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ACQUISITIONS

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DATA COLLECTION

QUESTIONNAIRE

ATLANTA

36686

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Section I. PREVENTION AND POST-ADJUSTMENT

A. Truants, School Dropouts, and Unemployed Young Men.

1. Number and Percent of truants and days truant for:

Last month 105

Last 12 months 622

Pattern for last 3 years if available N/A/Available

2. Number and Percent of truants for last 12 months by, age, sex, race, SES, school grade level, academic achievement, etc. N/A

3. Number and Percent of dropouts for:

Last month N/A

Last 12 months 1493

Pattern for last 3 years if available N/A

4. Number and Percent of dropouts by age, sex, race, ses, school grade level, academic achievement, etc. See 1A, Question 4

5. Have any studies or evaluations been done to ascertain reasons for truancy and dropouts? (Non-relevance, need to work, etc. Results? Yes. See 1B, Question 5

6. Extent of Crime attributable to truants and dropouts? N/A

7. Types of crimes attributable to truants and dropouts? House Burglary, Auto Larceny, Shoplifting

8. What programs are currently available?

(a) Special Counseling? Yes

(b) Remedial education? Yes

(c) Youth work and study? Yes

(d) Special diagnostic and treatment? Yes

(e) Public service employment and training?

(f) Recreational and creative arts? Yes

(g) Other. Officer Friendly Program of Atlanta Police Department

9. For each program:

(a) Current enrollment.

(b) Total enrollment over stipulated time period (1 yr.,

Most of these programs are integral parts of the total program of the Atlanta Public Schools and, therefore, are not accounted for separately.

Q.4.

	Truants		Dropouts	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Age 5-9	NA	NA	10	.02
Age 10-12	NA	NA	21	.07
Age 13-14	NA	NA	177	.11
Age 15-16	NA	NA	1036	11.74
Male	317	51	994	1.79
Female	305	49	755	1.38
White	249	40	NA	NA
Black	367	59	NA	NA
Other	6	1	NA	NA
Grade 1-3	NA	NA	9	.03
Grade 4-6	NA	NA	5	.02
Grade 7-9	NA	NA	463	1.72
Grade 10-12	NA	NA	1026	5.37
SES:				
Poverty	NA	NA	NA	NA
Low-income	NA	NA	NA	NA
Middle-income	NA	NA	NA	NA
Upper-income	NA	NA	NA	NA

Q5

Grades Repeated:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	N.A.*
Number Repeating Grade	36	24	22	22	18	13	8	179
	8	9	10	11	12	N.A.*		
	80	41	27	6	-	248		

Number of pupils who repeated the same grade more than once 18

Reasons For Dropout - **Code

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	N.A.*
125	93	51	13	15	5	31	41	29	296	41	11

**Code

1. Going to work
2. Marriage
3. Parenthood
4. Inability to learn successfully
5. Joined armed services
6. Family hardship
7. Disciplinary
8. Illness
9. Immaturity
10. Indifference - lack of interest in academic studies
11. Other

Parents' Occupation:

	Armed					Laborer						
	Prof.	Bus.	Force.	Mfg.	Service	Farmer	Sk.	Unsk.	Domes.	Unemp.	Decea.	N.A.
Number	22	79	5	53	117	4	102	131	--	41	28	169
Number	10	26	--	19	92	--	14	31	70	374	6	109

Home Status of Dropout:

- A. Living with both natural parents 457
- B. Living with other than both natural parents 270
- C. Unknown 24

Principal reasons for dropping out:

- a. Dislikes school.
- b. Is failing in school.
- c. Belongs to a family which needs economic help.
- d. Leaves school because of marriage or pregnancy.
- e. Leaves school to take a job.

- (c) Average length of participation.
- (d) Enrollment limited to one school, several, total community?
- (e) Budget data and staffing?
- (f) Use of students and volunteers from community?
- (g) Funding sources?

10. Extent of community awareness and support of programs and services. The community is generally aware of available services and supports them.

11. Amount and percent of funds in city budget and school budget for programs. N/A

12. Extent of referral mechanisms available and used.

Counselors, social workers, and others

13. What are the unemployment rates for various age groups? SES groups? racial groups? skill groups?

14. Are there any special impediments to employment in the area?

- (a) Racial discriminations?
- (b) Lack of low-skill jobs? Yes
- (c) Excess of skilled personnel without employment?
- (d) Cut-backs in one or more prime area industries? Yes

15. To what extent can crime be attributed to the unemployed young man? What types of crime are most prevalent with this population. Unemployed young persons frequently steal to get money.

16. What identification and "Outread" programs exist? See below

17. What remedial programs exist?

- (a) Remedial education? Yes
- (b) Higher education?
- (c) Classroom and workshop training? Yes
- (d) Cooperative school programs? Yes

(e) On-the-job training? Yes

(f) Placement services? Yes

(g) Counseling services? Yes

18. For each program determine:

Most of these programs are integral parts of the total program of the Atlanta Public Schools, and, therefore are not accounted for separately.

(a) Number and type of clientele or given data and during given time period.

(b) Average length of participation in program.

(c) Geographical area covered.

(d) Budget and staffing data.

(e) Use of ex-participants and volunteers?

(f) Live-in facilities.

(g) Referral sources and procedures.

(h) Organization (Federal, state, private) and funding sources.

19. Extent of community awareness and support of programs and services. The community is generally aware of the services and supports them.

20. Amount and percent of funds in city budget and school budget for programs. Not Available

21. Extent of referral mechanisms available and use. Referrals to other agencies are freely and frequently made by counselors, social workers and others as problems arise.

B. Probation

22. What are the administrative and/or statutory criteria you use to determine whether a person is considered for action and management purposes a juvenile, a youth, or an adult? Please explain. See 4a, Question 22

23. Explain the operation of probation (e.g. basically a city function, a county function, a state function, a combination?) and indicate the agency or agencies in the city and give the total number of cases and the average number of cases handled in one month over the past 12 months. See page 4a, question 23

	Total Cases	Total Juvenile Cases	Average Monthly Number of Adult Cases	Average Monthly Number of Juvenile Cases
<input type="checkbox"/> City	_____	_____	_____	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County	15,853	10,804	_____	572
<input type="checkbox"/> State	N/A	_____	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Federal	_____	_____	_____	_____

24. Number of people on probation residing or working in the city if known:

Unknown number of adults 648 number of juveniles

25. Do any of the following levels which handle probation, handle only misdemeanor probation?

City Yes No

County Yes No

26. Are there set procedures for dealing with overlapping probation jurisdictions, such as a youth or adult placed on probation from both state and county courts?

Yes No

Please explain procedures below:

The state assigns two circuit probation officers to this department who supervises cases transferred into this jurisdiction.

27. Is there an allocation for probation in the city budget?

Yes No

Question 22 - Persons under 17 years of age are juveniles. This is set forth in 24A-401(c)(1) of the Georgia Criminal Code. After July 1, 1973, the age will be raised to 18 years.

Question 23 - Probation in the State of Georgia is basically a state function. However, when the state first started a statewide probation department, several of the counties had already established a probation department. These counties were allowed to continue to maintain their own probation department. Fulton County has its own probation department as a result of this. The City does not have a probation department except for payment of traffic fines.

28. List the number of probation caseworkers at each administrative level and average size of caseload:

	Number of probation caseworkers	Average size of a caseworker's caseload
City	_____	_____
County	42	255
State	N/A	_____
Federal	_____	_____

29. What are the educational requirements for a probation caseworker?

	<u>None</u>	<u>Some H.S.</u>	<u>H.S. Diploma</u>	<u>Some College</u>	<u>College Degree</u>	<u>Graduate Degree</u>
City	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
County	[]	[]	[]	[]	[x]	[]
State	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Federal	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

30. Indicate the number of probation caseworkers who have completed their education with one of the following:

	<u>None</u>	<u>Some H.S.</u>	<u>H.S. Diploma</u>	<u>Some College</u>	<u>College Degree</u>	<u>Graduate Degree</u>
City	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
County	[]	[]	[]	[]	[x] 31	[x] 11
State	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Federal	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

31. Indicate the number of caseworkers in the following age groups.

	<u>20-25</u>	<u>25-39</u>	<u>40-54</u>	<u>55+</u>
City	_____	_____	_____	_____
County	_____	31	7	4
State	_____	_____	_____	_____
Federal	_____	_____	_____	_____

32. What is the starting and maximum annual salary for a probation case worker by education if applicable?

	<u>U. S. Diploma</u>		<u>Some College</u>		<u>College Degree</u>		<u>Grad Degree</u>	
	starting	maximum	starting	maximum	starting	maximum	starting	maximum
City	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
County	_____	_____	_____	_____	8874	_____	8874	_____
State	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Federal	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

33. What is the average time of service with the city and county state and federal probation office of a caseworker?

Average length of service

City	_____ yrs.	_____ months
County	10 yrs.	_____ months
State	_____ yrs.	_____ months
Federal	_____ yrs.	_____ months

34. What percentage of probationers successfully completed probation in the most recent 12-month period for which data are available?

	Percentage successful	Time frame
City	_____	_____
County	80%	1-1-71 - 12-1-71
State	_____	_____
Federal	_____	_____

35. Is there a full-time job developer on the staff of the city probation office? County probation office? State probation office? Federal Probation office?

City	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
County	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
State	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

36. Please give a program description of probation which operates in the city indicating the kinds of programs and the number of participants in each at each level of government (City, County, State, Federal)

See 7A, Question 36

37. Is there a probation board at the city, county and/or state level?

City Yes No County Yes No State Yes No Federal Yes No

38. Are private citizens included on any of these probation boards? If so give the % citizen participation on each. N/Available

Federal ___% citizens City ___% citizens County ___% citizens State ___% citizens

39. Are there some probation officers responsible exclusively for juvenile cases? Yes

of juvenile probation officers

City _____

County 44

State _____

Federal _____

40. List and describe all probation programs specifically designed for juveniles by each probation office. Also give the number of participants in each program as of December 1, 1971.

See Page 7A, Question 40

41. Has the city, county or state received any Office of Law Enforcement Assistance or LEAA grants for probation?

Grant # Title Award Period Amount Project Director City or County or State

See 7B Question 41

This department counsels and supervises criminal offenders, both misdemeanants and felons, who are sentenced by the courts and placed on probation. Our service to the courts is to supply information for use of the trial judges in disposition of cases. This takes the form of pre-sentence and post-sentence information and court attendance. Our service to the client is to provide counseling in all areas, marital, employment, money management, health. The probation officer serves as a friend, advisor and counselor. He has personal knowledge and acquaintance with the various helping agencies in this community and serves as a referral agent to them. He helps his clients to obtain and keep employment and to keep regular work habits.

Our service to the community is to restore the probationer as a law-abiding and responsible citizen. In such cases, he becomes a tax paying consumer, supporting both himself and his dependents. This human betterment flows over into the community and effects the oncoming generation to a better life. Proper supervision of known offenders makes a safer, more viable community.

A child found delinquent at an adjudicatory hearing is assigned to a Probation Officer, usually of the same sex, for social investigation and plan for treatment. (According to Georgia Juvenile Code, a child is delinquent only when he has committed a delinquent act and is in need of treatment and rehabilitation.) The Probation Officer makes plans and sets goals with the child and his family which are presented for approval of the Judge at the dispositional hearing. Special contracts are often made which enable the child to earn an early discharge. General terms of probation are: (1) Attend school or work regularly; (2) Obey the law; (3) Cooperate with Probation Officer and parents. Probation is usually continued six months with discharge recommended by Probation Officer and approved by the Judge. Group work is used by officers. Individual counseling is given to help child achieve goals set. A child's entire family and environment are considered in his rehabilitation.

10 Volunteer Probation Officer Program - 100 - 68 active
 Vocational Rehabilitation (Behavior Modification) 25
 Reality Therapy Group Meetings (Court Psychologist) 10
 Community Clean Up Groups 12
 Citizenship Training Program 15
 YMCA "First Chance" 20

7B #41

<u>GRANT #</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>AWARD PERIOD</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>PROJECT DIRECTOR</u>	<u>CITY</u>
72A0076	Coordinator of Volunteer Services (Juvenile Court)	1972	8,187	John S. Langford Judge	Atlanta
72A-0083	(Fulton County Adult Probation) Training of Correctional Personnel (Volunteer Probation)	1972	12,842	Allie M. Baker	Atlanta
	(Fulton County Juvenile Court) 4 Probation Case Aides	1971	12,600	John S. Langford	Atlanta
	(Fulton County Adult Probation) Training & Placement Officer	1970	7,200	Lee D. Dillingham	Atlanta
	(Fulton County Adult Probation) In-service Training	1970	6,000	J. Carrol Larmore	Atlanta

C. Parole

42. Does the city have a parole office?

[] Yes

[X] No

43. How many parole officers are employed now by the following:

	<u>Number of parole officers working</u>	<u>Number of vacant positions</u>
City	_____	_____
County	_____	_____
State	<u>17</u>	<u>0</u>

44. What is the average monthly caseload of a parole officer and how many people have been paroled over the last 12-month period?

	<u>Average monthly caseload</u>	<u>Number of people paroled</u>
City	_____	_____
County	_____	_____
State	<u>104</u>	<u>N/A</u>

45. What percentage of parolees successfully completed parole for the most recent 12-month period for which data is available?

	<u>Percentage successful</u>	<u>12-month time period</u>
City	_____	_____
County	_____	_____
State	<u>N/A</u>	_____

46. Is there a full-time job developer on the staff of the city parole office? County parole office? State parole office?

City [] Yes [] No

County [] Yes [] No

State [] Yes [X] No

47. How many people have been paroled to your city during the most recent 12-month period for which data are available? (From city, county, state and Federal parole offices)

N/A Number of parolees N/A 12-month time period

48. Please describe any programs which exist in the city to aid parolees. Describe the nature of these programs and give the number of parolees who are involved.

The volunteers program is an effort to recruit private citizens to work on a one to one basis with parolees. Specialists are also recruited and are available to any parolee. This is a statewide program. Other State's experience is being confirmed. Recruiting is more difficult in large cities and metropolitan areas than in rural areas. At present, 25 parolees in the city are assigned volunteers.

49. If known, please give the number of parolees ^{now} presently residing in the city.

N/A Number of adults N/A Number of juveniles

50. Has the city or county received any Office of Law Enforcement Assistance or Law Enforcement Assistance Administration grants in the area of parole? Please list: NONE

Grant Number	Title	Award Period	Amount	Project Director	City or County
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D. City/County Corrections

51. Is there a local corrections department?

City Run Yes

County run Yes

No

No

52. How many facilities within the city limits are used to detain offenders or suspected offenders for more than 48 hours?

_____ Number of facilities

53. List these facilities by name and for each fill out the attached Form 1a.

See pages 15a - 24h

54. Is there a specified procedure for transferring prisoners between facilities administered by different level of government such as between the city jail and a county or state detention facility?

Yes

No - Skip to 56

55.. Please explain these procedures below:

56.. Is there an agency other than a state agency that periodically collects city correctional data?

Yes

No - Skip to 58

57. Name that agency and explain the kinds of data which are available. (Or, attach data publication, if available, in way of explanation.)

_____ Name of Agency

_____ Level of government of agency

Kinds of data available - Explain:

58. Do you have an alcohol detoxification center which is not part of a correctional institution?

Yes No

↓
Fill out Form I.F.2 for each

59. Do you have narcotics treatment facilities (public and private) in the city which are not part of a correctional institution?

Yes No

↓
Fill out Form I.F.3 for each See pages 26a-28d

60. Do you have any halfway houses or pre-release guidance centers or community treatment centers in the city?

Yes No

↓
Fill out Form I.F.4 for each

61. Do you have any other facilities which would be considered alternatives to incarceration?

Yes No

↓
Fill out Form I.F.4

62. Is there an active ex-offender organization in the city?

Yes No - Skip to 65

63. By whom is this administered and how many ex-offenders are involved?

	Total number of ex-offenders	Number of Juveniles
<input type="checkbox"/> City	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> County	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> State	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Federal	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Private	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify	_____	_____

64. Are any of the programs for ex-offenders specifically for juveniles?

Yes No

↓
_____ Number of programs operating

_____ Total number of participants on December 1, 1971

65. Is there an active volunteer program connected with the jails or other correctional programs within the city?

Yes No - Skip to 67

66. List and explain the separate programs and indicate the number of volunteers in each and the average amount of time spent by each in a month.

67. Please give the number and title of any Office of Law Enforcement Assistance or Law Enforcement Assistance Administration grants received by the city or county in the field of corrections:

<u>Grant Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Award Period</u>	<u>Project Director</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>
	See 12a	question 67		[]	[]

68. What is the percentage participation in the LEEP program in the corrections department? Not Available

12A #67

<u>GRANT #</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>AWARD PERIOD</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>PROJECT DIRECTOR</u>	<u>CITY</u>
72A-0074	(Fulton County Juvenile Court) Expanding and Updating Detention Home	1972	304,195		Atlanta
72A-0081	(Fulton County Sheriff's Office) Construction of Local Correctional Center	1972	250,000	Leroy Stynchcombe Sheriff	Atlanta
	(Fulton County Sheriff's Office) Jail Expansion and Air Conditioning	1970	400,000	Leroy Stynchcombe Sheriff	Atlanta
	(Fulton County Criminal Court) Work Release	1972	22,920		
	(Fulton County Criminal Court) Work Release	1971	7,200	Richard Kastendieck	Atlanta
	(Fulton County Juvenile Court) Day Care Center for Emotionally Disturbed	1970	14,800		Atlanta
	(Fulton County Adult Probation) Outpatient Clinic Narcotics	1970	18,000	J. Carrol Larmore	Atlanta
	(Fulton County Adult Probation) Outpatient Psychotherapy	1970	15,600	J. Carrol Larmore	Atlanta

E. State Corrections

69. List all state correctional facilities by type (e.g., maximum security, juvenile detention, women's detention) and give the designed capacity and the actual population of each as of December 1, 1971.
- Atlanta Advancement Center: minimum security - males work release, new facility in April, 1972 has capacity of 65; population now is 35. Ga. Training and Development Center: medium security; males capacity of 200; population is 177.
- (As of May 1, 1972) 70. List and describe all state alternatives to incarceration, giving the number of participants for each.
- Probation - 10,188
 Work Release - 87
 Study Release - 2
 Furloughs ---- See Correction page 2.

