ever-growing and complex society.

The relationships involved include those relating not only to minority groups but to all elements of society in Dallas.

Grants will be made to Dallas police personnel, Adult and Juvenile Probation personnel, and those agencies directly involved in dealing with people to strengthen their abilities in interpersonal relations, cultural understanding, group action and crisis intervention.

CRISIS INTERVENTION TRAINING

Objective

Drug abusers are frequently identified by Criminal Justice System personnel prior to arrest for stranger-to-stranger crimes or burglary, but are not referred for treatment. The typical drug offender who is processed by the police department initially came to police attention through commission of involvement on a non-drug offense. Drug users turn to crime to support expensive drug habits.

Trained police officers often can refer persons for treatment of their drug problems. If drug users are referred for treatment early, e.g. prior to arrest for involvement in stranger-to-stranger crimes or burglary, there should be a greater probability that medication plus rehabilitation will reduce the number of habituated drug users who commit stranger-to-stranger crimes or burglary to maintain their drug habit.

The rate of recidivism of drug offenders is 40%, while only about 5% of the drug user suspects or first offenders are presently being referred to drug treatment. The officers trained for work in this program will refer a greater amount of this latter group to treatment in an effort to reduce the rate of recidivism by curbing drug abuse in its early stages. This project, when fully implemented, should also reduce the arrest rate for drug offenders.

Reported referrals to this project are also expected to increase as confidence in this concept grows in the community.

Implementation

To train 24 police officers to identify and refer drug users to treatment facilities in order to ultimately have some influence on the rate of target crimes.

The project will be conducted in three phases over a 24-month period by the Division of Training and Staff Development of Dallas County Mental Health and Mental Retardation Center in cooperation with the Dallas Police Department.

The first phase, consisting of 3 months, will include (1) gathering baseline data and selecting police target precincts; (2) selection of first 12 trainees; (3) conducting Training Workshop for all officers in selected precincts.

The second phase consists of (1) in-field participant observation (2 weeks) to gather baseline behavioral data on trainees; (2) .4 months training in the Drug

Crisis Center of Dallas County Mental Health and Mental Retardation Center for 6 trainees; (3) post training re-entry processing (2 weeks); (4) evaluation of the first training session, initiation of training for second group of 6, same timetable as for first 6 trainees, will begin in July of 1973.

The third phase includes training 12 more patrolmen, in two groups of 6 with 2 weeks at the beginning used to modify project as indicated, compile update data on those trained in Phase 2, and one month at the end to summarize data and evaluate total project.

Cost

| | <u>1st Yr.</u> | <u>2nd Yr.</u> | <u>3rd Yr.</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) -- 75% | \$ 42,750 | \$ 42,750 | \$ 42,750 | \$128,250 |
| State Contribution - 10% | 5,700 | 5,700 | 5,700 | 17,100 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | <u>8,550</u> | <u>8,550</u> | <u>8,550</u> | <u>25,560</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$ 57,000 | \$ 57,000 | \$ 57,000 | \$171,000 |

Evaluation

Evaluation will involve objective measurement of the following: (1) effectiveness of the training model; (2) changes in patterns of patrol activity; (3) changes in level of acceptance of Criminal Justice Personnel in role of facilitator by Dallas Police Department and the community; (4) changes in numbers of drug offenders referred for treatment in target precincts; and (5) changes in numbers of drug offenders committing target crimes in designated precincts.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 2: IMPROVE THE MANAGEMENT SKILLS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM PERSONNEL.

Few persons in the criminal justice system are skilled in management systems techniques or analysis. The growing complexity of the criminal justice system, due to the increasing burdens placed upon it by the growing crime rate, gives evidence of the need for application of the latest management techniques.

The establishment of two temporary district courts (Subgoal C, Objective 2) will provide for an Administrative Manager in the District Attorney's Office. Administrative responsibilities are currently being handled by the First Assistant District Attorney and three Chief Felony Prosecutors, whose courtroom duties have consequently suffered. The duties of the Administrative Manager will be: project planning; development and monitoring of grant projects; assistance in budget preparation; management of clerical personnel; evaluation of federally funded projects; program coordination with other agencies; and coordination with the Court Administrator to insure that the needs of the courts are being met.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 3: IMPROVE TECHNICAL SKILLS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM PERSONNEL.

This objective will be directly served through the utilization of crime-specific analysis, which is expected to indicate such special projects as training

investigative personnel to improve their technical skills in areas such as crime scene work.

In addition to the projects listed, the Criminalistics Laboratory of the Dallas Institute of Forensic Sciences will provide training for officers of the Dallas Police Department and Dallas County Sheriff's Office in handling and preservation of evidence (Subgoal D, Objective 1).

POLICE SERVICE EXPEDITER UNIT

Objective

To enable the police officers to more quickly respond to urgent calls for service by filtering out non-urgent calls. Police response time for robbery calls averages six to ten minutes. This project will be directed toward:

- . Increasing availability and response of the patrol force for urgent calls,
- . Increasing preventive patrol time,
- . Reducing incident-to-input time of major crime information into computers,
- . Reducing reaction time of investigative units.

Implementation

The Police Service Expediter Unit will filter out all non-urgent calls for police service from the public. A telephone clerk takes the call from the citizen; if it is not urgent, she transfers the call to the Expediter Unit. The personnel in the Expediter Unit can take a complete report in ten minutes compared to an average of one hour to handle a similar call by a Patrol element. Every report taken by the Unit returns one hour of free time to the field elements. The Unit makes the offense reports on all major crimes assigned to the field elements. The field elements collect the information and report it immediately by telephone to the Expediter Unit; it can then be transmitted to the investigative units and to the computers, both local and the National Crime Information Center. This will drastically reduce the space and time of "free movement" by offenders.

Cost

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) - 75% | \$ 60,000 | \$ 75,000 | \$ 75,000 | \$210,000 |
| State Contribution - 10% | 8,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 28,000 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | <u>12,000</u> | <u>15,000</u> | <u>15,000</u> | <u>42,000</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$ 80,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$280,000 |

Evaluation

Accomplishment of the objectives will be determined by:

- . Number of calls handled,
- . Type of calls handled,
- . Types of offense reports made,
- . Number of calls of each type,
- . Average time on calls,
- . Time given back to patrol functions.

LEGAL AIDES FOR POLICE

Objective

This project addresses the need for more effective police action in the reduction of crime through improved organization and development of programs for prosecution of offenders. Effective prosecution is currently being hampered by ineffectiveness in investigation and reporting as demonstrated by the following:

- . The Dallas County Grand Jury is returning "no bills", or failing to indict, in approximately 30% of all felony cases filed by the Dallas Police Department.
- . The courts and the District Attorney's Office are dismissing slightly over 18% of all Part I offense cases after indictment and 13.26% of all cases indicted or filed in the county courts in a complaint-information process.

The objectives of this project are thus aimed at a reduction in these areas specifically:

- . To reduce the rate of "no bill" actions by the Dallas County Grand Jury in Part I Index crimes--specifically, stranger-to-stranger crimes--from the current rate of approximately 30% to a maximum of 20%.
- . To reduce the number of cases dismissed after indictment or the filing of a complaint-information in major misdemeanor cases, in stranger-to-stranger crimes, from approximately 18% to a maximum of 12%.

Implementation

The project objectives will be achieved primarily through the hiring and assignment of police attorneys to Patrol and Criminal Investigation Divisions, with assistance to other units as needed, to provide legal assistance and a pre-filing review of

all prosecution reports in stranger-to-stranger and Part I Index crimes. There also will be established a system of review for all of these cases so that instances in which "no bills" or dismissals following indictment occur can be used as a guide in correcting future errors or identifying areas that need strengthening. The project will require funding for three years.

Cost

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part C) - 75% | \$167,250 | \$183,000 | \$198,750 | \$549,000 |
| State Contribution - 10% | 22,300 | 24,400 | 26,500 | 73,200 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | <u>33,450</u> | <u>36,600</u> | <u>39,750</u> | <u>109,800</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$223,000 | \$244,000 | \$265,000 | \$732,000 |

Evaluation

Cases presented to the Dallas County Grand Jury will be followed and supplemental reports will be made on those that are "no billed" in order to make the necessary corrections and initiate proper corrective procedure to attain the goals stated in the objectives. Court dismissals will be reviewed and handled in a like manner. The evaluation measure will be pre and post project statistical comparison with interim monitoring on a regular basis.

SUBGOAL C: INSTITUTE ORGANIZATIONAL AND PROCEDURAL IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 1: IMPLEMENT NEW SYSTEMS AND PROCEDURES TO MORE EFFECTIVELY HANDLE THE OFFENDERS OF STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIME AND BURGLARY.

Projects addressing this objective will relate to the development of capabilities to track particular offender groups through the criminal justice system, new case input techniques, and processing for stranger-to-stranger crimes and burglaries.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT COURT ACTION PROCESSING UNIT

Objectives

- . To create a separate delivery system to accomplish more uniform and systematic prehearing procedures for stranger-to-stranger crime and burglary offenders in order to decrease processing time by 8% by December 31, 1975.
- . To provide a needed increase in the amount of probation and supervisory field work with stranger-to-stranger crime and burglary offenders of 50% by December 31, 1975.

- . To decrease stranger-to-stranger crime and burglary referral recidivism rates by 8% by December 31, 1975, through intensive prehearing case-work procedures and post hearing supervisory techniques.

Implementation

In the Dallas County Juvenile Department, the functions of Court Processing and Probation Supervision are presently combined in one unit. This project will divide these two functions into two separate entities, and will provide for the addition of ten (10) Court Action Caseworkers. This dichotomization will make possible better supervision of Court Action Caseworkers and will free the Probation and Supervisory Caseworkers for the efficient accomplishment of their primary duties. This project also provides for the addition to the staff of a full-time Legal Advisor whose efforts will improve court management which will, in turn, result in speedier and more comprehensive court hearings. The result of this project is expected to be the significant reduction of youthful recidivism during the next three year period.