71. What kinds of data are available on the state correctional programs and institutions? Please attach reports which give information on the offenders supervised by state corrections.

Not Available

72. Give the total number of offenders handled by state corrections over the most recent 12-month period (not including those on probation).

5,689 Number of offenders supervised

If these can be broken down by age, sex, race, type of supervision, type of institutionalization, please do so.

73. Describe all educational, vocational and rehabilitative and therapeutic programs which involve offenders supervised by the state.

See 13a, b, c, d, e ---- Question 73

74. Does the state have an ex-offender program?

Yes No

Describe and give number of participants as of December 1, 1971.

See 13f----- Question 74

There are various programs which are supervised by the State to help the inmate during his incarceration. The various types of programs are described below.

Counseling is a very important aspect of the correctional program. Counselors at the institutions conduct both individual and group therapy sessions. At the end of 1971, there were 30 counselors employed in the System. Soon, a professional counselor will be available full-time at every institution.

Several institutions now have Pre-Release counseling groups which are devoted to problems arising upon release.

Question 73

Education is another important aspect of the rehabilitation program. Currently, all facilities, with the exception of one institution, offer remedial reading and General Education Development (GED) programs. CED Equivalency Certificates were awarded last year to 130 adult inmates who successfully completed the requirements for a high school diploma.

The youthful offender institution in Georgia operates a fully accredited high school under the auspices of the State Board of Education.

College-level programs are available through correspondence courses, and a Study Release Program has been initiated at the Women's Institution and at the Community based Atlanta Advancement Center.

Vocational education is offered at six institutions within the Correctional System. There are twelve (12) vocational training courses offered at Georgia Industrial Institute. Courses are:

1. Plumbing
2. Small Engine Repair
3. Upholstery
4. Welding
5. Woodworking
6. Air Conditioning and Heating
7. Auto Body & Fender Repair
8. Auto Mechanics
9. Barbering
10. Electrical Repair
11. Food Service Training
12. Masonry

Question 73

There are also various courses available to the women inmates. These are cosmetology, food service, business education, barbering, upholstery, home and family management and nurse aid training.

There are plans to greatly expand the academic and vocational training programs in the Correctional System. The Department of Offender Rehabilitation considers this a very important aspect of its correctional program and greater emphasis must be placed on these programs.

Recreation is also an important aspect of Corrections and more emphasis is being placed on this area of the institutions therapeutic program. The State of Georgia now has a State Director of Correctional Recreation Programs who is responsible for the conceptualization and implementation of a comprehensive recreation program within all State institutions.

Extensive development is underway at many institutions to increase the recreational facilities. Some of the facilities being constructed are football and softball fields, gymnasiums, volleyball courts and various other hard surface courts, arts and crafts rooms, and others. The following is a list of some of the activities now available at the institutions: Art, Crafts, Music groups, Movies, Radio Club, Dancing, various outdoor sports, games and others.

Drug Abuse is another problem with which Corrections is concerned. Recently, an Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse was created within the Department of Corrections (new name is Department of Offender Rehabilitation) specifically for the purpose of developing, enlarging, and coordinating programs attacking the problems of alcohol and drug abuse.

Question 73

There are now Alcoholics Anonymous chapters in three-fourths of the institutions throughout the State. There are also other various programs conducted in the State institutions. Some of these are sensitivity training, treatment concepts of "self-awareness" and an experimental realization of the "therapeutic community concept."

The Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse is planning to radically expand its scope and depth of operations in the future. For additional information see the enclosed annual report.

Religious programming also plays an important part in the therapeutic programs at the institutions. In the Georgia Correctional System, religious services are conducted by the Chaplaincy Office. The Department of Offender Rehabilitation has nine (9) full-time Chaplains and twenty-two (22) part-time Chaplains available to the inmates. The following services are offered:

1. Religious services are conducted weekly
2. Group therapy and counseling sessions
3. Individual counseling
4. A religious history and evaluation is written on each inmate
5. Bible Study courses
6. The Chaplain serves as counselor to correctional personnel and their families.

Question 73

7. The chaplain serves as a counselor to the inmates's families when needed.
8. Religious Emphasis Week and revival services are held at least once a year.
9. Special religious programs.

There are various other programs conducted by the Chaplaincy Office such as the Family Orientation Program, the Suicide Prevention Program, and the Community Treatment Program. For further information see the Annual Report.

Another important part of Georgia's Correctional System is Work Release. Through this program the inmate is allowed to work during the day and return to the institution at night. During off hours inmates may take advantage of educational and counseling services within the institution. The Work Release Program has been in effect since April, 1969, and 342 inmates have successfully been discharged. For further information see the Annual Report.

The Department of Offender Rehabilitation has recently been awarded a Social Services Grant from LEAA in which approximately 100 positions have been filled throughout the State. The majority of these positions have been filled by social workers. Their primary concern deals with inmate and inmate family contacts thus reducing many anxieties of which incarcerated inmates are often burdened. Most of these social workers work directly out of the institution in specific regions of the state. Inter-regional referrals are often made.

The purpose of the Ex-Offender Program in Georgia is to provide about-to-be-released prisoners, ex-prisoners, parolees, and probationers with a program of coordinated Manpower Services. The Services which are available to the Ex-Offender include: Vocational Assessment, Pre-Release Orientation, Counseling, Pre-Vocational Training, Employability Orientation and Development, Vocational Training, and Placement and Follow-up Services.

The Ex-Offender Program is administered by the Georgia Department of Labor, in cooperation with the State Department of Offender Rehabilitation, the U. S. Bureau of Prisons, the Departments of Vocational Education and Vocational Rehabilitation, and the Courts.

Program operation in all locations is coordinated by a Correctional Desk located at the State Employment Service. The Correctional Desk consists of a Project Supervisor, Counseling Supervisor, Field Supervisor, Project Analyst, and clerical support.

The Correctional Desk is responsible for maintaining liaison with cooperating agencies, all activities performed by program personnel, and the development of other Manpower Programs to strengthen available services and programs. The program is accomplished by out-stationed personnel in six (6) Employment Service Local Offices, three (3) Prisons and a special Community Manpower Services Center for ex-offenders in Atlanta.

The Employment Service personnel in the six (6) designated Local Offices provide pre-release and manpower services to prison inmates of the other correctional institutions as well as serving Ex-Offenders referred to them for service. Pre-release and manpower services offered to inmates prior to release include: Pre-release Orientation, Aptitude Appraisal, Counseling, Indepth Interviewing, and completion of work applications. Out-stationed personnel maintain a close working relationship with the Ex-Offender that has been placed on a job or training program by means of scheduled follow-up. Any necessary services are provided after an individual has entered on a job.

The Ex-Offender Program in Georgia was initiated in February, 1971. There have been a total of 2,925 inmates who were interviewed for the program and as of December, 1971, approximately 518 ex-offenders have been placed in jobs.

75. Is Work release being used in the state correctional institutions?

Yes No

↓
Describe the extent of its use and the general conditions for participation.

See 14a - Question 75

76. Does the state have a centralized system for providing job opportunities or job information or training to those released from its supervision or is this handled by each institution separately?

Centralized

Separated

77. Describe the kinds of work done in the institutions by the inmates and indicate the training they receive, the number of participants, the number of hours per day they devote to this and the wages they receive.

See 14A - Question 77

75

At present the Work Release program in Georgia has eight institutionally-based and one (1) community-based work release centers. There are approximately eighty-seven (87) inmates on the work release program at the present time, of which approximately 37 are located at the community-based Atlanta Advancement Center. (See additional pages, 13E).

77

There are various types of jobs which the inmates hold in the institutions in Georgia. Below is a list of the types of industries which are operated in some of the state institutions and the number of inmates working on each:

Abattoir	10 inmates	Metal Refinishing	6 inmates
Canning	6 inmates	Nursery	30 inmates
Chemical	10 inmates	Packaging	30 inmates
Concrete Products	30 inmates	Print Shop	20 inmates
Garment	80 inmates	Screen Process Shop	18 inmates
License Tag Shop	25 inmates	Upholstery	10 inmates
Mattress	10 inmates		

The training given to the participants varies with the type of job and his previous experience. The inmates receive no wages for their work, but there are plans being made to implement an incentive program and some type of pay plan. The number of hours they work varies somewhat but the average time worked is about 7 hours per day.

F. Forms

(1) Correctional Facility Which Holds Offenders or Suspected Offenders for More Than 48 Hours

78. Name of facility: Atlanta Youth Development Center

79. This facility is administered by: (Check one)

City State

County Other (Specify) _____

80. By what department in the above jurisdiction is it administered?
Department of Human Resources

81. This facility accepts suspects or offenders from: (Check as many as apply)

City courts State courts

County courts Federal courts

82. Enter the number of persons detained:

85 Number of persons detained on December 1, 1971.

99 Average number of persons detained during a month for the last 12 months

83. How many persons is this facility designed to hold?

100 Number

84. Are there any arrangements for overcrowding?

Yes No

85. Explain these arrangements and indicate the average percentage of a month they are in use:

86. Has there been any construction or renovation since June of 1970?

Yes

No - Skip to 88



87. Indicate number of cells:

_____ Number constructed

_____ Number renovated

88. Explain any other construction or renovation which has taken place since June of 1970.

The school facility was air conditioned.

89. Are there plans to do any construction or renovation of this facility in the period December 1971 to December 1972?

Yes

No - Skip to 91



90. Indicate number of cells planned for construction or renovation:

_____ Number of cells to be constructed

_____ Number of cells to be renovated

91. Explain any other construction or renovation planned for this same period:

Not Applicable

92. Is there complete separation of men from women?

Yes

No

Not Applicable

93. Is there complete separation of adults from juveniles?

Yes

No

Not Applicable

94. On December 1, 1971, how many prisoners in the following categories were present in this facility?

	Not Applicable	Adult Male	Adult Female	Juvenile
a. Persons not yet arraigned or being held for other authorities:	_____	_____	_____	_____
b. Persons arraigned and awaiting trial:	_____	_____	_____	_____
c. Persons serving sentences of 90 days or less:	_____	_____	_____	_____
d. Persons serving sentences of more than 90 days, but less than one year:	_____	_____	_____	_____
e. Persons serving sentences of more than one year, but less than five years:	_____	_____	_____	_____
f. Persons serving sentences of more than five years:	_____	_____	_____	_____
g. Convicted persons awaiting further legal action:	_____	_____	_____	_____

Explain briefly the purpose and nature of the facility and its drug programs, if any. Indicate whether urinalysis is used to identify a person as a drug user and what treatment modalities are used at the facility if possible. (If urinalysis is not used, please indicate what methods are used to identify a person as a drug user.)

95. Indicate racial composition of inmate population on December 1, 1971.

38 Number of Whites 47 Number of Negroes _____ Number of Others

96. Indicate the number of filled and vacant positions on December 1, 1971, in the categories listed below:

Provide residential treatment and rehabilitation for juvenile offenders committed by the Juvenile Courts of Georgia to the Department of Human Resources - Division of Family & Children Services. Classes are conducted for the students in the dangers of various drugs.

	<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Part Time</u>	<u>Number of Full-time Positions Vacant</u>
Administration (chief jailer, deputies and assistant deputies - not custodial)	<u>2</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Custodial officers (guards, jailers, etc.)	<u>5</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Clerical and maintenance personnel	<u>16</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Psychologists	<u> </u>	<u>2</u>	<u> </u>
Social Workers	<u>7</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Academic teachers	<u>7</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Vocational teachers	<u>4</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Psychiatrists	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Medical doctors	<u> </u>	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>
Nurses (including aides)	<u>2</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Other - Specify	<u>Child care workers - 36; Clinical Chaplain - 1; Recreational - 2</u>		

97. How many full-time employees are sworn law enforcement officers?
[X] None [] All [] Some _____ Number
98. How many part-time employees are law enforcement officers of retired law enforcement officers?
[X] None [] All [] Some _____ Number
99. Are any of these alcoholic detention facilities used for the detoxification of drug users?

Yes _____ No x _____

If "yes", please indicate how many drug users were in these facilities:

_____ on September 1

_____ on November 1

_____ on December 1

100. Is the "drunk tank" also used for the detoxification of drug users?

Yes _____ No x _____

101. Are jail medical facilities used for the treatment of drug addiction?

Yes _____ No x _____

102. Are drug law offenders kept apart from other inmates?

No

103. Indicate the number of inmates placed in drug addiction treatment programs by your institution. Not Applicable

_____ Number on September 1, 1971

_____ Number on October 1, 1971

_____ Number on November 1, 1971

_____ Number on December 1, 1971

104. How many of the following full-time employees are white, Negro or some other race?

	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>	<u>Other</u>
Administrative (chief jailer, assistant deputies - non-custodial)	Not Applicable	_____	_____
Custodial officers	_____	_____	_____

105. Does your facility have a "drunk tank?"

Yes No

106. How many persons can it hold?

_____ Number Not Applicable

107. Does the drunk tank have--(Check as many as apply)

- beds or mattresses? Not Applicable
- seating space (other than beds or mattresses)?
- operating toilet(s)
- drinking water always available?
- operating shower(s)
- heat?
- light(s)?
- ventilation - windows, fan?
- None of these

108. How many of each of the following size cells are there in this jail?

One-man cells _____ Number

Two-man cells _____ Number

Three to four-man cells _____ Number

Dormitories or cells for more than four persons _____ Number

↓
How many persons
can each dormitory
hold? _____

If dormitories are of
varying sizes, give
average

109. Is the jail--
 part of a police station or sheriff's office, or in a courthouse?
 a separate structure?
 other - Specify _____
110. Are meals prepared at the jail or brought in? Not Applicable
 Prepared at jail Brought in
111. Is hot food served at least one meal a day? Not Applicable
 Yes No
112. How many meals is a prisoner served in a day? Not Applicable
 One Two Three or more
113. Where do the prisoners eat?
 Dining room
 Cells N/A
 Other - Specify _____
114. What medical facilities are available in the jail?
 None N/A
 Jail infirmary - without beds for overnight stays
 Jail infirmary - with beds for overnight stays
 Other - Specify _____
115. Check all the facilities which are available at the jail for inmates' use?
 Record players Sports equipment
 Radios N/A Exercise yard
 Motion pictures Other - Specify _____
 TV's _____
 None

116. Are community volunteers used for--
- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| vocational training? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| educational training? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| social, cultural, recreational activities? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| other - Specify <u>Special programs</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

117. If you have any vocational programs, what jobs are inmates training for?

_____ N/A _____

118. Do you have a local or state employment representative stationed in, or regularly visiting, your institution? N/A

Yes No Don't know

119. Does your jail have a work-release program or study release program?

N/A

Work release Yes No If both "No" skip to 123
 Study release Yes No

120. How many prisoners are now participating in the work-release or study release program?

N/A

_____ Number on work release
 _____ Number on study release

121. How long have you had the work-release or study release program? N/A

_____ Years _____ Work release
 _____ Years _____ Study release

122. Are work-release and/or study release inmates kept apart from other inmates?

N/A

Work release Yes No Not applicable
 Study release Yes No Not applicable

123. Does your facility have weekend sentences? N/A

Yes - Specify _____ No

124. Are first offenders kept apart from repeat offenders?
 Yes No Not applicable
125. Are sentenced prisoners kept apart from prisoners awaiting trial?
 Yes No Not applicable
126. Are drunk and/or traffic offenders kept apart from other inmates?
 Yes No Not applicable
127. Check the boxes of the following manpower training and support programs to which you refer inmates for services. Indicate whether they are referred during incarceration or at release. N/A
- | | <u>During incarceration</u> | <u>At release</u> |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Adult Basic Education (ABE) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Apprenticeship Training | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Community Action Program (CAP) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Concentrated Employment Program (CEP) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Employment Assistance for Indians | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| State Employment Service | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Job Corps | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Job Opportunity in the Business Sector (JOBS) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| MDTA Institutional Training | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Public Service Careers (formerly New Careers) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Operation Mainstream | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Special Impact | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Vocational Education | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Social Rehabilitation (formerly vocational) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Rehabilitation

During
incarceration

At
release

Rehabilitation

[]

[]

Work Incentive (WIN)

[]

[]

Other - Specify _____

[]

[]

128. How many inmates were referred in the last six months to all of the programs checked above? (If an inmate was referred to two or more programs, count him only once.)

_____ Number N/A

129. Check all of the following types of non-Federally assisted service programs utilized by your institution in the rehabilitation of inmates.

Group counseling

Assessment of vocational potentials through testing, work sampling, etc.