Cost

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part E) - 75% | \$255,677 | \$224,327 | \$228,810 | \$708,814 |
| Local Contribution - 25% | <u>62,703</u> | <u>64,090</u> | <u>65,477</u> | <u>192,270</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$318,380 | \$288,417 | \$294,287 | \$901,084 |

Evaluation

Evaluation of this project will be performed by Dallas County personnel, and will include comparisons of time delays (both before and after project implementation) between referral and case disposition. Number of hours actually spent performing supervisory casework will be compared in like manner, as will statistical data concerning the number of juvenile recidivists.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT INTERNSHIP PROJECT

Objectives

- . To reduce youthful recidivism by 8% by December 31, 1972, by providing intern supervision of probated offenders on a one-to-one basis.
- . To increase the technical skills and general knowledge of present Juvenile Department personnel by having them intern in other criminal justice and law enforcement agencies.

Implementation

In order to meet the objectives stated above, the Juvenile Department must develop the ability to locate, screen, train, and place interns. This will be

accomplished by establishing a new division within the Juvenile Department, staffed initially by two qualified persons, whose duties will include the following:

- . Establish and maintain liaison with local institutions of higher learning in order to make these institutions aware of the needs of the Juvenile Department.
- . Perform preliminary screening of applicants.
- . Establish and maintain liaison with other local law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in order to place present Juvenile Department personnel in these agencies as interns.
- . Train and place interns in jobs and relationships appropriate to their desires and experience.

Cost

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part E) - 75% | \$ 49,680 | \$ 49,680 | \$ 49,680 | \$149,040 |
| Local Contribution - 25% | <u>16,560</u> | <u>16,560</u> | <u>16,560</u> | <u>49,680</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$ 66,240 | \$ 66,240 | \$ 66,240 | \$198,720 |

Evaluation

Evaluation will consist of a comparison of the number and quality of interns placed into the Juvenile Department, the results obtained from the placing of present personnel into other agencies, and the decrease in recidivism rate brought about by stronger supervision of juvenile probationers.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 2: IMPROVE THE ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AGENCIES.

Projects with direct application to this objective will include organizational reviews and procedure streamlining. This streamlining will more effectively coordinate the activities of the Police Department, the District Attorney's Office, and the Criminal District Courts in the processing of cases.

TEMPORARY DISTRICT COURTS

Objectives

The objectives of this project are:

- . To provide swifter justice by reducing the elapsed time between filing and disposition of felony cases by October 1973, from the present average of 271 days to 180 days, and to reduce this time to 90 days by October 1975.

- . To reduce the case backlog from the present 4,600 to 2,700 in three years. This 2,700 would represent the number of persons awaiting trial if disposition were reduced to 90 days from date of filing to trial disposition date. The capability to hold more jury trials, provided by two new courts, will aid in the reduction of this backlog.
- . To reduce the elapsed time between trial and finality of appeal. In conjunction with other Impact projects, such as providing legal assistance to the police, better charge and trial preparation will result, and in the long run, there should be fewer appeals to higher courts.
- . To expand the existing computerized data base to provide operational data required for the additional courts and provide for tracking of Impact cases through the criminal justice system--from book-in through final disposition.
- . To provide for more efficient coordination of activities in the District Attorney's Office and between that office and the courts.

Implementation

The two newly created courts will receive their case loads through transfer of cases from the seven existing Criminal District Courts in Dallas. All types of cases will be sent to the new courts, but priority will be given to cases involving crimes of violence, repeat offenders, and defendants being held in the Dallas County Jail.

Presiding judges in the new courts will be visiting judges who will be retained from Dallas County and from other counties throughout Texas. Use of this system makes possible the creation of additional courts without enabling legislation.

Additional persons required to operate the courts include two Court Reporters, six Prosecuting Attorneys, two County Investigators, two Appellate Attorneys, three Trial and Appeals Secretaries, one Complaint Secretary, one Grand Jury Attorney, two Justice of the Peace Attorneys, three Records Clerks, one Administrative Manager, nine Deputy District Clerks, four Bailiffs, four Warrant Deputies and Clerks, six Bond Deputies and Clerks, and two Identification Section Deputies. These persons will be promoted, where possible, from within the offices of the District Attorney, Sheriff, and District Clerk; the remainder of the required personnel will be hired. All staffing will take place when the two new courts are put into operation. The Chief Prosecutors for the new courts will be experienced Chief Prosecutors from two existing courts who will be moved into the newly created positions. Number Two Prosecutors will be promoted into vacant Chief Prosecutor positions; Number Three Prosecutors promoted into vacant Number Two positions, and Number Three Prosecutor positions will be filled by promoting from Misdemeanor Courts.

It is expected that the staffing process and the procurement of the necessary office equipment will take approximately thirty days. The funds requested for

this project are expected to be sufficient to allow for the establishment and operation of the two additional Criminal District Courts for a period of one year, beginning in October 1972. Future requests for Impact funds will be made to cover the salaries of project personnel who will operate the new courts during the years beginning October 1973 and October 1974.

Expansion of the existing data base, in order to provide tracking of Impact cases through the criminal justice system and generate statistical data upon which to evaluate the success of this project, will require the modification of some 208 existing computer programs. Data conversion for the two new courts will require a concentrated effort, both clerical and keypunch.

It is proposed that at the time of the offense (or subsequent investigation), the officer taking the complaint will indicate that this was an Impact crime. When the subject is arrested and booked into the Dallas County Jail, his computerized record will be flagged as an Impact record. The remainder of his record will follow established format and will be included on the files along with all other records. This will provide for the extracting and/or summarizing of statistical records of all cases, or Impact and non-Impact cases separately. Statistics showing length of time from case filing to disposition and from notice of appeal to finality of appeal will be generated by this system, as will data concerning case backlog. These data will form the basis upon which to measure the effectiveness of these two temporary district courts.

Cost

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part C) - 75% | \$766,789 | \$696,019 | \$728,979 | \$2,191,787 |
| State Contribution - 10% | 102,398 | 92,803 | 97,197 | 292,398 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | <u>154,795</u> | <u>139,204</u> | <u>145,796</u> | <u>439,795</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$1,023,982 | \$928,026 | \$971,972 | \$2,923,980 |

Evaluation

The project will be considered successful if:

- . The average elapsed time between filing and disposition of felony cases is reduced from 271 days to 90 days by October, 1975.
- . The average elapsed time between notice of appeal to finality of appeal is reduced.
- . The present backlog of cases is reduced from 3,165 cases to 2,700 by October, 1975.
- . The expansion of the computerized data system, to provide a sufficient planning and evaluation support for this project, as well as other Impact projects requiring the Impact case tracking capability, meets established testing criteria and schedules.

ENLARGE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE JUVENILE SECTION

Objective

To provide an additional attorney, additional secretary and an investigator for the District Attorney's Office Juvenile Section. Because of the increase in the number of juvenile cases being filed and handled by the Juvenile Section of the District Attorney's Office the time period from notification to disposition is often in excess of six months. Because of the Impact Program, it is anticipated that the number of juvenile referrals into the court system will show a dramatic increase. To maintain the current rate of case disposition, provide continuing assistance to Juvenile authorities and meet the expanded demands anticipated from accelerated police activities, increases in existing personnel must be provided.

Implementation

The objectives of this project will be accomplished by the immediate placement of the requested personnel in the District Attorney's Office Juvenile Section. The additional attorney sought under this project is dependent upon the expected "number-increase" of cases brought to this section for prosecution; it is possible that extended yearly funding may require additional attorneys on an "increased-need" basis. Funding is requested for a three-year period.

Cost

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) - 75% | \$ 33,750 | \$ 47,772 | \$ 62,212 | \$143,734 |
| State Contribution - 10% | 4,500 | 6,369 | 8,295 | 19,164 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | <u>6,750</u> | <u>9,554</u> | <u>12,443</u> | <u>28,747</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$ 45,000 | \$ 63,695 | \$ 82,950 | \$191,645 |

Evaluation

Reduction of the time period from notification to disposition in Juvenile cases referred to the District Attorney's Office for prosecution as measured pre and post project time records.

WORD PROCESSING SYSTEM FOR THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Objective

To provide the Secretarial Section of the District Attorney's Office capability to respond more quickly and efficiently to the needs of prosecuting attorneys, appellate attorneys and administrative staff. To reduce the time period necessary for preparation and production of legal documents for use in all stages of prosecution; including complaint preparation, indictment preparation, trial motions, legal correspondence, and post-conviction documents. Specific emphasis

of the project will be directed toward providing support for the District Attorney's Office in handling stranger-to-stranger crimes and burglary cases by increasing governmental capability to respond.

The District Attorney's Office has been hampered by the volumes of paperwork necessary to prepare a case for trial. Delays occur at every step of the preparation process: the Assistant District Attorneys lose time to administrative details which could be handled by their secretaries and have to wait for documents and briefs to be typed. Delay in case preparation results in delay in the judicial process. This project is one of several aimed at reducing the arrest-to-trial time period.

Implementation

This objective will be achieved by the purchase of systems such as IBM Magnetic Tape "Selectric" Typewriters (Model IV), IBM Dial Input System Telephone Recorders (Model 275/278), IBM Model 172 Transcribers, IBM Model 274 Cordless Recorders, IBM Copier (Model 6800), and corresponding supplies necessary for the implementation of the Word Processing System. Primary responsibility and effort for the conversion to this new system will lie with Dallas County District Attorney's Office personnel. Initiation of the Word Processing System will be accomplished by planning and writing utilization procedures, training of personnel, installation of equipment and conversion of existing procedures to the Word Processing System. It is estimated that the greater portion of implementation will be accomplished within a four-month period, beginning November 1, 1972; while completion of the "phasing-in" of procedures will depend ultimately on expanded uses of the system.

Cost

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) - 75% | \$105,525 | \$ 16,500 | \$ 16,500 | \$138,525 |
| State Contribution - 10% | 14,070 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 18,470 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | <u>21,105</u> | <u>3,300</u> | <u>3,300</u> | <u>27,705</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$140,700 | \$ 22,000 | \$ 22,000 | \$184,700 |

Evaluation

The project will be considered successful if under the Word Processing System, typing "turn-around" time for legal documents should be decreased by twenty-five percent (25%), and corresponding decreases in attorney's time on document preparation should be decreased by twenty-five percent (25%). Additional evaluation measures should show marked improvement in accuracy.

Both Internal and External evaluation methods will be utilized to measure the progress of this project.

- . INTERNAL - the qualitative evaluation of the project operation will be subject of continuous appraisal by the Project Director and the Administrative Assistant of the District Attorney's Office. Normal operation of the Word Processing Center will be monitored daily by the Processing Center Supervisor, who will report directly to the Project Director and Administrative Assistant.
- . EXTERNAL - it is planned to have an evaluation team of three qualified individuals from other jurisdictions review the operation of the project and express judgment on the results.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 3: PROMOTE COORDINATION AND FREE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AMONG CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AGENCIES.

A project broad and comprehensive in nature will enlist the support of all criminal justice system functions as well as cooperate across political boundaries. Information such as occurrences of violent crimes will directly contribute to better detection and apprehension of offenders.

VIOLENT CRIME INFORMATION EXCHANGE

Objective

Due to incomplete crime reporting we do not know the full extent of the crime problem in Dallas, nor is there a way to determine if probationers or parolees are arrested outside Dallas County.

This project will promote exchange and sharing of information on crimes of violence between law enforcement agencies in the Dallas area in cooperation with those programs now in existence throughout the United States, in order to increase the apprehension of traveling criminals who commit high-loss crimes and crimes of violence, and reduce the number of unsolved stranger-to-stranger crimes in the Dallas area.

Implementation

The police department will set up a special section, the function of which will be to promote the exchange and sharing of information on crimes of violence among law enforcement agencies throughout the United States. A directory of commanding officers of units investigating crimes of violence will be compiled and made available to all contributing law enforcement agencies. The two civilian clerks will receive, reproduce and disseminate all information received from participating agencies. It is expected that this section will be a nation-wide clearinghouse concerning crimes of violence and suspects known to have committed such offenses in other jurisdictions.

Cost

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) - 75% | \$ 24,617 | \$ 24,617 | \$ 24,617 | \$ 73,851 |
| State Contribution - 10% | 3,282 | 3,282 | 3,282 | 9,846 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | <u>4,924</u> | <u>4,924</u> | <u>4,923</u> | <u>14,772</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$ 32,823 | \$ 32,823 | \$ 32,822 | \$ 98,469 |

Evaluation

Will include a documentation of the number of pieces of information distributed to participating agencies, documentation of all suspects arrested as a result of unsolved stranger-to-stranger crimes in Dallas.

SUBGOAL D: PROVIDE NEEDED EQUIPMENT TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 1: STRENGTHEN THE OPERATIONS, INCLUDING EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES, OF THE CRIMINALISTIC LAB FACILITIES IN THE DALLAS AREA.

The Dallas Institute of Forensic Sciences, which was opened in Dallas in 1971, has the potential of becoming one of the outstanding forensic science institutes in the nation. The criminalistic lab currently offers facilities to all law enforcement agencies in the North Central Texas area. Initial crime analysis indicates the lack of technical equipment available in the area to support crime scene search and evidence gathering responsibilities.

EXPAND CRIMINALISTICS LAB AND INCREASE TRAINING OF POLICE PERSONNEL

Objective

To speed case disposition by furnishing the Crime Lab with new and modern electronic equipment which will be used to process evidence used in criminal cases, and to provide training for area law enforcement personnel on handling and preservation of evidence in order to increase successful prosecution rates by the introduction of "good" evidence in the courts.

Implementation

This project will be managed by the Dallas County Medical Examiner and his staff. Purchase of new equipment will begin immediately upon grant approval, and training curricula will be developed within 60 days thereafter. It is anticipated that classes will be held weekly at the Criminalistics Lab and that these classes will be attended primarily by officers from the Dallas Police Department and Dallas County Sheriff's Office. Classes will be taught by qualified personnel from the Institute of Forensic Sciences, of which the Dallas Crime Lab is a part.

Cost

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) - 75% | \$ 33,750 | \$ 18,750 | \$ 18,750 | \$ 71,250 |
| State Contribution - 10% | 4,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 9,500 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | <u>6,750</u> | <u>3,750</u> | <u>3,750</u> | <u>14,250</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$ 45,000 | \$ 25,000 | \$ 25,000 | \$ 95,000 |

Evaluation

This project will be evaluated by measurement of the reduction of delay in processing evidence and the reduction in the amount of evidence having to be sent elsewhere (e.g. to the FBI) for analysis. The effectiveness of the training classes on preservation of evidence will be evaluated by participants of the program and, subjectively, by Crime Lab personnel who will observe any improvement in the quality of evidence presented to them for analysis.

CRIMINALISTICS LAB COMPUTER SYSTEM

Objective

To aid in speedier trial disposition of those cases which require the services of the Dallas Criminalistics Laboratory by providing new and modern equipment which will be used for more rapid and complete analysis of evidence. Also to provide for computer equipment and services which will speed the analysis of drugs held as evidence, thereby reducing the time between arrest and final case disposition.

Implementation

This project will be implemented by technically qualified personnel of the Crime Lab and the Dallas County Data Processing Department. Selection of pre-designed software to support the computer programs will be completed within approximately 60 days after grant award, and the system should be operational within 270 days after award. Finalization of schedules will depend on equipment availability and manpower allocation.

Cost

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) - 75% | \$ 48,750 | \$ 30,000 | \$ 30,000 | \$108,750 |
| State Contribution - 10% | 6,500 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 14,500 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | <u>9,750</u> | <u>6,000</u> | <u>6,000</u> | <u>21,750</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$ 65,000 | \$ 40,000 | \$ 40,000 | \$145,000 |

Evaluation

Success of this project will be measured by the County Medical Examiner who will provide statistical data concerning time savings in analyzing evidence as well as measures of increased capability for analyzing new and/or different types of evidence. This project, in conjunction with the establishment of two temporary district courts, should provide for speedier trials and faster case disposition.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 2: PROVIDE ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT DESIGNED TO DEAL WITH STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIME AND BURGLARY.

The fulfillment of this objective will provide for the acquisition of the latest in electronic equipment to enhance and improve crime detection and apprehension.

SUBGOAL E: STRENGTHEN AND IMPROVE THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEMS IN DALLAS COUNTY.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 1: EXPAND THE REGIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM IN ORDER TO DEAL SPECIFICALLY WITH STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIME AND BURGLARY.

Dallas County is currently implementing a region-wide information system supporting all criminal justice agencies in the Dallas area. The initial crime analysis has indicated the need to strengthen and expand this regional information system.

Projects will be directed toward achieving this objective by establishing linkages among the various computerized files in the criminal justice system to provide for tracking Impact offenders through the system and the availability of criminal history statistics.

The establishment of two temporary district courts (Subgoal C, Objective 2) will provide for identification of stranger-to-stranger crime and burglary (Impact crimes) in computerized data files throughout the Regional Criminal Justice Information System including the addition of files for the two new courts.

UPGRADE RESPONSE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Objective

To provide for more rapid exchange of information between regional law enforcement and criminal justice agencies by decreasing remote terminal inquiry/response time into and from regional computer files, thereby enabling these agencies to respond more quickly in the control of stranger-to-stranger crime and burglary. To reduce response time from approximately 15 seconds to 5 seconds or less for all inquiries.

Implementation

This objective will be achieved by the purchase and implementation of a new software package similar to "AMIGOS HYPER-FASTER II", on the Regional Computer at Dallas County. Primary responsibility and effort for the conversion to this new system will lie with Dallas County personnel who will be assisted by the manufacturer's systems analysts. This task, which will be accomplished within a four-month period, will be started in January, 1973, and will be completed by May, 1973. Second and third years' funding will be requested for annual maintenance expenses on the software system.

Cost

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) - 75% | \$ 93,750 | \$ 26,250 | \$ 22,500 | \$142,500 |
| State Contribution - 10% | 12,500 | 3,500 | 3,000 | 19,000 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | <u>18,750</u> | <u>5,250</u> | <u>4,500</u> | <u>28,500</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$125,000 | \$ 35,000 | \$ 30,000 | \$190,000 |

Evaluation

As more and more remote terminals are added to the Regional Criminal Justice System, response time to inquiries continues to increase. Additionally, the existing teleprocessing monitor continues to require more core storage. Average response time already approximates 15 seconds for some inquiries. This project will be considered successful if response time is reduced and maintained at five (5) seconds or less as more terminals are added to the Regional Criminal Justice System.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 2: PROVIDE A RELIABLE AND USEFUL CRIMINAL INFORMATION DATA BASE WHICH WILL BE ACCESSED BY ALL CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES IN THE AREA TO BE USED FOR OPERATIONS, PLANNING AND EVALUATION.

The Impact Program requires the development of a viable and effective crime analysis system in order to meet its planning and evaluation responsibilities.

Although various agencies and organizations in the Dallas area criminal justice system maintain their own records and statistics which form a useful base for statistical crime analysis, not all types of needed data are captured and stranger-to-stranger crime is not adequately identified.

Projects supporting these needs will provide for the computerization of data not currently available through existing information systems and for statistical reporting in formats required for planning, analysis, and evaluation.