Remedial education, including GED

Vocational training (inside institution)

Vocational training (facilities outside institution)

Prevocational training (work habits, how to get along with others)

Job development and placement

Alcoholic treatment program

Drug addiction treatment program

Other - Specify _____

F. Forms

(1) Correctional Facility Which Holds Offenders or Suspected Offenders for More Than 48 Hours

78. Name of facility: Fulton County Juvenile Detention

79. 'This facility is administered by:' (Check one)

City

State

County

Other (Specify) _____

80. By what department in the above jurisdiction is it administered?
Fulton County Juvenile Court

81. This facility accepts suspects or offenders from: (Check as many as apply)

City courts

State courts

County courts

Federal courts

82. Enter the number of persons detained:

138 Number of persons detained on December 1, 1971.

4126 Average number of persons detained during a month for the last 12 months

83. How many persons is this facility designed to hold?

144 Number

84. Are there any arrangements for overcrowding?

Yes

No

85. Explain these arrangements and indicate the average percentage of a month they are in use:

Extra beds are put into boys' rooms when necessary

86. Has there been any construction or renovation since June of 1970?

Yes

No - Skip to 88



87. Indicate number of cells:

0 Number constructed

17 Number renovated

88. Explain any other construction or renovation which has taken place since June of 1970.

Replaced double cack bunk beds in 72 boys' rooms
with single, built-in destruction resistant beds

89. Are there plans to do any construction or renovation of this facility in the period December 1971 to December 1972?

Yes

No - Skip to 91



90. Indicate number of cells planned for construction or renovation:

56 Number of cells to be constructed

 Number of cells to be renovated

91. Explain any other construction or renovation planned for this same period:

Construction on new food service wing - renovation of
intake offices and administrative offices

92. Is there complete separation of men from women?

Yes

No

93. Is there complete separation of adults from juveniles?

Yes

No

94. On December 1, 1971, how many prisoners in the following categories were present in this facility?

	<u>Adult Male</u>	<u>Adult Female</u>	<u>Juvenile</u>
a. Persons not yet arraigned or being held for other authorities:	_____	_____	<u>24</u>
b. Persons arraigned and awaiting trial:	_____	_____	<u>45</u>
c. Persons serving sentences of 90 days or less:	_____	_____	<u>22</u>
d. Persons serving sentences of more than 90 days, but less than one year:	_____	_____	<u>17</u>
e. Persons serving sentences of more than one year, but less than five years:	_____	_____	<u>0</u>
f. Persons serving sentences of more than five years:	_____	_____	<u>0</u>
g. Convicted persons awaiting further legal action:	_____	_____	<u>30</u>

Explain briefly the purpose and nature of the facility and its drug programs, if any. Indicate whether urinalysis is used to identify a person as a drug user and what treatment modalities are used at the facility if possible. (If urinalysis is not used, please indicate what methods are used to identify a person as a drug user.)

95. Indicate racial composition of inmate population on December 1, 1971.

48 Number of Whites 90 Number of Negroes 0 Number of Others

96. Indicate the number of filled and vacant positions on December 1, 1971, in the categories listed below:

	<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Part Time</u>	<u>Number of Full-time Positions Vacant</u>
Administration (chief jailer, deputies and assistant deputies - not custodial)	<u>2</u>	_____	_____
Custodial officers (guards, jailers, etc.)	<u>50</u>	_____	_____
Clerical and maintenance personnel	<u>6</u>	_____	_____
Psychologists	<u>2</u>	_____	_____
Social Workers	<u>0</u>	_____	_____
Academic teachers	<u>10</u>	_____	_____
Vocational teachers	<u>0</u>	_____	_____
Psychiatrists	<u>0</u>	_____	_____
Medical doctors	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	_____
Nurses (including aides)	<u>2</u>	_____	_____
Other - Specify	_____	_____	_____
Recreation Directors	<u>2</u>	_____	_____

97. How many full-time employees are sworn law enforcement officers?
 None All Some 2 Number
98. How many part-time employees are law enforcement officers of retired law enforcement officers?
 None All Some _____ Number
99. Are any of these alcoholic detention facilities used for the detoxification of drug users?

Yes _____ No x _____

If "yes", please indicate how many drug users were in these facilities:
 _____ on September 1
 _____ on November 1
 _____ on December 1

100. Is the "drunk tank" also used for the detoxification of drug users?

Yes _____ No x

101. Are jail medical facilities used for the treatment of drug addiction?

Yes _____ No x

102. Are drug law offenders kept apart from other inmates?

No

103. Indicate the number of inmates placed in drug addiction treatment programs by your institution.

Not available

_____ Number on September 1, 1971

_____ Number on October 1, 1971

_____ Number on November 1, 1971

_____ Number on December 1, 1971

104. How many of the following full-time employees are white, Negro or some other race?

	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>	<u>Other</u>
Administrative (chief jailer, assistant deputies - non-custodial)	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0</u>
Custodial officers	<u>19</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>0</u>

105. Does your facility have a "drunk tank?"

Yes No

106. How many persons can it hold? N/A

_____ Number

107. Does the drunk tank have--(Check as many as apply)
N/A

beds or mattresses?

seating space (other than beds or mattresses)?

operating toilet(s)

drinking water always available?

operating shower(s)

heat?

light(s)?

ventilation - windows, fan?

None of these

108. How many of each of the following size cells are there in this jail?

One-man cells 144 Number

Two-man cells _____ Number

Three to four-man cells _____ Number

Dormitories or cells for more than four persons 0 Number



How many persons
can each dormitory
hold? _____

If dormitories are of
varying sizes, give
average

109. Is the jail--
 part of a police station or sheriff's office, or in a courthouse?
 a separate structure?
 other - Specify _____

110. Are meals prepared at the jail or brought in?
 Prepared at jail Brought in

111. Is hot food served at least one meal a day?
 Yes No

112. How many meals is a prisoner served in a day?
 One Two Three or more

113. Where do the prisoners eat?
 Dining room
 Cells
 Other - Specify _____

114. What medical facilities are available in the jail?
 None
 Jail infirmary - without beds for overnight stays
 Jail infirmary - with beds for overnight stays
 Other - Specify Nurse staffed clinic - MD visits
3 days a week - Grady Hospital used

115. Check all the facilities which are available at the jail for inmates' use?
 Record players Sports equipment
 Radios Exercise yard
 Motion pictures Other - Specify Gymnasium
 TV's _____
 None

116. Are community volunteers used for--
vocational training? Yes No
educational training? Yes No
social, cultural, recreational activities? Yes No
other - Specify _____ Yes No

117. If you have any vocational programs, what jobs are inmates training for?
Not applicable

118. Do you have a local or state employment representative stationed in, or regularly visiting, your institution?
 Yes No Don't know

119. Does your jail have a work-release program or study release program?
Work release Yes No
Study release Yes No
If both "No" skip to 123

120. How many prisoners are now participating in the work-release or study release program?
_____ Number on work release
_____ Number on study release

121. How long have you had the work-release or study release program?
_____ Years _____ Work release
_____ Years _____ Study release

122. Are work-release and/or study release inmates kept apart from other inmates?
Work release Yes No Not applicable
Study release Yes No Not applicable

123. Does your facility have weekend sentences?
 Yes - Specify For violators No
of probation
agreement

124. Are first offenders kept apart from repeat offenders?
 Yes No Not applicable
125. Are sentenced prisoners kept apart from prisoners awaiting trial?
 Yes No Not applicable
126. Are drunk and/or traffic offenders kept apart from other inmates?
 Yes No Not applicable

127. Check the boxes of the following manpower training and support programs to which you refer inmates for services. Indicate whether they are referred during incarceration or at release.

	<u>During incarceration</u>	<u>At release</u>
Adult Basic Education (ABE)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Apprenticeship Training	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community Action Program (CAP)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Concentrated Employment Program (CEP)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Employment Assistance for Indians	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
State Employment Service	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Job Corps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Job Opportunity in the Business Sector (JOBS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MDTA Institutional Training	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public Service Careers (formerly New Careers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Operation Mainstream	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Special Impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vocational Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social Rehabilitation (formerly vocational)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Rehabilitation	<u>During</u> <u>incarceration</u>	<u>At</u> <u>release</u>
Rehabilitation	[]	[]
Work Incentive (WIN)	[]	[]
Other - Specify <u>Program for</u> <u>Retarded</u>	[]	[]

128. How many inmates were referred in the last six months to all of the programs checked above? (If an inmate was referred to two or more programs, count him only once.)

_____ Number Unknown

129. Check all of the following types of non-Federally assisted service programs utilized by your institution in the rehabilitation of inmates.

- Group counseling
- Assessment of vocational potentials through testing, work sampling, etc.
- Remedial education, including GED
- Vocational training (inside institution).
- Vocational training (facilities outside institution)
- Prevocational training (work habits, how to get along with others)
- Job development and placement
- Alcoholic treatment program
- Drug addiction treatment program
- Other - Specify _____

F. Forms

(1) Correctional Facility Which Holds Offenders or Suspected Offenders for More than 48 hours

78. Name of facility: Atlanta Advancement Center

79. This facility is administered by: (Check one)

City State

County Other (Specify) _____

80. By what department in the above jurisdiction is it administered?
Georgia State Board of Corrections

81. This facility accepts suspects or offenders from: (Check as many as apply)

City courts State courts

County courts Federal courts

82. Enter the number of persons detained:

37 Number of persons detained on December 1, 1971.

37 Average number of persons detained during a month for the last 12 months

83. How many persons is this facility designed to hold?

75 Number

84. Are there any arrangements for overcrowding?

Yes No

85. Explain these arrangements and indicate the average percentage of a month they are in use:

86. Has there been any construction or renovation since June of 1970?

Yes

No - Skip to 88



87. Indicate number of cells:

_____ Number constructed

_____ Number renovated

88. Explain any other construction or renovation which has taken place since June of 1970.

Relocated into large quarters 4-15-72

89. Are there plans to do any construction or renovation of this facility in the period December 1971 to December 1972?

Yes

No - Skip to 91



90. Indicate number of cells planned for construction or renovation:

_____ Number of cells to be constructed

_____ Number of cells to be renovated

91. Explain any other construction or renovation planned for this same period:

Install kitchen equipment, construct officer station, repair existing fixtures; paint

92. Is there complete separation of men from women?

Yes

No Not applicable - all male adult institution

93. Is there complete separation of adults from juveniles?

Yes

No Not applicable

94. On December 1, 1971, how many prisoners in the following categories were present in this facility?

	<u>Adult Male</u>	<u>Adult Female</u>	<u>Juvenile</u>
a. Persons not yet arraigned or being held for other authorities:	_____	_____	_____
b. Persons arraigned and awaiting trial:	_____	_____	_____
c. Persons serving sentences of 90 days or less:	_____	_____	_____
d. Persons serving sentences of more than 90 days, but less than one year:	_____	_____	_____
e. Persons serving sentences of more than one year, but less than five years:	<u>37</u>	_____	_____
f. Persons serving sentences of more than five years:	_____	_____	_____
g. Convicted persons awaiting further legal action:	_____	_____	_____

Explain briefly the purpose and nature of the facility and its drug programs, if any. Indicate whether urinalysis is used to identify a person as a drug user and what treatment modalities are used at the facility if possible. (If urinalysis is not used, please indicate what methods are used to identify a person as a drug user.)

Facility is work release unit - drug users not accepted

95. Indicate racial composition of inmate population on December 1, 1971.

<u>22</u>	Number of	<u>15</u>	Number of	<u> </u>	Number of
	Whites		Negroes		Others

96. Indicate the number of filled and vacant positions on December 1, 1971, in the categories listed below:

	<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Part Time</u>	<u>Number of Full-time Positions Vacant</u>
Administration (chief jailer, deputies and assistant deputies - not custodial)	_____	_____	_____
Custodial officers (guards, jailers, etc.)	<u>3</u>	_____	_____
Clerical and maintenance personnel	<u>3</u>	_____	_____
Psychologists	<u>5</u>	_____	_____
Social Workers	_____	_____	_____
Academic teachers	_____	<u>1</u>	_____
Vocational teachers	_____	_____	_____
Psychiatrists	_____	<u>1</u>	_____
Medical doctors	_____	_____	_____
Nurses (including aides)	_____	_____	_____
Other - Specify	_____	_____	_____
<u>Supt. and Asst. Supt.</u>	<u>2</u>	_____	_____

97. How many full-time employees are sworn law enforcement officers?
 None All Some _____ Number

98. How many part-time employees are law enforcement officers of retired law enforcement officers?
 None All Some _____ Number

99. Are any of these alcoholic detention facilities used for the detoxification of drug users?

Yes _____ No - Not applicable

If "yes", please indicate how many drug users were in these facilities:

_____ on September 1

_____ on November 1

_____ on December 1

100. Is the "drunk tank" also used for the detoxification of drug users?

Yes _____

No Not applicable

101. Are jail medical facilities used for the treatment of drug addiction?

Yes _____

No _____

102. Are drug law offenders kept apart from other inmates?

No

103. Indicate the number of inmates placed in drug addiction treatment program by your institution.

_____ Number on September 1, 1971

_____ Number on October 1, 1971

_____ Number on November 1, 1971

_____ Number on December 1, 1971

104. How many of the following full-time employees are white, Negro or some other race?

	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>	<u>Other</u>
Administrative (chief jailer, assistant deputies - non-custodial)	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	_____
Custodial officers	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	_____

105. Does your facility have a "drunk tank?"
 Yes No
106. How many persons can it hold? Not applicable
_____ Number
107. Does the drunk tank have--(Check as many as apply) N/A
 beds or mattresses?
 seating space (other than beds or mattresses)?
 operating toilet(s)
 drinking water always available?
 operating shower(s)
 heat?
 light(s)?
 ventilation - windows, fan?
 None of these
108. How many of each of the following size cells are there in this jail?
One-man cells 3 Number
Two-man cells 30 Number
Three to four-man cells 6 Number
Dormitories or cells for more than four persons 0 Number

↓
How many persons
can each dormitory
hold? _____

If dormitories are of
varying sizes, give
average

109. Is the jail--
[] part of a police station or sheriff's office, or in a courthouse?
[x] a separate structure?
[x] other - Specify work release center
110. Are meals prepared at the jail or brought in?
[] Prepared at jail [] Brought in
111. Is hot food served at least one meal a day?
[] Yes [] No
112. How many meals is a prisoner served in a day?
[] One [] Two [x] Three or more
113. Where do the prisoners eat?
[x] Dining room
[] Cells
[x] Other - Specify sack lunches away from center
114. What medical facilities are available in the jail?
[] None
[] Jail infirmary - without beds for overnight stays
[] Jail infirmary - with beds for overnight stays
[x] Other - Specify Ga. Baptist Hospital - weekly visit
by doctor
115. Check all the facilities which are available at the jail for inmates' use:
[] Record players [x] Sports equipment
[] Radios [x] Exercise yard
[] Motion pictures [] Other - Specify _____
[x] TV's [] None

116. Are community volunteers used for--
- vocational training? Yes No
- educational training? Yes No
- social, cultural, recreational activities? Yes No
- other - Specify _____ Yes No

117. If you have any vocational programs, what jobs are inmates training for?

118. Do you have a local or state employment representative stationed in, or regularly visiting, your institution?

Yes No Don't know

119. Does your jail have a work-release program or study release program?

Work release Yes No If both "No" skip to 123

Study release Yes No

120. How many prisoners are now participating in the work-release or study release program?

34 Number on work release

3 Number on study release

121. How long have you had the work-release or study release program?

2 Years _____ Work release

4 mo. Years _____ Study release

122. Are work-release and/or study release inmates kept apart from other inmates?

Work release Yes No Not applicable

Study release Yes No Not applicable

123. Does your facility have weekend sentences?

Yes - Specify _____ No

124. Are first offenders kept apart from repeat offenders?
 Yes No Not applicable
125. Are sentenced prisoners kept apart from prisoners awaiting trial?
 Yes No Not applicable
126. Are drunk and/or traffic offenders kept apart from other inmates?
 Yes No Not applicable

127. Check the boxes of the following manpower training and support programs to which you refer inmates for services. Indicate whether they are referred during incarceration or at release.

	<u>During incarceration</u>	<u>At release</u>
Adult Basic Education (ABE)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Apprenticeship Training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community Action Program (CAP)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Concentrated Employment Program (CEP)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Employment Assistance for Indians	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
State Employment Service	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Job Corps	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Job Opportunity in the Business Sector (JOBS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MDTA Institutional Training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public Service Careers (formerly New Careers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Operation Mainstream	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Special Impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Vocational Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social Rehabilitation (formerly vocational)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Rehabilitation	<u>During incarceration</u>	<u>At release</u>
Rehabilitation	[X]	[X]
Work Incentive (WIN)	[]	[]
Other - Specify _____	[]	[]

128. How many inmates were referred in the last six months to all of the programs checked above? (If an inmate was referred to two or more programs, count him only once.)

11 Number

129. Check all of the following types of non-Federally assisted service programs utilized by your institution in the rehabilitation of inmates.

Group counseling

Assessment of vocational potentials through testing, work sampling, etc.

Remedial education, including GED

Vocational training (inside institution)

Vocational training (facilities outside institution)

Prevocational training (work habits, how to get along with others)

Job development and placement

Alcoholic treatment program

Drug addiction treatment program

Other - Specify Community Services Program (money management and family planning)

F. Forms

(1) Correctional Facility Which Holds Offenders or Suspected Offenders for More Than 48 Hours

78. Name of facility: Atlanta City Prison Farm

79. This facility is administered by: (Check one)

City State

County Other (Specify) _____

80. By what department in the above jurisdiction is it administered?
City of Atlanta Dept. of Prison and Farm

81. This facility accepts suspects or offenders from: (Check as many as apply)

City courts State courts

County courts Federal courts

82. Enter the number of persons detained:

1207 Number of persons detained on December 1, 1971.

1396 Average number of persons detained during a month for the last 12 months

83. How many persons is this facility designed to hold?

600 Number

84. Are there any arrangements for overcrowding?

Yes No

85. Explain these arrangements and indicate the average percentage of a month they are in use:

86. Has there been any construction or renovation since June of 1970?

Yes

No - Skip to 88



87. Indicate number of cells:

_____ Number constructed

_____ Number renovated

88. Explain any other construction or renovation which has taken place since June of 1970.

89. Are there plans to do any construction or renovation of this facility in the period December 1971 to December 1972?

Yes

No - Skip to 91



90. Indicate number of cells planned for construction or renovation:

_____ Number of cells to be constructed

_____ Number of cells to be renovated

91. Explain any other construction or renovation planned for this same period:

Install grain tanks and dryers - Rebuild dairy barn

Rebuild slaughter house - modernize kitchen

92. Is there complete separation of men from women?

Yes

No

93. Is there complete separation of adults from juveniles?

Yes

No Not applicable - juveniles not detained here

94. On December 1, 1971, how many prisoners in the following categories were present in this facility?

	<u>Adult Male</u>	<u>Adult Female</u>	<u>Juvenile</u>
a. Persons not yet arraigned or being held for other authorities:	_____	_____	_____
b. Persons arraigned and awaiting trial:	_____	_____	_____
c. Persons serving sentences of 90 days or less:	<u>300</u>	<u>25</u>	_____
d. Persons serving sentences of more than 90 days, but less than one year:	_____	_____	_____
e. Persons serving sentences of more than one year, but less than five years:	_____	_____	_____
f. Persons serving sentences of more than five years:	_____	_____	_____
g. Convicted persons awaiting further legal action:	_____	_____	_____

Explain briefly the purpose and nature of the facility and its drug programs, if any. Indicate whether urinalysis is used to identify a person as a drug user and what treatment modalities are used at the facility if possible. (If urinalysis is not used, please indicate what methods are used to identify a person as a drug user.)