The establishment of two temporary district courts (Subgoal C, Objective 2) will provide for the flagging of Impact crimes throughout the Dallas area criminal justice system, making it possible to generate statistics relative to Impact crimes.

The increase of Adult Probation Department services (Goal IV, Objective 1) will provide for computerization of case files of probationers.

EXPANSION OF DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA BASE

Objective

This project will provide for the flagging of Dallas Police Department offense and arrest records in order to identify Impact cases. Source documents and subsequent computerized records will be flagged to provide for tracking of Impact cases through the criminal justice system.

Additional data required to support police allocation strategies, produce patterns and trends of offenses and profiles of offenders and victims for crime specific analysis and to support the evaluation of Impact projects funded for the police department will be produced through this expansion effort.

Implementation

The police department's Data Processing Section, with the aid of the City's Data Services Department, will conduct a systems analysis to determine specific data needs to support Impact projects' planning and evaluation. Subsequently, existing source documents (arrest and offense reports) will be modified to accommodate the additional required data including the flagging of Impact cases.

The next phase of the project will involve modifications of existing computer programs, creation of new programs and enlargement of existing computer files to accommodate the added data.

Implementation of this project will be coordinated with initial phases of other police department Impact projects in order to provide the Impact case tracking and statistical capability required for planning and evaluation of those projects.

Cost

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| LEAA (Part C) - 75% | \$ 30,000 | --- | --- | \$ 30,000 |
| State Contribution - 10% | 4,000 | --- | --- | 4,000 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | <u>6,000</u> | <u>---</u> | <u>---</u> | <u>6,000</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$ 40,000 | --- | --- | \$ 40,000 |

Evaluation

This project will be evaluated on:

- . timely completion of established phases of implementation,
- . meeting established testing criteria,
- . more effective manpower deployment that can be attributable to this project,
- . increase in Impact crime clearances attributable to additional data generated by this project.

EXPANSION OF DALLAS COUNTY DATA BASE

Objective

To provide regional law enforcement and criminal justice agencies with access to an expanded criminal information data base in order to increase the effectiveness of their response to stranger-to-stranger street crime and burglary and provide for better communications between agencies.

Implementation

Project objectives will be accomplished by continuing to expand the criminal name index file and the Regional Criminal Justice Information System by upgrading the Regional System to the full Operating System (OS-MVT) and providing for more disk storage space in order to meet the requirements of the greatly expanded data base. Conversion to OS-MVT will be accomplished by Dallas County personnel. This task will require approximately six months.

Cost

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) - 75% | \$ 65,625 | \$ 37,500 | \$ 18,750 | \$121,875 |
| State Contribution - 10% | 8,750 | 5,000 | 2,500 | 16,250 |
| Local Contribution - 15% | <u>13,125</u> | <u>7,500</u> | <u>3,750</u> | <u>24,375</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$ 87,500 | \$ 50,000 | \$ 25,000 | \$162,500 |

Evaluation

This project will be evaluated by area law enforcement and criminal justice agency users of the Regional Criminal Justice Information System as to the type, quantity, and accuracy of criminal data.

The computer system enhancements (OS-MVT) will be evaluated by Dallas County data processing personnel who will compare the through-put and response times of the improved system with current through-put and response times.

JUVENILE INFORMATION PROCESSING SYSTEM

Objective

The Juvenile Information Processing System will allow faster dissemination of juvenile case records, aid in processing juvenile cases in a more timely manner, and make available the necessary statistics to evaluate the effectiveness of juvenile programs and officers. This information system will conform to the necessary security and privacy required by state statute.

Implementation

Project objectives will be achieved through a comprehensive data processing system implemented by the Dallas County Information Systems Department in conjunction with Juvenile Department staff over a three (3) year period.

Cost

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part E) - 75% | \$157,500 | \$123,750 | \$112,500 | \$393,750 |
| Local Contribution - 25% | <u>52,500</u> | <u>41,250</u> | <u>37,500</u> | <u>131,250</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$210,000 | \$165,000 | \$150,000 | \$525,000 |

Evaluation

Evaluation of this project will be performed by the Juvenile Department and will relate to improved systems and effectiveness of statistical data availability. Manpower resources will be greatly improved due to this automated system.

IMPACT GOAL IV: PREPARE AND ASSIST OFFENDERS TO REENTER SOCIETY.

This goal is established to take direct action with offenders to rehabilitate them for successful integration back into society. It is generally recognized that although public cost for incarceration is extremely high, most local correctional systems are ineffective. Opportunities for training and education of inmates are limited and expensive. Adequate medical service is lacking. Few communities have effective coordination among probation, jail services, and the community-based correctional programs. The high recidivism rates in Dallas and the low intelligence and educational achievement levels of those convicted of committing crimes demonstrates the need to improve Dallas' correctional system. The Impact Plan is geared toward improving the coordination and provision of services through probation, the jail system, alternatives to incarceration, and community-based correctional programs.

IMPACT OBJECTIVES

1. IMPROVE THE QUALITY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF LOCAL ADULT REHABILITATION FACILITIES, PROGRAMS, AND PERSONNEL.
2. PROVIDE NEW REHABILITATION PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES FOR AREA YOUTH.
3. RESEARCH REHABILITATION NEEDS AND DEVELOP INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS DIRECTED AT REINTRODUCING THE OFFENDER INTO SOCIETY.
4. DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A MONITORING SYSTEM FOR OFFENDERS REINTRODUCED INTO THE DALLAS AREA.
5. INCREASE THE EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR REENTERING OFFENDERS.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 1: IMPROVE THE QUALITY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF LOCAL ADULT REHABILITATION FACILITIES, PROGRAMS, AND PERSONNEL.

Projects under this objective will focus upon the need to alter the criminal behavior patterns of offenders by improving the effectiveness of the correctional system in dealing with the specific needs and problems of the offender. This will be accomplished by offender-oriented programs and services implemented through the jail, through the Adult Probation Department, and various other alternatives to incarceration.

The needs of the offender in Dallas are emphasized by the high rate of recidivism, indicating that rehabilitation techniques are not effective. Texas Department of Corrections statistics show that the typical offender from Dallas County has a low educational achievement level and a relatively low I.Q. level.

INCREASE ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT SERVICES

Objective

- . Provide closer supervision of probationers by increasing the number of Adult Probation Officers.
- . Improve rehabilitation efforts through pre-sentence psychological examinations.
- . Provide greater employment opportunities for probationers through increased employment counseling and liaison with prospective employers.
- . Instigate greater community interest and involvement with the Adult Probation Department through volunteer programs and increased participation in community service organizations.
- . Increase the effectiveness of Adult Probation Officers through the establishment of training programs for officers and interns.
- . Provide measures for evaluation of rehabilitation programs by monitoring offenders both prior to and after completion of their probationary periods and developing pertinent statistics on the performance of probationers.

Implementation

The above objectives will be achieved by hiring additional Adult Probation Officers and supporting staff; hiring a full-time psychologist; developing a training program, which will include in-service training for officers and institutional instruction for interns; establishing a Special Services Unit composed of employment specialists, a community resources specialist, and coordinator of volunteer services; and modifying computer systems to track and furnish reports on the activities of probationers. The Director of the Adult Probation Department will supervise the project and will implement all phases with the aid of personnel under his direction. Dallas County will furnish the office space

required by the expansion; the cost of necessary office equipment is covered by the amount of federal/state funds requested. The life of the project, which is scheduled to start by January 1, 1973, is three years.

Cost

| | <u>1st Yr.</u> | <u>2nd Yr.</u> | <u>3rd Yr.</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part E) - 75% | \$737,694 | \$ 808,650 | \$ 971,835 | \$2,518,179 |
| Local Contribution - 25% | <u>245,898</u> | <u>269,550</u> | <u>323,945</u> | <u>839,393</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$983,592 | \$1,078,200 | \$1,295,780 | \$3,357,572 |

Evaluation

Each phase of the total project will be evaluated individually by the Director of the Adult Probation Department. Indices of measurement will be:

- . Number of re-arrests
- . Employment stability
- . Record of reporting
- . Record of payment of fees.

Each individual on probation will be scored and his performance evaluated. Statistics on Impact cases will be maintained and reported separately. Data for evaluation purposes will be obtained from the Criminal Name Index and Regional Adult Probation computer systems.

OBJECTIVE 2: PROVIDE NEW REHABILITATION PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES FOR AREA YOUTH.

National statistics indicate that almost half of all serious crimes, including stranger-to-stranger crimes and burglary, are committed by juveniles. Truants and school dropouts who no longer function within the social environment of the educational system tend to be disproportionately delinquent. Serious delinquency problems usually stem from a number of conditions; therefore, programs aimed at delinquency control and prevention must be multi-faceted in order to detect and deal with the problems of which truancy and school dropout may only be symptoms.

During the 1970-71 school term, 2,210 students (3%) dropped out of school, and approximately 15,000 truants were reported. The rate of delinquency referrals was 404 per 10,000 population. In Dallas, 40% of burglaries were committed by juveniles, 12% of robberies, 9% of rapes, and 8% of assaults. These statistics indicate the very definite need to more effectively coordinate the activities of the Police Department, the court system, the correctional and juvenile probation departments, and the community-based prevention and correctional programs.

FIRST OFFENDER PROJECT

Objective

This project will be aimed at reducing juvenile recidivism by providing counseling services for juvenile first offenders and parents. It will identify and redirect those juveniles who show symptoms of criminal tendencies.

Surveys conducted by the Texas Department of Corrections, showing that 54.5% of a sample of 99 inmates were taken into custody as juveniles, indicate the need to stop these tendencies before they develop into life styles.

Implementation

The project consists of four action areas which will be added to the existing First Offender Program.

- . Identify and redirect those youths who manifest classic patterns of building criminal tendencies. The school system will supply the data base. When a youth begins to display a predominant pattern of deviant behavior he will be evaluated and counseled to determine the scope, intensity and root cause of his problem. Rehabilitative programs can then be directed at the potential offender before he is committed to a lifestyle of criminal behavior.
- . Research attitudes of juveniles and identify the negative attitudes of young offenders. A potential delinquent will be referred to a research team to be interviewed and then referred to counseling or therapy to meet his individual needs.
- . Counseling sessions will be held with the offender, his parents and the police after each youthful arrest. Data will be extracted pertinent to the proper referral or dismissal of the youth. The encounter is expected to promote positive good will and trust between the youth and the law enforcers in general.
- . The Police Department will employ ten professional trained counselors, social workers and psychologists and ten sworn officers to assist arrested youths and their parents to realize the seriousness of their situation, encourage personal rehabilitation and divert them from further penetration into the criminal justice system.

Cost

| | <u>1st Yr.</u> | <u>2nd Yr.</u> | <u>3rd Yr.</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part E) - 75% | \$ 30,671 | \$225,000 | \$225,000 | \$480,671 |
| Local Contribution - 25% | <u>10,224</u> | <u>75,000</u> | <u>75,000</u> | <u>160,224</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$ 40,895 | \$300,000 | \$300,000 | \$640,895 |

Evaluation

Will be based on truant and dropout participation in and reactions to different project approaches and the extent to which participants are deterred from careers of delinquency and crime. Measures of evaluation will be:

- . decreases in truant and dropout rates
- . low project turnover and dropout rates
- . ratio of participant dropout and truancy rate to non-participant rates
- . percentage of participants reintegrated into the school system or work force.

YOUTH SERVICE BUREAU

Objective

The objectives of this project are to provide an agency which will coordinate the efforts of existing community juvenile agencies to provide help for 500 non-criminal juvenile misconduct cases, to effect a favorable change in the behavior of youths served, and to develop services found lacking within the community.

Of the 8,115 juveniles referred to the Dallas County Juvenile Department during the 1970-71 school year, 39% were for "juvenile misconduct" (i.e., non-criminal juvenile misconduct) cases. During the same reporting period, 15,000 truancy cases were reported and 2,210 students dropped out of school. With Juvenile Probation caseloads averaging 187 clients per officer, it is apparent that the elimination of "juvenile misconduct" cases from the Juvenile Department would drastically reduce the caseload of each officer, thus allowing more time for working with the serious juvenile offenders. Although many other community agencies are recorded as offering services for these youths, their services are fragmented, overlapping, and/or lacking.

Implementation

The objectives of this project are to be achieved through the creation of a Youth Services Bureau. Resources needed for this project currently exist within the community (i.e., counseling services, guidance centers, therapeutic camping programs, etc.). Under the direction of the Dallas County Juvenile Department and with the cooperation of the Dallas Independent School District, the Youth Service Bureau is anticipated as being operational by January 1, 1973. Funding is required for three years.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 3: RESEARCH REHABILITATION NEEDS AND DEVELOP INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS
DIRECTED AT REINTRODUCING THE OFFENDER INTO SOCIETY.

The primary purpose of this objective is to provide research capabilities to determine the effectiveness of ongoing projects and the need to develop new and innovative programs. In order to reduce reliance on institutional control of rehabilitation programs and gain support of the community through greater confidence of the public in community-based programs, more effective tools and techniques must be developed and implemented.

EXPANSION OF PRE-TRIAL RELEASE PROGRAM

Objective

The objectives of this project are to:

- . Return deserving prisoners to their jobs and families instead of keeping them helpless and frustrated in jail.
- . Inspire confidence in the legal system. The disadvantaged but deserving prisoner becomes embittered when he sees others who can afford money bonds released from jail.
- . Reduce the number of prisoners in our overcrowded Dallas jails.
- . Reduce the costs to the County and City of maintaining the detention population.
- . Reduce the costs of transporting prisoners between jails and between jail and courthouse.
- . Reduce welfare costs. The incarcerated wage earner deprives his family of income and resources and may require Public Assistance.
- . Reduce the loss of spending power in the community and the accompanying loss of potential tax revenue to that community.
- . Reduce the costs of housing and raising children rendered homeless by their parents' detention.
- . Allow deserving defendants with roots in the community to obtain release pending trial.

In surveying Dallas offenders, it has been found that 60% of the arrestees charged with homicide had prior conviction records. Recidivism rates (felonies) for other offenses include 47% for rapists, 36% for robbers, 69% for burglars, and 54% for those charged with aggravated assault. In short, these high recidivism rates indicate that current rehabilitative and correctional techniques are not effective. Coupled with this is the fact that both crime rates and arrest rates in poverty areas are almost double that of other areas of Dallas. The result

of this is that a large number of indigent persons are arrested and held in jail for periods of time often extending over a year while awaiting trial because they cannot afford a cash bond. Because of this detention in the jail, the arrestee often loses his job, his family is often placed on public assistance rolls, and the city is forced to pay room and board for a man who might be a good risk for release.

Implementation

Implementation of this project will be accomplished through the continuation and expansion of the current Pre-Trial Release Program. Facilities within the Dallas County and Dallas City Jails are currently functional and their use will be continued. The existing staff members, plus additional screening and supportive personnel, will be responsible for the expansion and continuation of the program. Funding of this project will be for three years.

Cost

| | <u>1st Yr.</u> | <u>2nd Yr.</u> | <u>3rd Yr.</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part E) - 75% | \$ 75,000 | \$ 75,000 | \$175,000 | \$325,000 |
| Local Contribution - 25% | <u>25,000</u> | <u>25,000</u> | <u>58,333</u> | <u>108,333</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$233,333 | \$433,333 |

Evaluation

Evaluation will be based on the following criteria:

- . Comparison of the skip rate (failure to appear in court) between those in the project versus those released through the current bail-bond system.
- . Comparison of the recidivism rates during release of those in the project versus those released through the current bail-bond system.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 4: DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A MONITORING SYSTEM FOR OFFENDERS REINTRODUCED INTO THE DALLAS AREA.

This objective will be accomplished through the expanded services of the Dallas County Adult Probation Department. In addition to increased staff positions, the department is preparing a computer monitoring system to aid in the tracking of adult probationers. More specific information on the overall services of the Adult Probation Department is available in Impact Goal IV, Objective 1.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 5: INCREASE THE EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR REENTERING OFFENDERS.

Large numbers of criminal offenders past school age are unemployed for reasons which vary from personal handicaps, such as lack of training, to general social situations, such as depressed economic conditions. The economic deprivation experienced by these offenders often produces criminal behavior. Their frustrations are heightened by the lack of ability to find and hold jobs which produce economic stability.

In conjunction with the project to expand Dallas County Adult Probation Department services (Goal IV, Objective 1), an Employment-Community Relations Specialist is being provided to assist offenders in matters relating to employment. The program will generate resources from within the community which will support employment opportunities for offenders. Vocational rehabilitation efforts will be undertaken to assist those persons who lack marketable skills which can be employed in Dallas. The vocational program will be coordinated with vocational training opportunities available through the Dallas Independent School District. Therefore, the program will make use of the existing facilities and resources within the community to meet the needs of the offenders. Through coordination with the local schools, this program will enable offenders to receive vocational training as a part of their total rehabilitative program.

IMPACT GOAL V: ALLEVIATE CONDITIONS WHICH PROMOTE STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIMES AND BURGLARY.

The Dallas Quick-Fix Crime Analysis supports the contention that the social, economic and living conditions within the community bear a direct relationship to the problems of crime. In 1970 the crime rate was approximately twice as high in poverty or low income areas as in the remainder of the City of Dallas. Nine hundred seventy-two Part I crimes per 10,000 population were committed in poverty areas as contrasted with 525 Part I crimes per 10,000 population committed in the remainder of the City of Dallas. Programs directly related to this goal, though largely outside the realm of feasibility through implementation of the Impact Program, can be addressed in several areas.

IMPACT OBJECTIVES

1. IMPROVE THE SKILLS AND PROMOTE OPPORTUNITIES FOR TRAINING OF POTENTIAL OFFENDERS IN AN EFFORT TO IMPROVE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIMES AND BURGLARY.
2. PROMOTE THE CREATION OF JOB OPPORTUNITIES AND INCREASE EMPLOYMENT FOR POTENTIAL OFFENDERS.
3. IMPROVE PUBLIC RESPECT FOR LAW AND ORDER AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM.
4. COMBAT ALIENATION OF MINORITY YOUTH TO ALLEVIATE COMMUNITY CONDITIONS WHICH BREED CRIME.
5. PROVIDE ACCESS TO PUBLIC SERVICES.
6. TREAT MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIMES AND BURGLARY.
7. REDUCE THE ABUSE OF DRUGS AND ALCOHOL WHICH LEAD TO STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIMES AND BURGLARY.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 1: IMPROVE THE SKILLS AND PROMOTE OPPORTUNITIES FOR TRAINING OF POTENTIAL OFFENDERS IN AN EFFORT TO IMPROVE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIMES AND BURGLARY.

Projects directed at improving the skill level of offenders and increasing the basic educational achievement levels of offenders will be implemented in this category.

This objective is being supported by the expansion of services offered through the Dallas County Adult Probation Department. These services include job training, employment counseling, and job placement. The cost of these services are absorbed in the Adult Probation Expansion of Services Project. Vocational counseling and assistance will also be provided by the Dallas Treatment Alternatives to Custody Program and the Crisis Intervention Program.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 2: PROMOTE THE CREATION OF JOB OPPORTUNITIES AND INCREASE EMPLOYMENT FOR POTENTIAL OFFENDERS.