In process of developing a program of urinalysis screening

95. Indicate racial composition of inmate population on December 1, 1971.

<u>185</u>	Number of	<u>124</u>	Number of	<u> </u>	Number of
	Whites		Negroes		Others

96. Indicate the number of filled and vacant positions on December 1, 1971, in the categories listed below:

	<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Part Time</u>	<u>Number of Full-time Positions Vacant</u>
Administration (chief jailer, deputies and assistant deputies - not custodial)	<u>3</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Custodial officers (guards, jailers, etc.)	<u>48</u>	<u> </u>	<u>4</u>
Clerical and maintenance personnel	<u>4</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Psychologists	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Social Workers	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Academic teachers	<u> </u>	<u>2</u>	<u> </u>
Vocational teachers	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Psychiatrists	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Medical doctors	<u> </u>	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>
Nurses (including aides)	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Other - Specify	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

97. How many full-time employees are sworn law enforcement officers?

None All Some Number

98. How many part-time employees are law enforcement officers of retired law enforcement officers?

None All Some Number

99. Are any of these alcoholic detention facilities used for the detoxification of drug users?

Yes No - Not applicable

If "yes", please indicate how many drug users were in these facilities:

 on September 1

 on November 1

 on December 1

100. Is the "drunk tank" also used for the detoxification of drug users?

Not applicable Yes _____ No _____

101. Are jail medical facilities used for the treatment of drug addiction?

Not applicable Yes _____ No _____

102. Are drug law offenders kept apart from other inmates?

No

103. Indicate the number of inmates placed in drug addiction treatment program by your institution.

_____ Number on September 1, 1971

_____ Number on October 1, 1971

_____ Number on November 1, 1971

_____ Number on December 1, 1971

104. How many of the following full-time employees are white, Negro or some other race?

	<u>white</u>	<u>Negro</u>	<u>Other</u>
Administrative (chief jailer, assistant deputies - non-custodial)	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>
Custodial officers	<u>27</u>	<u>21</u>	<u> </u>

105. Does your facility have a "drunk tank?"
[] Yes [X] No

106. How many persons can it hold?
_____ Number Not applicable

107. Does the drunk tank have--(Check as many as apply)

[] beds or mattresses?

[] seating space (other than beds or mattresses)?

[] operating toilet(s)

[] drinking water always available?

[] operating shower(s)

[] heat?

[] light(s)?

[] ventilation - windows, fan?

[] None of these

108. How many of each of the following size cells are there in this jail?

One-man cells 5 Number

Two-man cells 0 Number

Three to four-man cells 0 Number

Dormitories or cells for more than four persons 10 Number

↓
How many persons
can each dormitory
hold? 60

If dormitories are of
varying sizes, give
average

109. Is the jail--
[] part of a police station or sheriff's office, or in a courthouse?
[] a separate structure?
[X] other - Specify 342 acre farm and prison
110. Are meals prepared at the jail or brought in?
[X] Prepared at jail [] Brought in
111. Is hot food served at least one meal a day?
[X] Yes [] No
112. How many meals is a prisoner served in a day?
[] One [] Two [X] Three or more
113. Where do the prisoners eat?
[X] Dining room
[] Cells
[] Other - Specify _____
114. What medical facilities are available in the jail?
[] None
[] Jail infirmary - without beds for overnight stays
[X] Jail infirmary - with beds for overnight stays
[X] Other - Specify doctor part-time; nurse full-time in clinic
115. Check all the facilities which are available at the jail for inmates' use?
[] Record players [X] Sports equipment
[] Radios [X] Exercise yard
[X] Motion pictures [X] Other - Specify Reading material
[X] TV's [] None

116. Are community volunteers used for--
 vocational training? Yes No
 educational training? Yes No
 social, cultural, recreational activities? Yes No
 other - Specify Religious Yes No

117. If you have any vocational programs, what jobs are inmates training for?

118. Do you have a local or state employment representative stationed in, or regularly visiting, your institution?
 Yes No Don't know

119. Does your jail have a work-release program or study release program?

Work release Yes No
 Study release Yes No
 If both "No" skip to 123

120. How many prisoners are now participating in the work-release or study release program?

_____ Number on work release
 _____ Number on study release

121. How long have you had the work-release or study release program?

_____ Years _____ Work release
 _____ Years _____ Study release

122. Are work-release and/or study release inmates kept apart from other inmates?

Work release Yes No Not applicable
 Study release Yes No Not applicable

123. Does your facility have weekend sentences?

Yes - Specify _____ No

- 124. Are first offenders kept apart from repeat offenders?
 Yes No Not applicable
- 125. Are sentenced prisoners kept apart from prisoners awaiting trial?
 Yes No Not applicable
- 126. Are drunk and/or traffic offenders kept apart from other inmates?
 Yes No Not applicable

127. Check the boxes of the following manpower training and support programs to which you refer inmates for services. Indicate whether they are referred during incarceration or at release.

	<u>During incarceration</u>	<u>At release</u>
Adult Basic Education (ABE)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Apprenticeship Training	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community Action Program (CAP)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Concentrated Employment Program (CEP)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Employment Assistance for Indians	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
State Employment Service	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Job Corps	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Job Opportunity in the Business Sector (JOBS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MDTA Institutional Training	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public Service Careers (formerly New Careers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Operation Mainstream	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Special Impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vocational Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social Rehabilitation (formerly vocational)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Rehabilitation	<u>During incarceration</u>	<u>At release</u>
Rehabilitation	[]	[]
Work Incentive (WIN)	[]	[]
Other - Specify <u>Labor pools</u>	[]	[X]

128. How many inmates were referred in the last six months to all of the programs checked above? (If an inmate was referred to two or more programs, count him only once.)

60 Number

129. Check all of the following types of non-Federally assisted service programs utilized by your institution in the rehabilitation of inmates.

- [] Group counseling
 - [] Assessment of vocational potentials through testing, work sampling, etc.
 - [X] Remedial education, including GED
 - [] Vocational training (inside institution)
 - [] Vocational training (facilities outside institution)
 - [] Prevocational training (work habits, how to get along with others)
 - [] Job development and placement
 - [] Alcoholic treatment program
 - [] Drug addiction treatment program
 - [] Other - Specify _____
-

F. Forms

(1) Correctional Facility Which Holds Offenders or Suspected Offenders for More Than 48 Hours

78. Name of facility: Fulton County Correction Institution,
Alpharetta Division

79. This facility is administered by: (Check one)

City

State

County

Other (Specify) _____

80. By what department in the above jurisdiction is it administered?
Public Works

81. This facility accepts suspects or offenders from: (Check as many as apply)

City courts

State courts

County courts

Federal courts

82. Enter the number of persons detained:

106 Number of persons detained on December 1, 1971.

104 Average number of persons detained during a month for the last 12 months

83. How many persons is this facility designed to hold?

170 Number

84. Are there any arrangements for overcrowding?

Yes

No

85. Explain these arrangements and indicate the average percentage of a month they are in use:

94. On December 1, 1971, how many prisoners in the following categories were present in this facility? This information not available according to present records system.

	<u>Adult Male</u>	<u>Adult Female</u>	<u>Juvenile</u>
a. Persons not yet arraigned or being held for other authorities:	_____	_____	_____
b. Persons arraigned and awaiting trial:	_____	_____	_____
c. Persons serving sentences of 90 days or less:	_____	_____	_____
d. Persons serving sentences of more than 90 days, but less than one year:	_____	_____	_____
e. Persons serving sentences of more than one year, but less than five years:	_____	_____	_____
f. Persons serving sentences of more than five years:	_____	_____	_____
g. Convicted persons awaiting further legal action:	_____	_____	_____

Explain briefly the purpose and nature of the facility and its drug programs, if any. Indicate whether urinalysis is used to identify a person as a drug user and what treatment modalities are used at the facility if possible. (If urinalysis is not used, please indicate what methods are used to identify a person as a drug user.)

Drug program administered by Grady Hospital
95. Indicate racial composition of inmate population on December 1, 1971.

<u>23</u> Number of Whites	<u>83</u> Number of Negroes	_____ Number of Others
----------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------

96. Indicate the number of filled and vacant positions on December 1, 1971, in the categories listed below:

	<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Part Time</u>	<u>Number of Full-time Positions Vacant</u>
Administration (chief jailer, deputies and assistant deputies - not custodial)	<u>1</u>	_____	_____
Custodial officers (guards, jailers, etc.)	<u>14</u>	_____	_____
Clerical and maintenance personnel	<u>1</u>	_____	_____
Psychologists	_____	_____	_____
Social Workers	_____	_____	_____
Academic teachers	_____	_____	_____
Vocational teachers	_____	<u>1</u>	_____
Psychiatrists	_____	_____	_____
Medical doctors	_____	_____	_____
Nurses (including aides)	_____	_____	_____
-Other - Specify	_____	_____	_____
<u>Construction-Sanitation</u>	<u>52</u>	_____	<u>3</u>

97. How many full-time employees are sworn law enforcement officers?

None All Some _____ Number

98. How many part-time employees are law enforcement officers of retired law enforcement officers?

None All Some _____ Number

99. Are any of these alcoholic detention facilities used for the detoxification of drug users?

Yes _____ No ~~_____~~ ~~Not applicable~~

If "yes", please indicate how many drug users were in these facilities:

_____ on September 1

_____ on November 1

_____ on December 1

100. Is the "drunk tank" also used for the detoxification of drug users?

Yes _____ No Not applicable

101. Are jail medical facilities used for the treatment of drug addiction?

Yes _____ No Not applicable

102. Are drug law offenders kept apart from other inmates?

No

103. Indicate the number of inmates placed in drug addiction treatment programs by your institution. Not applicable

_____ Number on September 1, 1971

_____ Number on October 1, 1971

_____ Number on November 1, 1971

_____ Number on December 1, 1971

104. How many of the following full-time employees are white, Negro or some other race?

	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>	<u>Other</u>
Administrative (chief jailer, assistant deputies - non-custodial)	<u>1</u>	_____	_____
Custodial officers	<u>14</u>	_____	_____

105. Does your facility have a "drunk tank?"

Yes No

106. How many persons can it hold?

_____ Number Not applicable

107. Does the drunk tank have---(Check as many as apply)

beds or mattresses? Not applicable

seating space (other than beds or mattresses)?

operating toilet(s)

drinking water always available?

operating shower(s)

heat?

light(s)?

ventilation - windows, fan?

None of these

108. How many of each of the following size cells are there in this jail?

One-man cells 3 Number

Two-man cells Number

Three to four-man cells Number

Dormitories or cells for more than four persons 1 Number



How many persons
can each dormitory
hold? 165

If dormitories are of
varying sizes, give
average

109. Is the jail--
 part of a police station or sheriff's office, or in a courthouse?
 a separate structure?
 other - Specify _____
110. Are meals prepared at the jail or brought in?
 Prepared at jail Brought in
111. Is hot food served at least one meal a day?
 Yes No
112. How many meals is a prisoner served in a day?
 One Two Three or more
113. Where do the prisoners eat?
 Dining room
 Cells
 Other - Specify _____
114. What medical facilities are available in the jail?
 None
 Jail infirmary - without beds for overnight stays
 Jail infirmary - with beds for overnight stays
 Other - Specify _____
115. Check all the facilities which are available at the jail for inmates' use?
 Record players Sports equipment
 Radios Exercise yard
 Motion pictures Other - Specify _____
 TV's None

116. Are community volunteers used for--
- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| vocational training? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| educational training? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| social, cultural, recreational activities? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| other - Specify _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

117. If you have any vocational programs, what jobs are inmates training for?
mechanics, welding, heavy equipment operators

118. Do you have a local or state employment representative stationed in, or regularly visiting, your institution?
 Yes No Don't know

119. Does your jail have a work-release program or study release program?
 Work release Yes No If both "No" skip to 123
 Study release Yes No

120. How many prisoners are now participating in the work-release or study release program?
 _____ Number on work release
 _____ Number on study release

121. How long have you had the work-release or study release program?
 _____ Years _____ Work release
 _____ Years _____ Study release

122. Are work-release and/or study release inmates kept apart from other inmates?
 Work release Yes No Not applicable
 Study release Yes No Not applicable

123. Does your facility have weekend sentences?
 Yes - Specify _____ No

124. Are first offenders kept apart from repeat offenders?
 Yes No Not applicable
125. Are sentenced prisoners kept apart from prisoners awaiting trial?
 Yes No Not applicable
126. Are drunk and/or traffic offenders kept apart from other inmates?
 Yes No Not applicable

127. Check the boxes of the following manpower training and support programs to which you refer inmates for services. Indicate whether they are referred during incarceration or at release.

	<u>During incarceration</u>	<u>At release</u>
Adult Basic Education (ABE)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Apprenticeship Training	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community Action Program (CAP)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Concentrated Employment Program (CEP)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Employment Assistance for Indians	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
State Employment Service	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Job Corps	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Job Opportunity in the Business Sector (JOBS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MDTA Institutional Training	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public Service Careers (formerly New Careers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Operation Mainstream	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Special Impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vocational Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social Rehabilitation (formerly vocational)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Rehabilitation

During
incarceration

At
release

Rehabilitation

[]

[]

Work Incentive (WIN)

[]

[]

Other - Specify _____

[]

[]

128. How many inmates were referred in the last six months to all of the programs checked above? (If an inmate was referred to two or more programs, count him only once.)

_____ Number

129. Check all of the following types of non-Federally assisted service programs utilized by your institution in the rehabilitation of inmates.

[] Group counseling

[] Assessment of vocational potentials through testing, work sampling, etc.

[X] Remedial education, including GED

[] Vocational training (inside institution)

[] Vocational training (facilities outside institution)

[] Prevocational training (work habits, how to get along with others)

[] Job development and placement

[] Alcoholic treatment program

[] Drug addiction treatment program

[] Other - Specify _____

F. Forms

(1) Correctional Facility Which Holds Offenders or Suspected Offenders for More Than 48 Hours

78. Name of facility: Atlanta City Jail

79. This facility is administered by: (Check one)

City

State

County

Other (Specify) _____

80. By what department in the above jurisdiction is it administered?
Police

81. This facility accepts suspects or offenders from: (Check as many as apply)

City courts

State courts

County courts

Federal courts

82. Enter the number of persons detained:

268 Number of persons detained on December 1, 1971.

22 Average number of persons detained during a month for the last 12 months

83. How many persons is this facility designed to hold?

425 Number

84. Are there any arrangements for overcrowding?

Yes

No

85. Explain these arrangements and indicate the average percentage of a month they are in use:

5th floor jail is reserved for emergency - Lake-wood Park facility can also be used

86. Has there been any construction or renovation since June of 1970?

Yes

No - Skip to 88



87. Indicate number of cells:

_____ Number constructed

_____ Number renovated

88. Explain any other construction or renovation which has taken place since June of 1970.

89. Are there plans to do any construction or renovation of this facility in the period December 1971 to December 1972?

Yes

No - Skip to 91



90. Indicate number of cells planned for construction or renovation:

_____ Number of cells to be constructed

_____ Number of cells to be renovated

91. Explain any other construction or renovation planned for this same period:

92. Is there complete separation of men from women?

Yes

No

93. Is there complete separation of adults from juveniles?

Yes

No

94. On December 1, 1971, how many prisoners in the following categories were present in this facility?

	<u>Adult Male</u>	<u>Adult Female</u>	<u>Juvenile</u>
a. Persons not yet arraigned or being held for other authorities:	<u>239</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>N/A</u>
b. Persons arraigned and awaiting trial:	<u>25</u>	<u>4</u>	<u> </u>
c. Persons serving sentences of 90 days or less:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
d. Persons serving sentences of more than 90 days, but less than one year:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
e. Persons serving sentences of more than one year, but less than five years:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
f. Persons serving sentences of more than five years:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
g. Convicted persons awaiting further legal action:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Explain briefly the purpose and nature of the facility and its drug programs, if any. Indicate whether urinalysis is used to identify a person as a drug user and what treatment modalities are used at the facility if possible. (If urinalysis is not used, please indicate what methods are used to identify a person as a drug user.)

No drug identification program.