This objective will be supported through projects implemented by the Adult and Juvenile Probation Departments. It is anticipated that support of these objectives will also be gained from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and the Department of Labor through the development of training programs and programs designed to improve the living environment of offenders in Dallas.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 3: IMPROVE PUBLIC RESPECT FOR LAW AND ORDER AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM.

This program area provides for the implementation of a general public information program designed to educate citizens regarding importance of the criminal justice system to personal security.

A grant will be made through the Dallas Area Criminal Justice Council to develop and implement a Comprehensive Public Information Program, which will support all efforts and projects implemented under the Impact Program (Goal I, Objective 4). The general objectives will be to educate the citizenry concerning the problems of crime in Dallas, the need for support from the community to the criminal justice system and in the rehabilitation of offenders reentering the Dallas community.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 4: COMBAT ALIENATION OF MINORITY YOUTH TO ALLEVIATE COMMUNITY CONDITIONS WHICH BREED CRIME.

Studies have shown that many minority youth generally regard themselves as alienated from society. The need exists to gain the confidence and support of minority youth in Dallas.

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Objective

To reduce the recidivism rate among participants and produce positive attitudes toward the police and society by expanding the Police Athletic League and police Explorer Scout Posts to accommodate as many as 1,500 youthful participants from high crime areas (typically minority and low-income areas).

It is estimated that roughly half of the Impact crime offenders are under 19 years of age, and police records indicate that 60-70% of arrestees for Impact crimes are black. National figures indicate comparable percentages for victims of these crimes. National statistics have shown that minority youth generally feel alienated from society.

Implementation

This project will consist of a fourfold attack on juvenile delinquency.

- . Twenty-five officers will be selected from a list of volunteers and paired with fifty youthful offenders. The participating officers will be allowed 16 hours overtime pay per month to enable them to spend their off-duty time working with the youths. Each month they will (1) participate in a major event with their two assigned boys, (2) visit with the youths and their parents, (3) work with school officials, and (4) prepare monthly evaluation reports.
- . Three law enforcement Explorer Scout posts will be organized and coordinated with seven other posts. Special training for participants will be provided at the Dallas Police Academy. Participating youths will take part in special planned activities such as promoting existing crime prevention programs.
- . Youthful offenders will be selected from computerized lists and vigorously recruited into Police Athletic League activities such as boxing, baseball, camping, and football.
- . A cheerleader team will be organized by a policewoman and a Community Services Officer. The team will consist of female delinquents selected from police department records. Contact between the departmental representatives and the girls will be maintained with the same requirements outlined above for the 25 officers.

This project will continue for three years with increasing emphasis being directed toward closer associations with the youthful offender.

Cost

| | <u>1st Yr.</u> | <u>2nd Yr.</u> | <u>3rd Yr.</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part E) - 75% | \$122,972 | \$122,972 | \$122,972 | \$368,916 |
| Local Contribution - 25% | <u>40,991</u> | <u>40,991</u> | <u>40,991</u> | <u>122,973</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$163,963 | \$163,963 | \$163,963 | \$491,889 |

Evaluation

Based on previous experience, it is expected that 98% of the participants will show a positive attitude change and commit no further crimes. This will be measured by:

- . Truancy rates
- . School grades
- . Before and after attitude surveys (police and youths)
- . Number of participants involved in delinquent behavior associated with Impact crimes.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 5: PROVIDE ACCESS TO PUBLIC SERVICES.

Many times problems of crime can be directly related to the lack of access to the criminal justice system services which are provided to the community. This lack of access includes outreach, visibility and availability of services and facilities.

A grant will be made to the City of Dallas to implement an expansion of the Beat Committee concept in a stepped-up campaign for the promotion of the Computer Identification System. In addition, a professional education consultant will be hired on a contract basis to design police programs aimed at public education and to supervise the training of sworn personnel to carry out these programs as well as to measure their effectiveness. Another facet of this program will be to create a greater public awareness of crime through public advertising with radio spot ads, prime television commercials, and other media campaigns.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 6: TREAT MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH THESE CRIMES.

Projects in this area will be designed to provide medical and psychological services to potential offenders.

DETENTION HOME MEDICAL/PSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATION AND TREATMENT
AND CUSTODIAL TRANSPORTATION

Objective

The increase of positive management capability of present and projected Detention Home rehabilitative programming through the centralization of all program implementation affecting stranger-to-stranger crime and burglary offenders in a program directorship.

The expansion of Detention Home medical capability through the employment of a registered nurse to deal quickly, adequately and professionally with quasi-emergency cases involving treatment of stranger-to-stranger crime and burglary offenders.

The development of a Psychological Services Division at the Detention Home to implement a testing, evaluation and rehabilitative counseling program for stranger-to-stranger crime and burglary offenders, and to increase this service quantitatively by 50 percent by December 31, 1975.

The increase in transportation capability both to and from the Detention Home for stranger-to-stranger crime and burglary offenders to effect commitment to state training schools, placement of the offender outside his home, and maximization of rehabilitative efforts directed toward the offender.

Implementation

The implementation of the three year project involves the Program Director assuming management of all present and projected rehabilitative programs through appropriate control techniques. The registered nurse will perform her function in cooperation with Parkland City/County Memorial Hospital to effect medical services designed to speed the criminal justice process. The Psychological Services Division at the Detention Home will aid in the psychological rehabilitation of stranger-to-stranger crime and burglary offenders resided in the Detention Home through testing, evaluating and counseling procedures. The Transportation Officer will provide appropriate transportation to facilitate the implementation of other programs.

Cost

| | <u>1st Yr.</u> | <u>2nd Yr.</u> | <u>3rd Yr.</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part E) - 75% | \$ 60,898 | \$ 53,398 | \$ 53,398 | \$167,694 |
| Local Contribution - 25% | <u>20,299</u> | <u>17,799</u> | <u>17,799</u> | <u>55,897</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$ 81,197 | \$ 71,197 | \$ 71,197 | \$223,591 |

Evaluation

The evaluation of the program directorship would revolve around the successful implementation of the enlarged and complex programming at the Detention Home, including the new medical and psychological capability and the transportation function. The comparison of pre- and post-project attainments and functioning will be involved in the evaluation process. The program will be considered successful if medical capability is increased by 25 percent by December 31, 1975.

IMPACT OBJECTIVE 7: REDUCE THE ABUSE OF DRUGS AND ALCOHOL WHICH LEAD TO STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIMES AND BURGLARY.

Programs in this area will be designed to reduce drug use through substitution treatment and education.

DRUG ALERT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Objective

Fundamental to the drug abuse programs being initiated is the need to provide a computerized storage system where retrieval information on the drug abuser is available.

Implementation

This system would be implemented for purposes of determining the effectiveness of all drug-related programs as well as providing the capability to monitor those who are participating in the various drug treatment modalities. Through the use of this data base, all information relative to drug services would be centralized for both research and tracking purposes.

Cost

| | <u>1st Yr.</u> | <u>2nd Yr.</u> | <u>3rd Yr.</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part E) - 75% | \$ 31,893 | \$ 31,893 | \$ 31,893 | \$ 95,679 |
| Local Contribution - 25% | <u>10,631</u> | <u>10,631</u> | <u>10,631</u> | <u>31,893</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$ 42,524 | \$ 42,524 | \$ 42,524 | \$127,572 |

Evaluation

Evaluation will be based upon documentation of the completed system.

DALLAS TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE TO CUSTODY

Objective

It has been estimated that there are approximately 2,000 heroin addicts in the Dallas area, 1,000 of which are projected to be arrested. Estimates on the amount of crime attributed to addicts trying to get money to support their habit ranges from 35% to 50%. It has also been noted that 45% of all

drug offenders in the Texas Department of Corrections are from Dallas County. Once an addict has been arrested and identified as an addict, he can either post bail or sit in jail, for the current Pre-Trial Release Program will not accept known addicts for release. As a result, many heroin addicts remain in jail untreated while awaiting trial. The fact that this process does not work is shown in data from the Texas Department of Corrections which states that 34% of the inmates from Dallas County on drug charges are recidivists.

In an attempt to positively change the above mentioned figures, this project's objectives are to:

- . Decrease the incidence of drug-related crimes.
- . Reduce the attendant cost to the community as a result of these crimes.
- . Decrease the problems of detention resulting from arrestees who are addicted and evidence acute problems such as withdrawal.
- . Provide, in a prescribed treatment atmosphere, the incentive to overcome drug addiction among those addicts arrested.

Implementation

The objectives of the project are to be achieved through the establishment of the DTAC which will function under the guidelines established by the Dallas Area Criminal Justice Council. The actual treatment facilities will be operated via the NIMH DARCO grant through Dallas County Mental Health, Mental Retardation Center. Treatment and laboratory will take place on a contract-for-service basis. It is anticipated that the project will begin approximately January 1, 1973, and is projected at requiring funding for three years. Second and third year funding will be geared toward continuation and expansion of services based upon evaluation of the program. Participant criteria will be evaluated in relation to success and failure rates.

Cost

| | <u>1st Yr.</u> | <u>2nd Yr.</u> | <u>3rd Yr.</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part E) - 75% | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | \$1,500,000 |
| Local Contribution - 25% | <u>166,666</u> | <u>166,667</u> | <u>166,667</u> | <u>500,000</u> |
| Total - 100% | \$666,666 | \$666,667 | \$666,667 | \$2,000,000 |

Evaluation

Evaluation will be based on the achievement of the following factors:

- . A 50% success rate of treatment completion for those persons in the project.
- . A 75% reduction in criminal recidivism among those persons who complete the treatment program.