95. Indicate racial composition of inmate population on December 1, 1971.

168 Number of Whites 104 Number of Negroes Number of Others

96. Indicate the number of filled and vacant positions on December 1, 1971, in the categories listed below:

	<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Part Time</u>	<u>Number of Full-time Positions Vacant</u>
Administration (chief jailer, deputies and assistant deputies - not custodial)	<u>7</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Custodial officers. (guards, jailers, etc.)	<u>16</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Clerical and maintenance personnel	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>	<u> </u>
Psychologists	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Social Workers	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Academic teachers	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Vocational teachers	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Psychiatrists	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Medical doctors	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Nurses (including aides)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Other - Specify	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

97. How many full-time employees are sworn law enforcement officers?

[] None [] All [X] Some 83 Number

98. How many part-time employees are law enforcement officers of retired law enforcement officers?

[X] None [] All [] Some Number

99. Are any of these alcoholic detention facilities used for the detoxification of drug users?

Yes X No

If "yes", please indicate how many drug users were in these facilities:

 on September 1 None

 on November 1

 on December 1

100. Is the "drunk tank" also used for the detoxification of drug users?

Yes X No

101. Are jail medical facilities used for the treatment of drug addiction?

Yes No X

102. Are drug law offenders kept apart from other inmates?

No

103. Indicate the number of inmates placed in drug addiction treatment programs by your institution. None

 Number on September 1, 1971

 Number on October 1, 1971

 Number on November 1, 1971

 Number on December 1, 1971

104. How many of the following full-time employees are white, Negro or some other race?

	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>	<u>Other</u>
Administrative (chief jailer, assistant deputies - non-custodial)	<u> 5 </u>	<u> 2 </u>	<u> </u>
Custodial officers	<u> 41 </u>	<u> 35 </u>	<u> </u>

105. Does your facility have a "drunk tank?"
 Yes No

106. How many persons can it hold?
200 Number

107. Does the drunk tank have--(Check as many as apply)

beds or mattresses?

seating space (other than beds or mattresses)?

operating toilet(s)

drinking water always available?

operating shower(s)

heat?

light(s)?

ventilation - windows, fan?

None of these

108. How many of each of the following size cells are there in this jail?

One-man cells 63 Number

Two-man cells 1 Number

Three to four-man cells 11 Number

Dormitories or cells for more than four persons 9 Number

↓
How many persons
can each dormitory
hold? _____

If dormitories are of
varying sizes, give
average

109. Is the jail--
 part of a police station or sheriff's office, or in a courthouse?
 a separate structure?
 other - Specify _____
110. Are meals prepared at the jail or brought in?
 Prepared at jail Brought in
111. Is hot food served at least one meal a day?
 Yes No
112. How many meals is a prisoner served in a day?
 One Two Three or more
113. Where do the prisoners eat?
 Dining room
 Cells
 Other - Specify _____
114. What medical facilities are available in the jail?
 None
 Jail infirmary - without beds for overnight stays
 Jail infirmary - with beds for overnight stays
 Other - Specify _____
115. Check all the facilities which are available at the jail for inmates' use?
 Record players Sports equipment
 Radios Exercise yard
 Motion pictures Other - Specify _____
 TV's None

116. Are community volunteers used for--
- vocational training? Yes No
 - educational training? Yes No
 - social, cultural, recreational activities? Yes No
 - other - Specify _____ Yes No

117. If you have any vocational programs, what jobs are inmates training for?

 N/A

118. Do you have a local or state employment representative stationed in, or regularly visiting, your institution?
 Yes No Don't know

N/A 119. Does your jail have a work-release program or study release program?
 Work release Yes No
 Study release Yes No If both "No" skip to 123

120. How many prisoners are now participating in the work-release or study release program?
 _____ Number on work release
 _____ Number on study release

N/A 121. How long have you had the work-release or study release program?
 _____ Years _____ Work release
 _____ Years _____ Study release

N/A 122. Are work-release and/or study release inmates kept apart from other inmates?
 Work release Yes No Not applicable
 Study release Yes No Not applicable

N/A 123. Does your facility have weekend sentences?
 Yes - Specify _____ No

124. Are first offenders kept apart from repeat offenders?
 Yes No Not applicable
125. Are sentenced prisoners kept apart from prisoners awaiting trial?
 Yes No Not applicable
126. Are drunk and/or traffic offenders kept apart from other inmates?
 Yes No Not applicable

127. Check the boxes of the following manpower training and support programs to which you refer inmates for services. Indicate whether they are referred during incarceration or at release.

	N/A	<u>During incarceration</u>	<u>At release</u>
Adult Basic Education (ABE)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Apprenticeship Training		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community Action Program (CAP)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Concentrated Employment Program (CEP)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Employment Assistance for Indians		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
State Employment Service		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Job Corps		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Job Opportunity in the Business Sector (JOBS)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MDTA Institutional Training		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public Service Careers (formerly New Careers)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Operation Mainstream		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Special Impact		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vocational Education		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social Rehabilitation (formerly vocational)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Rehabilitation		<u>During incarceration</u>	<u>At release</u>
Rehabilitation		[]	[]
Work Incentive (WIN)	N/A	[]	[]
Other - Specify _____		[]	[]

N/A 128. How many inmates were referred in the last six months to all of the programs checked above? (If an inmate was referred to two or more programs, count him only once.)

_____ Number

N/A 129. Check all of the following types of non-Federally assisted service programs utilized by your institution in the rehabilitation of inmates.

- Group counseling
- Assessment of vocational potentials through testing, work sampling, etc.
- Remedial education, including GED
- Vocational training (inside institution)
- Vocational training (facilities outside institution)
- Prevocational training (work habits, how to get along with others)
- Job development and placement
- Alcoholic treatment program
- Drug addiction treatment program
- Other - Specify _____

F. Forms

(1) Correctional Facility Which Holds Offenders or Suspected Offenders for More Than 48 Hours

78. Name of facility: Fulton County Correctional Institution

Bellwood Division

79. This facility is administered by: (Check one)

City

State

County

Other (Specify) _____

80. By what department in the above jurisdiction is it administered?

Public Works

81. This facility accepts suspects or offenders from: (Check as many as apply)

City courts

State courts

County courts

Federal courts

82. Enter the number of persons detained:

190 Number of persons detained on December 1, 1971.

_____ Average number of persons detained during a month for the last 12 months

83. How many persons is this facility designed to hold?

160 Number

84. Are there any arrangements for overcrowding?

Yes

No

85. Explain these arrangements and indicate the average percentage of a month they are in use:

86. Has there been any construction or renovation since June of 1970?

Yes

No - Skip to 88



87. Indicate number of cells:

12 Number constructed

 Number renovated

88. Explain any other construction or renovation which has taken place since June of 1970.

Covered walkway between camp and jail

(16,000.00)

89. Are there plans to do any construction or renovation of this facility in the period December 1971 to December 1972?

Yes

No - Skip to 91



90. Indicate number of cells planned for construction or renovation:

 Number of cells to be constructed

 Number of cells to be renovated

91. Explain any other construction or renovation planned for this same period:

Install windows at Camp 14,790

92. Is there complete separation of men from women?

Yes

No

93. Is there complete separation of adults from juveniles?

Yes

No

Not applicable - no juveniles sent there

94. On December 1, 1971, how many prisoners in the following categories were present in this facility? This information not available according to present records system.

	<u>Adult Male</u>	<u>Adult Female</u>	<u>Juvenile</u>
a. Persons not yet arraigned or being held for other authorities:	_____	_____	_____
b. Persons arraigned and awaiting trial:	_____	_____	_____
c. Persons serving sentences of 90 days or less:	_____	_____	_____
d. Persons serving sentences of more than 90 days, but less than one year:	_____	_____	_____
e. Persons serving sentences of more than one year, but less than five years:	_____	_____	_____
f. Persons serving sentences of more than five years:	_____	_____	_____
g. Convicted persons awaiting further legal action:	_____	_____	_____

Explain briefly the purpose and nature of the facility and its drug programs, if any. Indicate whether urinalysis is used to identify a person as a drug user and what treatment modalities are used at the facility if possible. (If urinalysis is not used, please indicate what methods are used to identify a person as a drug user.)

95. Indicate racial composition of inmate population on December 1, 1971.

60 Number of Whites 130 Number of Negroes _____ Number of Others

96. Indicate the number of filled and vacant positions on December 1, 1971, in the categories listed below:

	<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Part Time</u>	<u>Number of Full-time Positions Vacant</u>
Administration (chief jailer, deputies and assistant deputies - not custodial)	<u>1</u>	_____	_____
Custodial officers (guards, jailers, etc.)	<u>14</u>	_____	_____
Clerical and maintenance personnel	<u>2</u>	_____	<u>1</u>
Psychologists	_____	_____	_____
Social Workers	_____	_____	_____
Academic teachers	_____	<u>1</u>	_____
Vocational teachers	_____	_____	_____
Psychiatrists	_____	_____	_____
Medical doctors	_____	_____	_____
Nurses (including aides)	_____	_____	_____
Other - Specify Engineers, construction sanitary, utility	<u>20</u>	_____	<u>2</u>

97. How many full-time employees are sworn law enforcement officers?

None All Some _____ Number

98. How many part-time employees are law enforcement officers of retired law enforcement officers?

None All Some _____ Number

99. Are any of these alcoholic detention facilities used for the detoxification of drug users?

Yes _____ No x

If "yes", please indicate how many drug users were in these facilities:

_____ on September 1

_____ on November 1

_____ on December 1

CONTINUED

1 OF 3

100. Is the "drunk tank" also used for the detoxification of drug users?

Yes _____ No Not applicable

101. Are jail medical facilities used for the treatment of drug addiction?

Yes _____ No Not applicable

102. Are drug law offenders kept apart from other inmates?

No

103. Indicate the number of inmates placed in drug addiction treatment program by your institution. Not applicable

_____ Number on September 1, 1971

_____ Number on October 1, 1971

_____ Number on November 1, 1971

_____ Number on December 1, 1971

104. How many of the following full-time employees are white, Negro or some other race?

	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>	<u>Other</u>
Administrative (chief jailer, assistant deputies - non-custodial)	<u>1</u>	_____	_____
Custodial officers	<u>12</u>	<u>2</u>	_____

105. Does your facility have a "drunk tank?"

Yes No

106. How many persons can it hold?

_____ Number Not applicable

107. Does the drunk tank have--(Check as many as apply)

beds or mattresses? Not applicable

seating space (other than beds or mattresses)?

operating toilet(s)

drinking water always available?

operating shower(s)

heat?

light(s)?

ventilation - windows, fan?

None of these

108. How many of each of the following size cells are there in this jail?

One-man cells 12 Number

Two-man cells _____ Number

Three to four-man cells _____ Number

Dormitories or cells for more than four persons 3 Number



How many persons
can each dormitory
hold? 50

If dormitories are of
varying sizes, give
average

116. Are community volunteers used for--
- vocational training? Yes No
- educational training? Yes No
- social, cultural, recreational activities? Yes No
- other - Specify _____ Yes No

117. If you have any vocational programs, what jobs are inmates training for?
mechanics, welding, heavy equipment operators

118. Do you have a local or state employment representative stationed in, or regularly visiting, your institution?
- Yes No Don't know

119. Does your jail have a work-release program or study release program?
- Work release Yes No If both "No" skip to 123
- Study release Yes No

120. How many prisoners are now participating in the work-release or study release program?

12 Number on work release

_____ Number on study release

121. How long have you had the work-release or study release program?

8-9 months Years _____ Work release

_____ Years _____ Study release

122. Are work-release and/or study release inmates kept apart from other inmates?
- Work release Yes No Not applicable
- Study release Yes No Not applicable

123. Does your facility have weekend sentences?

Yes - Specify _____ No

124. Are first offenders kept apart from repeat offenders?
 Yes No Not applicable
125. Are sentenced prisoners kept apart from prisoners awaiting trial?
 Yes No Not applicable
126. Are drunk and/or traffic offenders kept apart from other inmates?
 Yes No Not applicable

127. Check the boxes of the following manpower training and support programs to which you refer inmates for services. Indicate whether they are referred during incarceration or at release.

	<u>During incarceration</u>	<u>At release</u>
Adult Basic Education (ABE)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Apprenticeship Training	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community Action Program (CAP)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Concentrated Employment Program (CEP)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Employment Assistance for Indians	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
State Employment Service	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Job Corps	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Job Opportunity in the Business Sector (JOBS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MDTA Institutional Training	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public Service Careers (formerly New Careers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Operation Mainstream	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Special Impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vocational Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social Rehabilitation (formerly vocational)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Rehabilitation	<u>During incarceration</u>	<u>At release</u>
Rehabilitation	[]	[]
Work Incentive (WIN)	[]	[]
Other - Specify _____	[]	[]

128. How many inmates were referred in the last six months to all of the programs checked above? (If an inmate was referred to two or more programs, count him only once.)

25-50 Number

129. Check all of the following types of non-Federally assisted service programs utilized by your institution in the rehabilitation of inmates.

- [] Group counseling
- [] Assessment of vocational potentials through testing, work sampling, etc.
- Remedial education, including GED
- [] Vocational training (inside institution)
- [] Vocational training (facilities outside institution)
- [] Prevocational training (work habits, how to get along with others)
- [] Job development and placement
- [] Alcoholic treatment program
- [] Drug addiction treatment program
- [] Other - Specify _____

F. Forms

(1) Correctional Facility Which Holds Offenders or Suspected Offenders for More Than 48 Hours

78. Name of facility: Fulton County Correctional Institution
Stonewall Division

79. This facility is administered by: (Check one)

City

State

County

Other (Specify) _____

80. By what department in the above jurisdiction is it administered?
Public Works

81. This facility accepts suspects or offenders from: (Check as many as apply)

City courts

State courts

County courts

Federal courts

82. Enter the number of persons detained:

109 Number of persons detained on December 1, 1971.

95 Average number of persons detained during a month for the last 12 months

83. How many persons is this facility designed to hold?

150 Number

84. Are there any arrangements for overcrowding?

Yes

No

85. Explain these arrangements and indicate the average percentage of a month they are in use:

86. Has there been any construction or renovation since June of 1970?

Yes

No - Skip to 88



87. Indicate number of cells:

_____ Number constructed

_____ Number renovated

88. Explain any other construction or renovation which has taken place since June of 1970;

89. Are there plans to do any construction or renovation of this facility in the period December 1971 to December 1972?

Yes

No - Skip to 91



90. Indicate number of cells planned for construction or renovation:

_____ Number of cells to be constructed

_____ Number of cells to be renovated

91. Explain any other construction or renovation planned for this same period:

25,000.00 allocated for architectural design for new
facility

92. Is there complete separation of men from women?

Yes

No

93. Not applicable - all male institution
Is there complete separation of adults from juveniles?

Yes

No

94. On December 1, 1971, how many prisoners in the following categories were present in this facility? This information not available according to present records system.

	<u>Adult Male</u>	<u>Adult Female</u>	<u>Juvenile</u>
a. Persons not yet arraigned or being held for other authorities:	_____	_____	_____
b. Persons arraigned and awaiting trial:	_____	_____	_____
c. Persons serving sentences of 90 days or less:	_____	_____	_____
d. Persons serving sentences of more than 90 days, but less than one year:	_____	_____	_____
e. Persons serving sentences of more than one year, but less than five years:	_____	_____	_____
f. Persons serving sentences of more than five years:	_____	_____	_____
g. Convicted persons awaiting further legal action:	_____	_____	_____

Explain briefly the purpose and nature of the facility and its drug programs, if any. Indicate whether urinalysis is used to identify a person as a drug user and what treatment modalities are used at the facility if possible. (If urinalysis is not used, please indicate what methods are used to identify a person as a drug user.)

95. Indicate racial composition of inmate population on December 1, 1971.

<u>17</u> Number of Whites	<u>92</u> Number of Negroes	<u>0</u> Number of Others
----------------------------	-----------------------------	---------------------------

96. Indicate the number of filled and vacant positions on December 1, 1971, in the categories listed below:

	<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Part Time</u>	<u>Number of Full-time Positions Vacant</u>
Administration (chief jailer, deputies and assistant deputies - not custodial)	<u>1</u>	_____	_____
Custodial officers (guards, jailers, etc.)	<u>14</u>	_____	_____
Clerical and maintenance personnel	<u>1</u>	_____	_____
Psychologists	_____	_____	_____
Social Workers	_____	_____	_____
Academic teachers	_____	<u>1</u>	_____
Vocational teachers	_____	_____	_____
Psychiatrists	_____	_____	_____
Medical doctors	_____	_____	_____
Nurses (including aides)	_____	_____	_____
Other - Specify	_____	_____	_____
<u>Construction-Sanitary</u>	<u>40</u>	_____	<u>2</u>

97. How many full-time employees are sworn law enforcement officers?

None All Some _____ Number

98. How many part-time employees are law enforcement officers of retired law enforcement officers?

None All Some _____ Number

99. Are any of these alcoholic detention facilities used for the detoxification of drug users?

Yes _____ No x

If "yes", please indicate how many drug users were in these facilities:

_____ on September 1

_____ on November 1

_____ on December 1

100. Is the "drunk tank" also used for the detoxification of drug users?
Not applicable Yes _____ No _____

101. Are jail medical facilities used for the treatment of drug addiction?
Yes _____ No X _____

102. Are drug law offenders kept apart from other inmates?

103. Indicate the number of inmates placed in drug addiction treatment programs by your institution.

Not applicable
_____ Number on September 1, 1971
_____ Number on October 1, 1971
_____ Number on November 1, 1971
_____ Number on December 1, 1971

104. How many of the following full-time employees are white, Negro or some other race?

	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>	<u>Other</u>
Administrative (chief jailer, assistant deputies - non-custodial)	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Custodial officers	<u>13</u>	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>

105. Does your facility have a "drunk tank?"

Yes

No

106. How many persons can it hold?

Not applicable
_____ Number

107. Does the drunk tank have--(Check as many as apply) Not applicable

beds or mattresses?

seating space (other than beds or mattresses)?

operating toilet(s)

drinking water always available?

operating shower(s)

heat?

light(s)?

ventilation - windows, fan?

None of these

108. How many of each of the following size cells are there in this jail?

One-man cells _____ 3 Number

Two-man cells _____ Number

Three to four-man cells _____ Number

Dormitories or cells for more than four persons _____ 2 Number

↓
How many persons
can each dormitory
hold? _____ 75

If dormitories are of
varying sizes, give
average

109. Is the jail-- Not applicable
 part of a police station or sheriff's office, or in a courthouse?
 a separate structure?
 other - Specify _____
110. Are meals prepared at the jail or brought in?
 Prepared at jail Brought in
111. Is hot food served at least one meal a day?
 Yes No
112. How many meals is a prisoner served in a day?
 One Two Three or more
113. Where do the prisoners eat?
 Dining room
 Cells
 Other - Specify _____
114. What medical facilities are available in the jail?
 None
 Jail infirmary - without beds for overnight stays
 Jail infirmary - with beds for overnight stays
 Other - Specify _____
115. Check all the facilities which are available at the jail for inmates' use?
 Record players Sports equipment
 Radios Exercise yard
 Motion pictures Other - Specify _____
 TV's _____
 None

116. Are community volunteers used for--
- vocational training? Yes No
- educational training? Yes No
- social, cultural, recreational activities? Yes No
- other - Specify _____ Yes No

117. If you have any vocational programs, what jobs are inmates training for?
mechanics, heavy equipment operators, welding

118. Do you have a local or state employment representative stationed in, or regularly visiting, your institution?
- Yes No Don't know

119. Does your jail have a work-release program or study release program?

Work release Yes No
 Study release Yes No

If both "No" skip to 123

120. How many prisoners are now participating in the work-release or study release program? Not applicable

_____ Number on work release
 _____ Number on study release

121. How long have you had the work-release or study release program?

_____ Years _____ Work release Not applicable
 _____ Years _____ Study release

122. Are work-release and/or study release inmates kept apart from other inmates?

Work release Yes No Not applicable
 Study release Yes No Not applicable

123. Does your facility have weekend sentences?

Yes - Specify _____ No

124. Are first offenders kept apart from repeat offenders?
 Yes No Not applicable
125. Are sentenced prisoners kept apart from prisoners awaiting trial?
 Yes No Not applicable
126. Are drunk and/or traffic offenders kept apart from other inmates?
 Yes No Not applicable
127. Check the boxes of the following manpower training and support programs to which you refer inmates for services. Indicate whether they are referred during incarceration or at release.

	<u>During incarceration</u>	<u>At release</u>
Adult Basic Education (ABE)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Apprenticeship Training	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community Action Program (CAP)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Concentrated Employment Program (CEP)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Employment Assistance for Indians	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
State Employment Service	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Job Corps	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Job Opportunity in the Business Sector (JOBS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MDTA Institutional Training	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public Service Careers (formerly New Careers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Operation Mainstream	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Special Impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vocational Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social Rehabilitation (formerly vocational)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Rehabilitation	<u>During incarceration</u>	<u>At release</u>
Rehabilitation	[]	[]
Work Incentive (WIH)	[]	[]
Other - Specify _____	[]	[]

128. How many inmates were referred in the last six months to all of the programs checked above? (If an inmate was referred to two or more programs, count him only once.)

_____ Number Unknown

129. Check all of the following types of non-Federally assisted service programs utilized by your institution in the rehabilitation of inmates.

- [] Group counseling
 - [] Assessment of vocational potentials through testing, work sampling, etc.
 - [x] Remedial education, including GED
 - [] Vocational training (inside institution)
 - [] Vocational training (facilities outside institution)
 - [] Prevocational training (work habits, how to get along with others)
 - [] Job development and placement
 - [] Alcoholic treatment program
 - [] Drug addiction treatment program
 - [] Other - Specify _____
-

(2) ALCOHOL DETOXIFICATION CENTER

Alcohol Detoxification Centers

130. Name of center

None in Atlanta

131. When was it established?

132. Who administers the center?

133. What is the staff of the center?

_____ Number of medical doctors

_____ Number of psychologists

_____ Number of social workers

_____ Number of others - Specify _____

134. How many people were being treated by this center?

_____ on September 1, 1971

_____ on November 1, 1971

_____ on December 1, 1971

135. Briefly explain the operation and programs of the center.

(3) NARCOTIC ADDICTION TREATMENT
Facilities

136. Name of facility
Metro Atlanta Council on Alcohol and Drugs

137. By whom is this administered
MACAD Board of Directors Administering organization
Not applicable Level of government (if public)

138. Does this facility house people or is it an out-patient facility or both?

Houses people _____ Number of people it has capacity to hold
 Out-patient _____ Number of people it has capacity to treat in a day
Not Applicable

139. Give the number of people treated in this facility or number of people using this facility.

N/A _____ Average number of people living in per month
_____ Average number of people treated per month

	<u>Number on September</u>	<u>Number on December</u>
People living in	_____	_____
Out-patients	_____	_____

140. Does this facility house people who would otherwise be incarcerated in a correctional institution?

N/A Yes No

(3) NARCOTIC ADDICTION TREATMENT
Facilities

136. Name of facility
Atlanta South Central Community Mental Health Center

137. By whom is this administered
Division of Mental Health Administering organization
Fulton County Level of government (if public)

138. Does this facility house people or is it an out-patient facility or both?
 Houses people 22 Number of people it has capacity to hold
 Out-patient 70 Number of people it has capacity to treat in a day

139. Give the number of people treated in this facility or number of people using this facility.

14 Average number of people living in per month
750 Average number of people treated per month

	<u>Number on September 1</u>	<u>Number on December 1</u>
People living in	<u>14</u>	<u>12</u>
Out-patients	<u>971</u>	<u>1,001</u>

140. Does this facility house people who would otherwise be incarcerated in a correctional institution?

Yes [] No

(3) NARCOTIC ADDICTION TREATMENT
Facilities

136. Name of facility
Northside Hospital Comprehensive Community Mental Health Clinic

137. By whom is this administered
Hospital Authority Administering organization
Fulton County Level of government (if public)

138. Does this facility house people or is it an out-patient facility or both?
 Houses people 27 Number of people it has capacity to hold
 Out-patient 20 Number of people it has capacity to treat in a day

139. Give the number of people treated in this facility or number of people using this facility.
20 Average number of people living in per month
100 Average number of people treated per month

	Number on September 1	Number on December 1
People living in	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
Out-patients	<u>10-15</u>	<u>10-15</u>

140. Does this facility house people who would otherwise be incarcerated in a correctional institution?
 Yes No

141. Are the people who live in free to leave at any time?

[] Yes [] No

142. How do people make a first contact with this facility? Give number by type of contact who are regular patients on December 1, 1971.

- [x] Referred by court 6 Number on December 1, 1971
- [x] Referred by probation department 5 Number on December 1, 1971
- [x] Referred by other public agency 7 Number on December 1, 1971
- [x] Referred by private agency 4 Number on December 1, 1971
- [x] On own 1 Number on December 1, 1971
- [x] Other - Specify Family Friend 5 Number on December 1, 1971

143. Indicate the staff of this facility:

- 2 Number of medical doctors
- 31 Number of nurses and aids
- 2 Number of psychologists and psychiatrists
- 2 Number of social workers
- 9 Number of custodial workers
- 1 Number of others - Specify Chaplain

144. Does this facility hold people who are--

- | | Yes | No |
|---|-----|-----|
| charged with drug offense | [x] | [] |
| charged with other offenses and shown to be drug users | [x] | [] |
| not charged with a criminal offense but referred by criminal justice agency | [x] | [] |
| referred by another public agency | [x] | [] |
| referred by private party or self-committed | [x] | [] |

141. Are the people who live in free to leave at any time?

[] Yes

[x] No

142. How do people make a first contact with this facility? Give number by type of contact who are regular patients on December 1, 1971.

[x] Referred by court

21

Number on December 1, 1971

[x] Referred by probation department

10

Number on December 1, 1971

[x] Referred by other public agency

747

Number on December 1, 1971

[x] Referred by private agency

2

Number on December 1, 1971

[x] On own

307

Number on December 1, 1971

[] Other - Specify _____

Number on December 1, 1971

143. Indicate the staff of this facility:

0

Number of medical doctors

8

Number of nurses and aids

10

Number of psychologists and psychiatrists

9

Number of social workers

0

Number of custodial workers

45

Number of others - Specify Mental Health Assistants and technicians; clerical and administrative

144. Does this facility hold people who are--

charged with drug offense

Yes

No

[]

[x]

charged with other offenses and shown to be drug users

[]

[x]

not charged with a criminal offense but referred by criminal justice agency

[x]

[]

referred by another public agency

[x]

[]

referred by private party or self-committed

[x]

[]

141. Are the people who live in free to leave at any time?

Yes No

142. How do people make a first contact with this facility? Give number by type of contact who are regular patients on December 1, 1971.

<input type="checkbox"/> Referred by court	<u>0</u>	Number on December 1, 1971
<input type="checkbox"/> Referred by probation department	<u>0</u>	Number on December 1, 1971
<input type="checkbox"/> Referred by other public agency	<u>260</u>	Number on December 1, 1971
<input type="checkbox"/> Referred by private agency	<u>20</u>	Number on December 1, 1971
<input type="checkbox"/> On own	<u>11</u>	Number on December 1, 1971
<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____	<u>264</u>	Number on December 1, 1971

143. Indicate the staff of this facility:

<u>0</u>	Number of medical doctors
<u>21</u>	Number of nurses and aids
<u>1 each</u>	Number of psychologists and psychiatrists
<u>2</u>	Number of social workers
<u>0</u>	Number of custodial workers
<u>1</u>	Number of others - Specify <u>psychometrist</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>Activities therapists - 3 clerical</u>

144. Does this facility hold people who are--

	Yes	No
charged with drug offense	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
charged with other offenses and shown to be drug users	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
not charged with a criminal offense but referred by criminal justice agency	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
referred by another public agency	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
referred by private party or self-committed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

FORM 3.
Section 1

145. Explain the nature of this facility and its programs both for live-ins and out-patients where applicable.

This unit is a part of a multipurpose State Regional Hospital. Patients are accepted from all sources except those requiring legal custody by the courts. Drug withdrawal is done under medical supervision and a full range of physical, social and behavioral therapies are provided. No pre or post hospital care is provided and referrals are from and to community programs.

*Unit has 57 beds of which six (6) are set aside for treatment of hard drug abusers. The remaining fifty-one (51) beds are used to treat alcohol and soft drug abusers.

**Voluntary patients must follow procedure specified by Georgia Code and may be kept involuntarily under certain conditions.

FORM 3.
Section 1

145. Explain the nature of this facility and its programs both for live-ins and out-patients where applicable.

MACAD provides educational services to prevent drug abuse; leadership and advice for stimulating community organizations to combat drug abuse; educating drug abuse and community organization in Metro Atlanta.

FORM 3.
Section 1

145. Explain the nature of this facility and its programs both for live-ins and out-patients where applicable.

The Atlanta Southcentral Community Mental Health Center began operation in September, 1970, providing comprehensive community mental health services to a population of approximately 80,000 people. The program provides the following essential and special services:

- A. In-Patient Services - This service is provided primarily at Grady Hospital where six (6) beds are contractually reserved for patients from the Southcentral area.
- B. Out-Patient Services - This service is provided by six satellite centers staffed by a clinical team.
- C. Twenty-four hour emergency services - This service is provided by ten rotating clinical teams.
- D. Partial Hospitalization - This is a day hospital for patients who do not require 24-hour in-patient care, but are in need of daily therapeutic treatment.
- E. Consultation and Education - This service is provided by a special staff and all satellite centers.
- F. Jesse Mae Jones Treatment Center - This program treats 30 emotionally disturbed children and provides education and consultation to schools, parents, social agencies and the community.
- G. Half-Way House - This is a twenty-four hour in-patient facility for alcoholics. It has a capacity for 16 patients. The objective is toward total rehabilitation involving comprehensive treatment, job training and placement.

FORM 3.
Section 1

145. Explain the nature of this facility and its programs both for live-ins and out-patients where applicable.

Northside is a Comprehensive Community Mental Health Center which provides all six essential services of a Community Mental Health Center which are in-patient care, out-patient care, consultation and education, 24 hour emergency service, aftercare, and day care. Along with this we have recently added Methadone Maintenance and Withdrawal.

Northside is a short term, goal oriented treatment facility which places emphasis on the individuality of each case. All services of the Mental Health Center are available to all patients and their families as indicated.

146. Number of persons arrested during last half (or all) of 1971 for:

	<u>Use</u>	<u>Possession</u>	<u>Trafficking</u>
total drug law violations	_____	5126	_____
if available breakdown to:			
marijuana	_____	_____	_____
heroin and other narcotics (except methadone)	_____	_____	_____
methadone	_____	_____	_____
amphetamines and barbiturates	_____	_____	_____
halucinogens	_____	_____	_____

147. Number of persons convicted during last half (or all) of 1971 for:

N/A

	<u>Use</u>	<u>Possession</u>	<u>Trafficking</u>
total drug law violations	_____	_____	_____
if available breakdown to:			
marijuana	_____	_____	_____
heroin and other narcotics (except methadone)	_____	_____	_____
methadone	_____	_____	_____
amphetamines and barbiturate	_____	_____	_____
halucinogens	_____	_____	_____

148. Disposition of convicted drug law violators: N/A

- # probation _____
- # fined _____
- # committed to correctional facility _____
- # committed to other treatment facility _____
- # other _____

149. Estimation of current crime due to drugs (exclude drug law violations). N/A
150. Number of overdose deaths? Records kept by police? Medical boards, others? N/A
151. Number of known addicts? Records kept by police, medical boards, others? N/A
152. Estimated # of addicts? (from police, hospital and treatment facility records) N/A
153. Does the police department have a separate narcotics or dangerous drug enforcement unit? If so, what is the budget and personnel allocation? If not, who is responsible for narcotics and dangerous drug enforcement? Budget and personnel denoted to task? See 30A #153
154. Special prosecutorial unit for narcotics and dangerous drug offenses? Budget and personnel? If no unit, percentage of resources devoted to drug offenses. No Not Available
155. Are courts aware of available treatment programs? Are they using them? Yes
156. What amount and percentage of city budget has been allocated to drug abuse prevention, law enforcement, prosecution, and treatment for last 3 years? What is the extent of community support for treatment programs and general level of concern with the drug problem? N/A Community is concerned and supports the programs
157. What methadone maintenance programs currently exist? For each:
(a) How many addicts currently on active rolls?
(b) Total number of addicts treated during 1971.
See pages 26A to 28D

Question 153:

The Police Department has a special drug enforcement squad which is part of the Inspectional Services Division.

- (c) Average length of treatment period.
- (d) What services other than methadone offered? (eg. counseling, job placement, etc.)
- (e) Geographical area covered.
- (f) Current and 1971 budget data
- (g) Staffing
- (h) Use of ex-addicts and volunteers.
- (i) Live-in facilities?
- (j) Custodial facilities?
- (k) Preferral (from whom?) or Court Commitments:
numbers and percentages
- (l) Organization - State, Federal, Private?

158. What abstinence programs currently exist? N/A

Cover points a-e, as in 157 above.

159. Extent of Correctional Institution narcotic treatment services. N/A

160. What facilities (jails, hospitals, alcoholic units) are used for detoxification of drug users? How many drug users in each facility: on Dec. 1, 1971, during Dec., during 1971?

Grady Hospital

(4) Halfway House and Other Community Correctional Facilities

161. Name of house or center

Hillside Cottages

162. Who is the administering agency or organization?

Hillside Cottages Name of Administering agency or organization

N/A Level of government (if public)

163. Give the average number of people who reside in this facility and the capacity.

30 Number of people it can house

25 Average number of people living here

164. Of total number of people living in the institution on December 1, 1971, how many are-- N/A

 on probation?

 on parole?

 serving sentences?

 on work release?

165. From where are people accepted for this center? (Mark one or more)

City jail

State probation

County jail

County parole

State prison

State parole

County probation

Other (Specify) Private Agencies

Juvenile

Families

166. Of those in center on December 1, 1971, how many are-- N/A
_____ felony offenders
_____ misdemeanor offenders

167. Are there juveniles housed in this center?
 Yes No - Skip to 169

168. If all are juveniles, indicate; if not, how many?
 All
_____ Number of juveniles

169. What kinds of programs and treatment are available in the center? Explain each. Social worker is counselor for child. The social workers work directly with the child's family toward a better understanding of the problems that original brought him to placement. When child leaves Hillside, the social worker cooperates with community agencies and the child's family to help child.

170. How many staff members serve the center and who are they?
_____ Number of probation officers
_____ Number of custodial officers
_____ Number of treatment personnel
23 Number of other - Specify 4 Social Workers, 14 child care, 1 clerical, 1 maintenance, 3 cooks.

171. Are there volunteers working in the center or with the residents of the center
 Yes No
↓
Explain their work
Tutors, teachers, assistants and recreation assistants.

Section II. DETERRENCE, DETECTION AND APPREHENSION - COMMUNITY

A. Community Relations

1. Does the department have a community relations unit.

Yes

No Skip to 3

2. Explain the community relations programs operating as of December 1, 1971.

See 34A, Question 2

3. Are there any programs operating to educate (1) people in personal security, (2) businesses in security, (3) other parties in security.