IMPACT BUDGET SUMMARY

IMPACT BUDGET SUMMARY

By Goal and Project

GOAL I

Target Hardening

| | | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | -0- | \$ 50,000 | \$ 50,000 | \$ 100,000 |
| State Contribution | 10% | -0- | 6,667 | 6,667 | 13,334 |
| Local Contribution | 15% | -0- | 10,000 | 10,000 | 20,000 |
| Total | 100% | -0- | \$ 66,667 | \$ 66,667 | \$ 133,334 |

Street Lighting

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$ 52,600 | \$ 75,000 | \$ 75,000 | \$ 202,600 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 7,013 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 27,013 |
| Local Contribution | 15% | 10,520 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 40,520 |
| Total | 100% | \$ 70,133 | \$ 100,000 | \$ 100,000 | \$ 270,133 |

Expanded Public Involvement

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$ 437,000 | \$ 437,000 | \$ 437,000 | \$1,311,000 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 58,266 | 58,267 | 58,267 | 174,800 |
| Local Contribution | 15% | 87,400 | 87,400 | 87,400 | 262,200 |
| Total | 100% | \$ 582,666 | \$ 582,667 | \$ 582,667 | \$1,748,000 |

Drug Abuse

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$ 15,000 | \$ 100,000 | \$ 100,000 | \$ 215,000 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 2,000 | 13,333 | 13,333 | 28,666 |
| Local Contribution | 15% | 3,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 43,000 |
| Total | 100% | \$ 20,000 | \$ 133,333 | \$ 133,333 | \$ 286,666 |

Subtotal Goal I

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$ 504,600 | \$ 662,000 | \$ 662,000 | \$1,828,600 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 67,279 | 88,267 | 88,267 | 243,813 |
| Local Contribution | 15% | 100,920 | 132,400 | 132,400 | 365,720 |
| Total | 100% | \$ 672,799 | \$ 882,667 | \$ 882,667 | \$2,438,133 |

GOAL II

Helicopter Alert

| | | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$ 50,000 | -0- | -0- | \$ 50,000 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 6,667 | -0- | -0- | 6,667 |
| Local Contribution | <u>15%</u> | <u>10,000</u> | <u>-0-</u> | <u>-0-</u> | <u>10,000</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 66,667 | -0- | -0- | \$ 66,667 |

Expansion of Tactical Section

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$1,814,280 | \$1,979,940 | \$1,950,540 | \$5,744,760 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 241,904 | 263,992 | 260,072 | 765,968 |
| Local Contribution | <u>15%</u> | <u>362,856</u> | <u>395,988</u> | <u>390,108</u> | <u>1,148,952</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$2,419,040 | \$2,639,920 | \$2,600,720 | \$7,659,680 |

Tactical Deployment

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$ 110,000 | \$ 20,000 | \$ 20,000 | \$ 150,000 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 14,666 | 2,667 | 2,667 | 20,000 |
| Local Contribution | <u>15%</u> | <u>22,000</u> | <u>4,000</u> | <u>4,000</u> | <u>30,000</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 146,666 | \$ 26,667 | \$ 26,667 | \$ 200,000 |

Crime Investigation Study

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$ 350,000 | \$ 300,000 | \$ 300,000 | \$ 950,000 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 46,667 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 126,667 |
| Local Contribution | <u>15%</u> | <u>70,000</u> | <u>60,000</u> | <u>60,000</u> | <u>190,000</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 466,667 | \$ 400,000 | \$ 400,000 | \$1,266,667 |

Police Artist

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$ 45,000 | \$ 45,000 | \$ 45,000 | \$ 135,000 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 18,000 |
| Local Contribution | <u>15%</u> | <u>9,000</u> | <u>9,000</u> | <u>9,000</u> | <u>27,000</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 60,000 | \$ 60,000 | \$ 60,000 | \$ 180,000 |

GOAL II (Continued)

Fence Control

| | | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | -0- | \$ 350,000 | \$ 300,000 | \$ 650,000 |
| State Contribution | 10% | -0- | 46,667 | 26,666 | 73,333 |
| Local Contribution | <u>15%</u> | <u>-0-</u> | <u>70,000</u> | <u>40,000</u> | <u>110,000</u> |
| Total | 100% | -0- | \$ 466,667 | \$ 366,666 | \$ 833,333 |

Subtotal Goal II

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$2,369,280 | \$2,694,940 | \$2,615,540 | \$7,679,760 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 315,904 | 359,326 | 335,405 | 1,010,635 |
| Local Contribution | <u>15%</u> | <u>473,856</u> | <u>538,988</u> | <u>503,108</u> | <u>1,515,952</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$3,159,040 | \$3,593,254 | \$3,454,053 | \$10,206,347 |

GOAL III

Juvenile Department Planning and Research

| | | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part E) | 75% | \$ 66,375 | \$ 50,063 | \$ 50,063 | \$ 166,501 |
| Local Contribution | 25% | <u>22,125</u> | <u>16,687</u> | <u>16,687</u> | <u>55,499</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 88,500 | \$ 66,750 | \$ 66,750 | \$ 222,000 |

Crisis Intervention Training

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$ 42,750 | \$ 42,750 | \$ 42,750 | \$ 128,250 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 5,700 | 5,700 | 5,700 | 17,100 |
| Local Contribution | 15% | <u>8,550</u> | <u>8,550</u> | <u>8,550</u> | <u>25,650</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 57,000 | \$ 57,000 | \$ 57,000 | \$ 171,000 |

Police Expediter Unit

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$ 60,000 | \$ 75,000 | \$ 75,000 | \$ 210,000 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 8,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 28,000 |
| Local Contribution | 15% | <u>12,000</u> | <u>15,000</u> | <u>15,000</u> | <u>42,000</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 80,000 | \$ 100,000 | \$ 100,000 | \$ 280,000 |

Legal Aid - Police

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$ 167,250 | \$ 183,000 | \$ 198,750 | \$ 549,000 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 22,300 | 24,400 | 26,500 | 73,200 |
| Local Contribution | 15% | <u>33,450</u> | <u>36,600</u> | <u>39,750</u> | <u>109,800</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 223,000 | \$ 244,000 | \$ 265,000 | \$ 732,000 |

Juvenile Court Processing

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part E) | 75% | \$ 255,677 | \$ 224,327 | \$ 228,810 | \$ 708,814 |
| Local Contribution | 25% | <u>62,703</u> | <u>64,090</u> | <u>65,477</u> | <u>192,270</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 318,380 | \$ 288,417 | \$ 294,287 | \$ 901,084 |

Juvenile Department Intern

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part E) | 75% | \$ 49,680 | \$ 49,680 | \$ 49,680 | \$ 149,040 |
| Local Contribution | 25% | <u>16,560</u> | <u>16,560</u> | <u>16,560</u> | <u>49,680</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 66,240 | \$ 66,240 | \$ 66,240 | \$ 198,720 |

GOAL III (Continued)

Temporary District Courts

| | | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$ 766,789 | \$ 696,019 | \$ 728,979 | \$2,191,787 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 102,398 | 92,803 | 97,197 | 292,398 |
| Local Contribution | <u>15%</u> | <u>154,795</u> | <u>139,204</u> | <u>145,796</u> | <u>439,795</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$1,023,982 | \$ 928,026 | \$ 971,972 | \$2,923,980 |

District Attorney, Juvenile Section

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$ 33,750 | \$ 47,772 | \$ 62,212 | \$ 143,734 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 4,500 | 6,369 | 8,295 | 19,164 |
| Local Contribution | <u>15%</u> | <u>6,750</u> | <u>9,554</u> | <u>12,443</u> | <u>28,747</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 45,000 | \$ 63,695 | \$ 82,950 | \$ 191,645 |

District Attorney - Word Processing System

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$ 105,525 | \$ 16,500 | \$ 16,500 | \$ 138,525 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 14,070 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 18,470 |
| Local Contribution | <u>15%</u> | <u>21,105</u> | <u>3,300</u> | <u>3,300</u> | <u>27,705</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 140,700 | \$ 22,000 | \$ 22,000 | \$ 184,700 |

Violent Crime Information Exchange

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$ 24,617 | \$ 24,617 | \$ 24,617 | \$ 73,851 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 3,282 | 3,282 | 3,282 | 9,846 |
| Local Contribution | <u>15%</u> | <u>4,924</u> | <u>4,924</u> | <u>4,924</u> | <u>14,772</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 32,823 | \$ 32,823 | \$ 32,823 | \$ 98,469 |

Crime Lab Training Project

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$ 33,750 | \$ 18,750 | \$ 18,750 | \$ 71,250 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 4,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 9,500 |
| Local Contribution | <u>15%</u> | <u>6,750</u> | <u>3,750</u> | <u>3,750</u> | <u>14,250</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 45,000 | \$ 25,000 | \$ 25,000 | \$ 95,000 |

GOAL III (Continued)

Criminalistics Lab Computer System

| | | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$ 48,750 | \$ 30,000 | \$ 30,000 | \$ 108,750 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 6,500 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 14,500 |
| Local Contribution | 15% | 9,750 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 21,750 |
| Total | 100% | \$ 65,000 | \$ 40,000 | \$ 40,000 | \$ 145,000 |

Criminal Justice System Response

| | | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$ 93,750 | \$ 26,250 | \$ 22,500 | \$ 142,500 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 12,500 | 3,500 | 3,000 | 19,000 |
| Local Contribution | 15% | 18,750 | 5,250 | 4,500 | 28,500 |
| Total | 100% | \$ 125,000 | \$ 35,000 | \$ 30,000 | \$ 190,000 |

DPD Data Base

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|-----------|-----|-----|-----------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$ 30,000 | -0- | -0- | \$ 30,000 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 4,000 | -0- | -0- | 4,000 |
| Local Contribution | 15% | 6,000 | -0- | -0- | 6,000 |
| Total | 100% | \$ 40,000 | -0- | -0- | \$ 40,000 |

Dallas County Data Base

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$ 65,625 | \$ 37,500 | \$ 18,750 | \$ 121,875 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 8,750 | 5,000 | 2,500 | 16,250 |
| Local Contribution | 15% | 13,125 | 7,500 | 3,750 | 24,375 |
| Total | 100% | \$ 87,500 | \$ 50,000 | \$ 25,000 | \$ 162,500 |

Juvenile Information Processing System

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| LEAA (Part E) | 75% | \$ 157,500 | \$ 123,750 | \$ 112,500 | \$ 393,750 |
| Local Contribution | 25% | 52,500 | 41,250 | 37,500 | 131,250 |
| Total | 100% | \$ 210,000 | \$ 165,000 | \$ 150,000 | \$ 525,000 |

Subtotal Goal III

| | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| LEAA (Part E) | \$ 529,232 | \$ 447,820 | \$ 441,053 | \$1,418,105 |
| LEAA (Part C) | 1,472,556 | 1,198,158 | 1,238,808 | 3,909,522 |
| State Contribution | 196,500 | 159,754 | 165,174 | 521,428 |
| Local Contribution | 449,837 | 378,219 | 383,987 | 1,212,043 |
| Total | \$2,648,125 | \$2,183,951 | \$2,229,022 | \$7,061,098 |

GOAL IV

Increase Adult Probation Services

| | | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part E) | 75% | \$ 737,694 | \$ 808,650 | \$ 971,835 | \$2,518,179 |
| Local Contribution | 25% | <u>245,898</u> | <u>269,550</u> | <u>323,945</u> | <u>839,393</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 983,592 | \$1,078,200 | \$1,295,780 | \$3,357,572 |

First Offender

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part E) | 75% | \$ 30,671 | \$ 225,000 | \$ 225,000 | \$ 480,671 |
| Local Contribution | 25% | <u>10,224</u> | <u>75,000</u> | <u>75,000</u> | <u>160,224</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 40,895 | \$ 300,000 | \$ 300,000 | \$ 640,895 |

Youth Service Bureau

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part E) | 75% | \$ 325,000 | \$ 325,000 | \$ 325,000 | \$ 975,000 |
| Local Contribution | 25% | <u>108,334</u> | <u>108,333</u> | <u>108,333</u> | <u>325,000</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 433,334 | \$ 433,333 | \$ 433,333 | \$1,300,000 |

Pre-Trial Release

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part E) | 75% | \$ 75,000 | \$ 75,000 | \$ 175,000 | \$ 325,000 |
| Local Contribution | 25% | <u>25,000</u> | <u>25,000</u> | <u>58,333</u> | <u>108,333</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 100,000 | \$ 100,000 | \$ 233,333 | \$ 433,333 |

Subtotal Goal IV

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| LEAA (Part E) | 75% | \$1,168,365 | \$1,433,650 | \$1,696,835 | \$4,298,850 |
| Local Contribution | 25% | <u>389,456</u> | <u>477,883</u> | <u>565,611</u> | <u>1,432,950</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$1,557,821 | \$1,911,533 | \$2,262,446 | \$5,731,800 |

GOAL V

Youth Development

| | | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part E) | 75% | \$ 122,972 | \$ 122,972 | \$ 122,972 | \$ 368,916 |
| Local Contribution | <u>25%</u> | <u>40,991</u> | <u>40,991</u> | <u>40,991</u> | <u>122,973</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 163,963 | \$ 163,963 | \$ 163,963 | \$ 491,889 |

Medical, Psychological Evaluation and Treatment

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part E) | 75% | \$ 60,898 | \$ 53,398 | \$ 53,398 | \$ 167,694 |
| Local Contribution | <u>25%</u> | <u>20,299</u> | <u>17,799</u> | <u>17,799</u> | <u>55,897</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 81,197 | \$ 71,197 | \$ 71,197 | \$ 223,591 |

Drug Alert Information System

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| LEAA (Part E) | 75% | \$ 31,893 | \$ 31,893 | \$ 31,893 | \$ 95,679 |
| Local Contribution | <u>25%</u> | <u>10,631</u> | <u>10,631</u> | <u>10,631</u> | <u>31,893</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 42,524 | \$ 42,524 | \$ 42,524 | \$ 127,572 |

Dallas Treatment Alternative To Custody

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part E) | 75% | \$ 500,000 | \$ 500,000 | \$ 500,000 | \$1,500,000 |
| Local Contribution | <u>25%</u> | <u>166,666</u> | <u>166,667</u> | <u>166,667</u> | <u>500,000</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 666,666 | \$ 666,667 | \$ 666,667 | \$2,000,000 |

Subtotal Goal V

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part E) | 75% | \$ 715,763 | \$ 708,263 | \$ 708,263 | \$2,132,289 |
| Local Contribution | <u>25%</u> | <u>238,587</u> | <u>236,088</u> | <u>236,088</u> | <u>710,763</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 954,350 | \$ 944,351 | \$ 944,351 | \$2,843,052 |

IMPACT BUDGET SUMMARY

By Goal

GOAL I

| | | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$ 504,600 | \$ 662,000 | \$ 662,000 | \$1,828,600 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 67,279 | 88,267 | 88,267 | 243,813 |
| Local Contribution | <u>15%</u> | <u>100,920</u> | <u>132,400</u> | <u>132,400</u> | <u>365,720</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 672,799 | \$ 882,667 | \$ 882,667 | \$2,438,133 |

GOAL II

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| LEAA (Part C) | 75% | \$2,369,280 | \$2,694,940 | \$2,615,540 | \$7,679,760 |
| State Contribution | 10% | 315,904 | 359,326 | 335,405 | 1,010,635 |
| Local Contribution | <u>15%</u> | <u>473,856</u> | <u>538,988</u> | <u>503,108</u> | <u>1,515,952</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$3,159,040 | \$3,593,254 | \$3,454,053 | \$10,206,347 |

GOAL III

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| LEAA (Part E) | | \$ 529,232 | \$ 447,820 | \$ 441,053 | \$1,418,105 |
| LEAA (Part C) | | 1,472,556 | 1,198,158 | 1,238,808 | 3,909,522 |
| State Contribution | | 196,500 | 159,754 | 165,174 | 521,428 |
| Local Contribution | | <u>449,837</u> | <u>378,219</u> | <u>383,987</u> | <u>1,212,043</u> |
| Total | | \$2,648,125 | \$2,183,951 | \$2,229,022 | \$7,061,098 |

GOAL IV

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| LEAA (Part E) | 75% | \$1,168,365 | \$1,433,650 | \$1,696,835 | \$4,298,850 |
| Local Contribution | <u>25%</u> | <u>389,456</u> | <u>477,883</u> | <u>565,611</u> | <u>1,432,950</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$1,557,821 | \$1,911,533 | \$2,262,446 | \$5,731,800 |

GOAL V

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| LEAA (Part E) | 75% | \$ 715,763 | \$ 708,263 | \$ 709,263 | \$2,132,289 |
| Local Contribution | <u>25%</u> | <u>238,587</u> | <u>236,088</u> | <u>236,088</u> | <u>710,763</u> |
| Total | 100% | \$ 954,350 | \$ 944,351 | \$ 944,351 | \$2,843,052 |

Total

| | <u>1st Year</u> | <u>2nd Year</u> | <u>3rd Year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| LEAA (Part E) | \$2,413,360 | \$2,589,733 | \$2,846,151 | \$7,849,244 |
| LEAA (Part C) | 4,346,436 | 4,555,098 | 4,516,348 | 13,417,882 |
| State Contribution | 579,683 | 607,347 | 588,846 | 1,775,876 |
| Local Contribution | <u>1,652,656</u> | <u>1,763,578</u> | <u>1,821,194</u> | <u>5,237,428</u> |
| Total | \$8,992,135 | \$9,515,756 | \$9,772,539 | \$28,280,430 |

IMPACT PROJECTSSTATE PLAN PROJECT AREAS

(IMPLEMENTED)

GOAL I

Target Hardening

B-1

Street Lighting Project

B-3

Expanded Public Involvement

B-1

Public Information

B-1

Drug Abuse Study

B-4

GOAL II

Helicopter Alert System

D-4

Expansion of Tactical Section

D-5 1/1/73

Real-Time Tactical Deployment

D-4

Crime Investigation Pilot Study

J-1

Police Artist Project

D-5

Fence Control

K-1; D-5

GOAL III

Juvenile Department Planning, Research and
Development Monitoring System

J-1; K-1

Crisis Intervention Training

D-5

Police Expediter Unit

K-3

Legal Aides for Police

D-3 3/1/73

Juvenile Department Court Action Processing Unit

F-2 4/1/73

Juvenile Department Internship Project

F-2; C-4

Temporary District Courts

E-1; other E 11/1/72

Enlarge District Attorney's Office Juvenile
Section

E-2

IMPACT PROJECTSSTATE PLAN PROJECT AREAS

GOAL III (Continued)

| | |
|---|----------|
| Word Processing System for the District Attorney's Office | E-2 |
| Violent Crime Information Exchange | D-5; K-1 |
| Expand Criminalistics Lab and Increase Training of Police Personnel | A-1; D-4 |
| Criminalistics Lab Computer System | D-4; K-2 |
| Upgrade Response of Criminal Justice System | K-1 |
| Expansion of Dallas Police Department Data Base | K-1; K-2 |
| Expansion of Dallas County Data Base | K-1; K-2 |
| Juvenile Information Processing System | K-1; K-2 |

GOAL IV

| | |
|--|----------|
| Increase Adult Probation Department Services | F-2 |
| First Offender Project | C-3; C-6 |
| Youth Service Bureau | C-5 |
| Juvenile Pre-Booking Investigation Research | C-6 |
| Expansion of Pre-Trial Release Program | E-1 |

GOAL V

| | |
|--|-----|
| Youth Development | I-3 |
| Detention Home Medical/Psychological Evaluation and Treatment and Custodial Transportation | C- |
| Drug Alert Information System | K-2 |
| Dallas Treatment Alternative to Custody | C-7 |

36

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