Yes

No individual citizens

Describe:

Yes

No businesses

Describe:

Yes

No other parties - specify _____

Describe: _____

B. Tenant Patrols

4. Are there any low-rent housing projects in the city that pose significant crime problems.

Yes

No Skip to 13

5. Give the following information for each

<u>Name</u>	<u># of Units</u>	<u>% Non-White</u>	<u>Average # of children per unit</u>
_____	See 34A, Question 5	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

For each explain the primary crime problem

Question 2

2. Explain the community relations programs operating as of December 1, 1971.
- Crime Prevention Clubs
 - Speaker Unit - Provides officers to make speeches at Civic and Professional groups
 - E O A Center Officers - Act as liaison between the centers and the Police Department. Provide Police aid to various community projects
 - Missing Persons - Take reports of missing persons, assign officers to the case, and officer assigned tries to locate the missing person
 - Officer Friendly Program in Elementary Schools - This program is designed to improve the police image. The program is presented to children in the first, second, and third grades. The role of Police is explained to the children. Also, various safety rules are presented to the children.
 - Mobile Precinct #66 - This mobile unit goes to various communities throughout the city. Residents are encouraged to come into the mobile precinct and discuss problems. Films are shown to communities on various Police related areas such as Drugs, Self-defense for Women, Bicycle safety. Information of Police activities is distributed.
3. Explain the community relations programs operating to educate
(1) people in personal security; (2) businesses in security
(3) other parties in security
4. Are there any low-rent housing projects in the city that pose significant crime problems? (x) Yes () No, Skip to 3
5. Give the following information for each:

<u>Name</u>	<u># of Units</u>	<u>% Non-White</u>	<u>Average # of Children Per Unit</u>
Perry	1140	100%	
Herndon	520	100%	
Capitol	815	45%	
Harris	510	80%	
John Hope	606	100%	
Carver	990	100%	
Eagan	548	100%	
McDaniel	496	100%	
Bowen	650	99%	
University	675	100%	
Clark Howell	630	44%	
Grady	616	99%	
Techwood	604	15%	
Leila Valley	175	87%	

For Each Explain the Primary Crime Problem. (See 34B - I)

REPORTED AGGRAVATED ASSAULT OFFENSES TO PROJECT
POPULATIONS: PROJECT BY ORDINAL RANK

Project Rank High-Low	Total Offenses	Total Population	Number Offenses per Resident
1. Perry	38	5211	.0073
2. Herndon	11	1703	.0065
3. Capitol	14	2204	.0064
4. Harris	11	1911	.0058
5. John Hope	6	1797	.0033
6. Carver	12	3825	.0031
7. Eagan	5	1656	.0030
8. McDaniel	6	2013	.0029
9. Bowen	8	3079	.0026
10. University	2	1788	.0011
11. Clark Howell	1	1609	.0006
12. Grady	1	1723	.0005
13. Techwood	0	1045	.0000
Totals	115	29,564	.0039

Source: Offense data obtained from Atlanta Police Department. Population data from Atlanta Housing Authority. Statistics computations by author.

TABLE 2 - 34C

REPORTED AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS AS TO PROJECT
SOCIO-ECONOMIC VARIABLES

Offense Ranking High-Low Per Project	No. Offenses Per Resident By Project	Percent Minors		Percent Male Minors		Families With Matriarchal Head	
		Rank	% Project Pop.	Rank	% Project Pop.	Rank	% Project Pop.
1. Perry	.0073	2	71	1	36	7	73
2. Herndon	.0065	4	65	3	34	1	79
3. Capitol	.0064	10	52	10	27	8	71
4. Harris	.0058	9	55	9	28	2	78
5. John-Kope	.0033	5	64	5	33	10	66
6. Carver	.0031	3	68	4	33	5	76
7. Eagan	.0030	7	60	7	30	3	77
8. McDaniel	.0029	6	62	6	31	4	77
9. Bowen	.0026	1	72	2	36	9	70
10. University	.0011	13	20	13	11	13	47
11. Clark-Howell	.0006	11	45	11	25	12	61
12. Grady	.0005	8	55	8	29	6	76
13. Techwood	.0000	12	23	12	12	11	66
rho Correlation		.500		.566		.522	
Level of Significance		.05		.025		.05	

TABLE 3 - 34D

ROBBERY OFFENSES TO PROJECT POPULATIONS
PROJECT BY ORDINAL RANK

Project Rank High-Low	Total Offenses	Total Population	Number Offenses Per Resident
1. Techwood	5	1045	.0045
2. Perry	19	5211	.0036
3. John Hope	5	1797	.0028
4. Capitol	5	2204	.0023
5. Harris	4	1911	.0021
6. Grady	2	1723	.0012
7. Carver	4	3825	.0010
8. McDaniel	2	2013	.0009
9. Clark Howell	1	1609	.00062
10. Eagan	1	1656	.00060
11. University	1	1788	.0005
12. Bowen	1	3079	.0003
13. Herndon	0	1703	.0000
TOTALS	50	29564	.0017

Source: Offense data obtained from Atlanta Police Department. Population data from Atlanta Housing Authority. Statistical computations by author.

TABLE 4 - 34E

TOTAL REPORTED RESIDENT BURGLARY OFFENSES TO TOTAL
INDIVIDUAL PROJECT UNITS: PROJECT BY ORDINAL RANK

Project Rank High-Low	Total Offenses	Total Units	Number Offenses Per Unit
1. Bowen	73	650	.1123
2. Perry	97	1000	.0970
3. Herndon	19	520	.0365
4. Grady	21	616	.0340
5. Harris	17	510	.0333
6. McDaniel	20	650	.0308
7. Carver	28	990	.0283
8. Eagan	15	548	.0273
9. Capitol	18	815	.0220
10. University	12	675	.178
11. John Hope	8	606	.0132
12. Clark Howell	5	630	.0079
13. Techwood	4	604	.0066
TOTALS	337	29564	.0114

Source: Offense data obtained from Atlanta Police Department. Unit data from Atlanta Housing Authority. Statistical computations by author.

TOTAL REPORTED RESIDENT BURGLARIES AS TO
TOTAL INDIVIDUAL PROJECT UNITS

Offense Ranking High-Low Per Project	No. Offenses Per Unit By Project	Percent Minors		Percent Male Minors		Families With Matriarchal Head	
		Rank	Percent Proj. Pop.	Rank	Percent Proj. Pop.	Rank	Percent Proj. Pop.
1. Bowen	.1123	1	72	2	36	9	70
2. Perry	.0970	2	71	1	36	7	73
3. Herndon	.0365	4	65	3	34	1	79
4. Grady	.0340	8	55	8	29	6	76
5. Harris	.0333	9	55	9	28	2	73
6. McDaniel	.0308	6	62	6	31	4	77
7. Carver	.0283	3	68	4	33	5	74
8. Eagan	.0273	7	60	7	30	8	77
9. Capitol	.0220	10	52	10	27	8	71
10. University	.0178	13	20	13	11	13	47
11. John Hope	.0132	5	64	5	33	10	66
12. Clark Howell	.0079	11	45	11	25	12	61
13. Techwood	.0066	12	23	12	12	11	66
rho correlation			.731		.747		.577
Level of Significance			.01		.005		.025

REPORTED LARCENY-OFFENSES TO PROJECT POPULATIONS:
PROJECT BY ORDINAL RANK

Project Rank High-Low	Total Offenses	Total Population	Number Offenses Per Resident
1. Techwood	22	1045	.0211
2. Grady	22	1723	.0128
3. Capitol	26	2204	.0118
4. Herndon	17	1703	.0099
5. Perry	50	5211	.0096
6. Clark Howell	15	1609	.0093
7. Eagan	13	1656	.0079
8. Harris	15	1911	.00785
9. University	14	1788	.00782
10. Bowen	24	3079	.0077
11. John Hope	12	1797	.0067
12. McDaniel	12	2013	.0059
13. Carver	14	3825	.0037
TOTALS	256	29564	.0087

Source: Offense data obtained from Atlanta Police Department. Population data from Atlanta Housing Authority. Statistical Computations by author.

REPORTED AUTO THEFT OFFENSES TO PROJECT POPULATIONS:
PROJECT BY ORDINAL RANK

Project Rank High-Low	Total Offenses	Total Population	Number Offenses Per Resident
1. Bowen	32	3079	.0104
2. Clark Howell	16	1609	.0099
3. John Hope	15	1797	.0083
4. Techwood	8	1045	.0077
5. Carver	29	3825	.0076
6. Harris	12	1911	.0063
7. McDaniel	12	2013	.0060
8. Herndon	10	1703	.0058
9. Capitol	12	2204	.0054
10. Perry	26	5211	.0050
11. Eagan	6	1656	.0036
12. Grady	2	1723	.0012
13. University	2	1788	.0011
TOTALS	182	29564	.0062

Source: Offense data obtained from Atlanta Police department. Population data from Atlanta Housing Authority. Statistical computations by author.

POPULATION AND NUMBER OF FAMILIES BY RACE:

"INDIVIDUAL LOW RENT HOUSING PROJECTS"

PROJECT	NUMBER OF PEOPLE		NUMBER OF FAMILIES		TOTAL UNITS	YEAR COMPLETED
	White	Non White	White	Non White		
TECHWOOD	918	165	526	78	604	1936
UNIVERSITY	0	2265	0	672	675	1937
CLARK HOWELL	998	784	447	177	630	1940
JOHN HOPE	0	1698	0	597	606	1940
EAGAN	0	1670	0	546	548	1941
HERNDON	0	1703	0	516	520	1941
CAPITOL	1200	1004	409	374	815	1941
CLAY	6	1665	3	612	616	1942
CARVER	0	3820	0	982	990	1953
PERRY	0	4512	0	1129	1140	1955
HARRIS	447	1775	149	355	510	1956
BOWEN	1	2497	1	634	650	1964
ANTOINETTE GRAVES*	3	224	3	205	210	1965
JOHN O. CHILES*	245	17	235	13	250	1965
PALMER HOUSE*	265	5	247	3	250	1966
MCDANIEL-GLENN	0	1835	0	496	496	1968
MARTIN L. KING HIGH RISE*	8	150	4	150	154	1968
HOLLYWOOD COURTS	1	848	1	198	202	1969
THOMASVILLE HEIGHTS	124	1516	26	316	350	1970
BIRNHEAD COURTS	0	2856	0	479	500	1969
GILBERT GARDENS	109	860	30	188	220	1970
LEILA VALLEY	97	668	18	153	175	1970
ENGLEWOOD MANOR	49	744	15	203	324	1970
EAST LAKE MEADOWS	53	1688	20	375	411	1971
DESBORO SOUTH	94	723	20	134	160	1970
LEASED HOUSING	34	2755	21	921	994	
TOTALS	4,652	38,447	2,175	10,506	13,000	

*Senior Citizens Homes

SOURCE: The Atlanta Housing Authority's Fact Sheet on Individual Low Rent Public Housing Projects. (1970)

6. Do the municipal police patrol the e projects?

Yes No

7. Is there a special police program for these projects?

Yes No

Describe:

8. Are there special housing police for these projects?

Yes No

9. What is the number of all police per shift that cover these projects

_____17_____ # on shift 1	_____12 A.M.to8 A.M.shift hours
_____19_____ # on shift 2	_____8 A.M.to4 P.M.shift hours
_____23_____ # on shift 3	_____4 P.M. to12 A.M. shift hours

10. Are there non-police tenant patrols for these projects?

Yes No

↓
_____ # of patrols

11. Who pays the non-police tenant patrols? Not Applicable

12. How many people are deployed at what hours on what days in these projects?

N/A

	# of people		
Monday-Thursday			
Shift 1	_____	_____	hours
Shift 2	_____	_____	hours
Shift 3	_____	_____	hours
Friday-Sunday			
Shift 1	_____	_____	hours
Shift 2	_____	_____	hours
Shift 3	_____	_____	hours

C. Emergency Assistance

13. How many different emergency calling numbers exist? One for police

14. How many emergency call per day are received by all the affected agencies?
Not Available

15. Is the area multijurisdictional? No

16. Have you been in touch with the telephone company with regard to
installation of a 911 system? Yes

17. Has a 911 installation been considered and if so what planning has been done? A system has been considered by Atlanta Police Dept. but no planning has been done.
18. What are expected problems, and costs of implementing a 911 response system?
19. If city has an emergency police number (911) where does 911 terminate? Information unavailable at this time
20. What are the priorities and dispatch procedures for 911 calls?
Not Applicable
21. Is the area multijurisdictional and what are the procedures for cooperation between jurisdictions? Not Applicable
22. Who pays for the 911 answering facility? N/A
23. What agencies are tied into the 911 number? N/A
24. How many 911 calls are received per day on the average? N/A
25. Have you considered what changes are necessary to take full advantage of Automatic Location Identification (ALI) when installed? No
26. What percentage of 911 calls are false alarms? N/A
27. What is average response time to 911 calls? N/A
28. What are your additional costs (if any) for monitoring a 911 service? N/A

D. Civilian Review Board

29. Is there a civilian review board for police matters?

[] Yes [x] No [x] Skip to * 31

*What is the grievance procedures within the police Department? Explain.
See 36A, Question 29

30. What is its function? What authority does it have? and How many cases has it handled in the past 12 months? Not Applicable

Function:

Authority:

_____ number of cases handled in last 12 months

Question 29

Complaints against officers are filed with the Internal Security Division. This Division investigates the complaint. If complaint appears to be factual, it is referred to the Police Committee of the Board of Aldermen. Police Committee then holds a hearing on the situation. At conclusion of hearing the Committee may dismiss the charge against the officer or punish the officer. Punishment consists of suspending the officer, placing him on probation, or firing him.

E. Stolen Property

31. Is there a community program for making personal property items?
Yes
32. What percentage of stolen property is recovered? 45%
33. Does the police department have a public education campaign to guard against burglaries? No
34. How does the police department handle recovery of stolen goods? How does it deal with fences? (Such as Investigation, licensing, etc.)
Describe:

The Custodian and the station Captains office handles all property turned in or recovered. The City's pawn shops are required to keep records of all their transactions and these records are kept under scrutiny by the Criminal Investigations Division.

Section III. DETERRENCE, DETECTION: AND APPREHENSION - POLICE

A. Police Organization

1. How many people are employed by the police department?

1206 # of sworn personnel

225 # of civilian personnel

2. Give the racial and sex composition of the police department

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
<u>Sworn:</u>		
White	<u>933</u>	<u>1</u>
Negro	<u>271</u>	<u>1</u>
Other	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Civilian:</u>		
White	<u>71</u>	<u>32</u>
Negro	<u>38</u>	<u>30</u>
Other	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

3. Give the age composition of sworn personnel.

Number of--	between ages:								
	0-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60+
ranks up to corporal (not incl. corporal)	<u>213</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>10</u>	<u> </u>
ranks up to sergeant (not incl. sergeant)	<u>213</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>10</u>	<u> </u>
ranks up to lieutenant (not incl. lieutenant)	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>
rank up to captain, (not incl. captain)	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>	<u> </u>
captains	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u> </u>
Supt.				<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	
Asst. Chief						<u>2</u>			<u>2</u>

4. Give the number of each type of sworn and un-sworn personnel with the following education:

	Less than H. S. diploma	H. S. diploma	Some College	College degree	Graduate degree
Un-sworn	<u> </u>	<u>190</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>1</u>
Sworn:					
ranks up to corporal (not incl. corporal)	<u>74</u>	<u>771</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>1</u>
ranks up to sergeant (not incl. sergeant)	<u>10</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>
ranks up to lieutenant (not incl. lieutenant)	<u>1</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>
rank up to captain (not incl. captain)	<u>4</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>13</u>
captains	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>
Supt.	1	1	2		3
Assist. Chief			3		

5. Explain all career ladders giving salary and fringe benefits for each rank and average length of time between ranks (sworn and un-sworn)
See 39A, Question 5
6. Detail the entrance and promotion requirements of the sworn personnel (eg., education, height, examination, yrs. experience etc.)
See 39A, Question 6
7. What is the percentage turnover of the actual number of the sworn police employees in the most recent 12 month period
M/Y M/Y
35 % turnover 1-71 to 12-71 12 month period
8. Please provide a chart showing the assignments by rank of sworn and un-known personnel. If not available, please create a chart below showing this information. See 39B
9. Please attach an organizational chart of the police department annotated with the actual complement of personnel in each section. Also give a statement of responsibilities and functions of each organization element.
See 39B

Question 5

Patrolman	-	693	-	854
Detective	-	754	-	929
Sergeant	-	786	-	968
Lieutenant	-	891	-	1097
Captain	-	1009	-	1243
Superintendent	-	1144	-	1409
Assistant Chief	-	1296	-	1596
Chief	-	2227	-	2635

Question 6

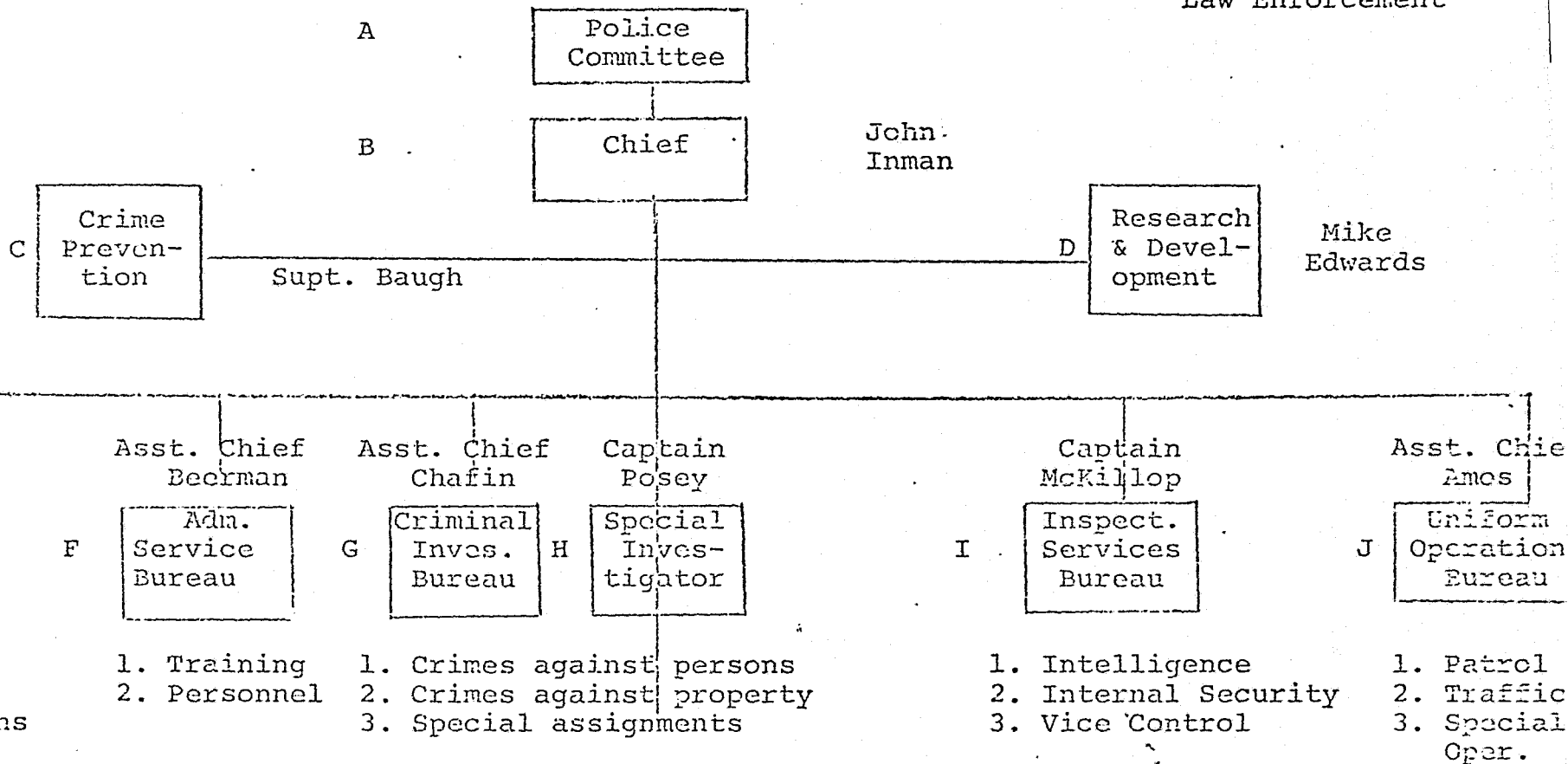
(6 con't)

Applicant must be 20 years of age and not more than 34 years of age. 5'7" height and 130 pounds weight is minimum. There is no maximum height but weight must be proportionate to height. High School education is required. A physical examination is required before appointment. Applicants are subject to a thorough investigation of their personal background. The promotional system consists of:

- 1) written test
- 2) performance rating
- 3) oral interview

Questions 8 and 9

Law Enforcement



	C			D			E			F			G			H			I			J		
	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.
Asst. Chief				0	0	0	0	1		1	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	-	1	-	-
Supt.	1			0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
Captain				0	1	0	1	0		1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3
Lieutenant	2			0	3	1	1	1		3	4	2	0*	2	2	4			11	11	6	11	11	6
Sergeant	5			0	3	5	3	0		1	2	2	1	3	1	12			14	12	17	14	12	17
Patrolman	30			0	61	27	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0			317	117	157	317	117	157
Woman	5			3			51	20	42	1	3		2	22	0	3			0	1	0	1	9	0
Detective	0			0			0	0		1	0		41	56	12	2			10	2	34	0	0	0

B. Police Patrol

10. Give the average* number of patrol units deployed daily: (patrolmen only)

	<u>for Patrol</u>	<u>for Traffic</u>
Foot patrols		
one-man	<u>57</u>	<u>18</u>
two-man	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>
other	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>
Vehicle patrols		
one-man	<u>138</u>	<u>48</u>
two-man	<u>23</u>	<u>0</u>
other	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>

11. Does the police force deploy tactical units?

Yes

No Skip. to 13

B Number of tactical units 4 average number of patrolmen in a tactical unit.

Explain the use of these tactical units. See 40A, Question 11

12. What is the daily average* number of field supervisors for patrols and tactical units?

24 average number of sergeants

Question 11

Also, please explain the use of these tactical units. Day-Watch 10-6;
1 Lieutenant, 1 Sergeant, 4 Patrolmen - SWAT Evening Watch 6-2; 2
Sergeants, 8 Patrolmen

Specially trained weapons squad working in teams of 4, 2 men per
car. Used to back up cars and to "flush out" armed subjects.

21 average number of lieutenants

*If there is a great variation (such as weekend evening patrols) give average minimum and average maximum.

- 13. How many cars are available and used by the police force by the following times and types?

	<u>Marked</u>	<u>Unmarked</u>
Number of cars available	<u>183</u>	<u>82</u>
Number of cars used	<u>183</u>	<u>82</u>

18 LP cars "on loan" from the shop
By what unit(s)

Number of cars used at night	Morn	Day	Even
	Marked	<u>99</u>	<u>123</u>
Unmarked		<u>47</u>	
Number of cars used during day			
Marked			
Unmarked		<u>47</u>	

- 14. What method is used to schedule police (three 1st tours, overlays etc)? Explain. See 41A, Question 14

- 15. How are police beats assigned? Intuitive

- 16. Is there overlapping of patrol beats? What is the specific rationale for this?
Yes. See 41A, Question 16

- 17. What aids are used for patrol (tape recorder, portable radios etc.) and what types of patrols are equipped with what? See 41A, Question 17

- 18. Does the Police Department use team policing?

Yes No
Explain its use and frequency of use

- 19. Describe the dispatch procedure giving type of personnel used as complaint clerks, dispatchers? See 41b

Type

Complaint clerks Not Applicable

Dispatchers 3

14.

Day Watch - 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Evening Watch - 4 p.m. to 12 a.m.;
Morning Watch - 12 a.m. to 8 a.m.; Traffic Division; Day Watch -
7 a.m. to 3 p.m.; Evening Watch - 3 p.m. to 11 p.m.; Morning Watch -
11 p.m. to 7 a.m.; Special Foot Patrols 12 p.m. to 8 p.m. and 7
p.m. to 3 a.m.; K-9 Division - 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.; Downtown Traffic
Patrol - 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Helicopter Squad - 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
and 5 p.m. to 1 a.m.

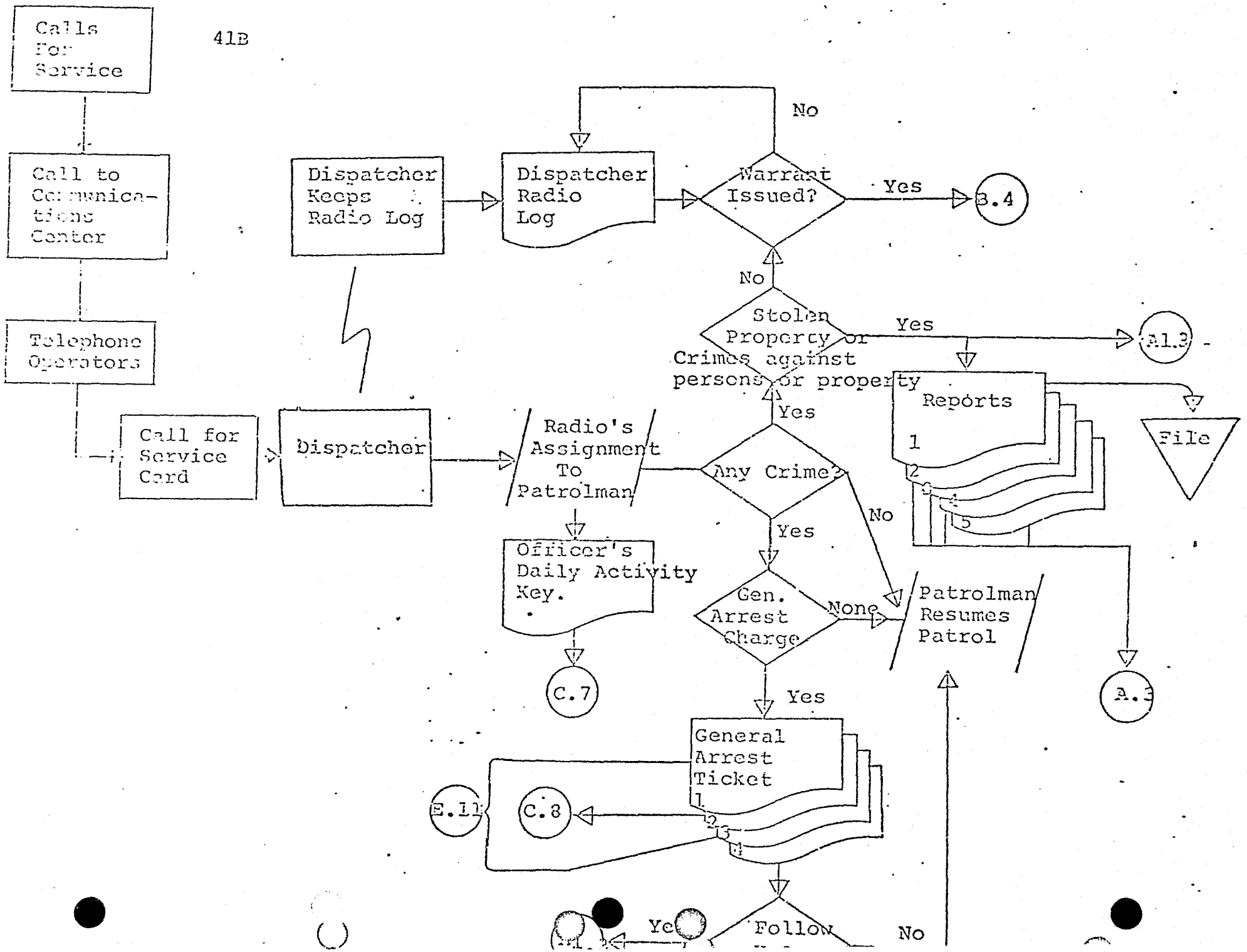
16.

Foot beats used in high crime incidence areas even though area
is part of an assigned beat car's territory; traffic cars
work in the same area of that district's beat cars.

17.

Portable walkie-talkies are used by foot patrols and on some
watches by one man patrol cars; many officers use their own
plug-in spot lights for burglar patrol.

41B



20. Does the police department have specific procedures for reducing response time?

Yes No

Explain these procedures _____

C. Records and Communications

21. What records and forms are used by the Records and Identification Section? Please attach sample copies. See 42A

22. What records and forms are used by the Communication Section? Attach sample copies. See 42B

23. Does the police department have its own computer or exclusive use of one?

Yes No

What are its applications?

24. Are city radio channels crowded or overloaded.

Yes No

What are you doing to improve this situation? Installing larger radio system with 8 UHF channels

25. If there are any special features of your record system or communications units, please describe below or attach description. None

26. Is the city considering the use of digital communication? Yes - Efficiency

27. What is average time for license plate checks during busy hours (e.g. Friday night 8-12 p.m.)? Less than 60 seconds

28. How many police radio channels are there? 3

29. Describe the uses of personal portable radios. See 42C, Question 29

30. List any problems with the city police radio network such as dead spots, frequent breakdowns, interference, etc. See 42C, Question 30

31. To what degree is the dispatcher function automated? See 42C, Question 31

32. Do you maintain local fingerprint files? Yes

33. What is your retrieval method for such files? See 42C, Question 33

34. Are you planning to purchase telecommunications equipment in the next year - Why? Yes. Efficiency

P 26

42A

Police Department

Report Forms

PLACE

NO.

VICTIM

OFFENSE

ARRESTED

ARRESTED

WANTED

WANTED

FORM 32-G-7

VICTIM

NO.

PLACE

OFFENSE

ARRESTED

ARRESTED

WANTED

WANTED

FORM 32-G-10

ARRESTED

BI

VICTIM

PLACE

OFFENSE

COURT ACTION: CONVICTED

ACQUITTED

SENTENCE

NO.

FORM 32-G-9

ATLANTA POLICE DEPARTMENT

IMPOUND INVENTORY SHEET

DATE _____

MAKE & MODEL _____

TAG OR VIN # _____ LOCATION _____

OWNER _____ DRIVER _____

REASON _____ TIRE (_____) JACK (_____) TOOLS (_____) _____

INVENTORY

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

DAMAGES OR MISSING PARTS:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

OFFICER (S) _____

DATE _____

HOMICIDE: (1)

- 01. Willful Killing
- 02. Killing of felon by officer in line of duty
- 03. Killing felon by private citizen

RAPE (2)

- 04. Forcible
- 05. Assault-attempt

ROBBERY (3)

W NW W NW

- 05.15.25. 35. Hwy, st, alley
- 06.16. Commercial House
- 07.17. Oil Station
- 08.18. Chain Store
- 09.19. Residence
- 10.20. Bank
- 11.21. Miscellaneous

ASSAULTS (4)

- 41. Gun
- 42. Knife-cutting inst.
- 43. Other dangerous weapon
- 44. Hand, fist, feet, etc.
- 45. OTHER ASSAULTS

BURGLARY (5)

F NF A

- 22. 22. 32. Residence-night
- 23. 33. Residence-day
- 24. 34. Non-Res-night
- 15. 25. 35. Non-Res-day
- 16. 26. 36. Residence-unknown
- 17. 27. 37. Non-Res-unknown

LARCENY (6)

- 16. Pickpocket
- 17. Purse Snatch
- 18. Shoplifting
- 19. From Automobile
- 20. Auto Accessories
- 21. Bicycles
- 22. From Building
- 23. From coin machines (outside of bldgs.)
- 24. Others

AUTO THEFT (7)

- 34. Auto Theft
- 35. Without Owners Consent

UNFOUNDED _____

CTIM

- 1. White male
- 2. White female
- 3. Colored male
- 4. Colored female
- 5. Not stated

AGE _____

TIME _____

DATE _____

Day of Week _____

STREET _____

INTER _____

ST. OR # _____

Location Control _____

WEAPON OR FORCE

- 1. Force, bodily
- 2. Pistol
- 3. Shot gun
- 4. Rifle
- 5. Ice Pick
- 6. Knife
- 7. Iron Pipe
- 8. Other
- 9. Unknown

HOW ENTERED

- 01. Door
- 02. Basement door
- 03. Front door
- 04. Rear door
- 05. Side door
- 06. Trap door
- 07. Toilet door
- 08. Transom
- 09. Transom-front
- 10. Transom-rear
- 11. Transom-toilet
- 12. Transom-side
- 13. Window
- 14. Window-front
- 15. Window-rear
- 16. Window-show
- 17. Window-side
- 18. Window-toilet
- 19. Ceiling
- 20. Laundry Chute
- 21. Roof
- 22. Skylight
- 23. Ventilator
- 24. Wall
- 25. Unknown
- 26. Others

DESCRIPTION OF VEH.

- 01. Buick
- 02. Cadillac
- 03. Chevrolet-truck
- 04. Chrysler
- 05. Corvette
- 06. Dodge-truck
- 07. Ford-truck
- 08. Lincoln

- 09. Mercury
- 10. MG
- 11. Nash
- 12. Oldsmobile
- 13. Plymouth-truck
- 14. Pontiac
- 15. Studebaker
- 16. Thunderbird
- 17. Volkswagen
- 18. Motorcycle
- 19. Others
- 20. Unknown

ARRESTED PERSON

RACE & SEX _____

AGE _____

WANTED PERSON

RACE & SEX _____

YEAR MODEL

63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71

PROPERTY (TYPE)

- 1. Currency, notes, etc.
- 2. Jewelry & precious metals
- 3. Furs
- 4. Clothing
- 5. Locally stolen auto
- 6. Miscellaneous
- 7. No Loss

STOLEN \$ _____

RECOVERED \$ _____

ASSIGNMENT _____ AREA _____

DISTRICT CRIME COMMITTED

65 66 71 72 73 74 () not stated

AUTOS RECOVERED

- 1. Stolen local recovered locally
- 2. Stolen locally recovered elsewhere

NUMBER ARRESTED _____

NUMBER CLEARED _____

LARCENY CLASSIFICATION

- 1. \$50.00 & over
- 2. \$5.00 to \$50.00
- 3. Under \$5.00

CITY OF ATLANTA
 POLICE DEPARTMENT
 COMPLAINT REPORT

OFFENSE NUMBER _____



Date Received _____ 19____, _____ (____ M.)

Crime Committed _____

Victim's Name _____ Bus. Phone _____

Address _____ Res. Phone _____

Place of Occurrence _____

Time of Occurrence _____ (____ M.) Date _____ 19____

Arrested _____ Address _____ Color _____ Sex _____ Age _____

Wanted _____ Address _____ Color _____ Sex _____ Age _____

Remarks _____

Quantity	Description of Property	If Tires, Etc. SIZE	Movement No. Motor No., Etc.	VALUE

Reported By _____

Address _____ Phone _____

Complaint Received By _____ How _____

ASSIGNED TO _____

ATLANTA POLICE DEPARTMENT
OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS

OFFENSE NO. _____

Date of Report _____

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---|---|
| 01. () Homicide | 02. () Rape | 04. () Aggravated Assault () Attempt | 45. () Assault & Battery
(Simple Assault) |
| 01. () Wilful killing | 04. () Forcible | 41. () Gun | |
| 02. () Killing of felon by
officer in line of duty | 05. () Assault & Attempt | 42. () Knife or other cutting instrument | |
| 03. () Killing of felon by
private citizen | | 43. () Other dangerous weapon | |
| | | 44. () Bodily, hands, feet, ect. | |

Victim's Name _____ 1. () WM 2. () WF 3. () CM 4. () CF Age _____

Address _____ Phone _____

Time of Occurrence _____ M Date _____ Day of week _____

Place of occurrence _____

- WEAPON USED: 1. () Bodily 2. () Pistol 3. () Shotgun 4. () Rifle 5. () Ice Pick 6. () Knife 7. () Iron Pipe
8. () Others 9. () Unknown

Where were weapons found? _____ Was victim sober? _____

No. perpetrators engaged _____ 1 - Race _____ Sex _____ 2 - Race _____ Sex _____ 3 - Race _____ Sex _____

- CRIMINAL MOTIVE: 1. () Hate 2. () Revenge 3. () Domestic trouble 4. () Jealousy 5. () To conceal a crime
6. () Sudden anger 7. () Others 8. () Unknown

Description and extent of injuries _____

Hospital or undertaker _____

Examining Physician _____ Address _____

Findings _____

DETAILS OF OFFENSE: (If more space needed use back)

Date of call: _____ Received _____ M Arrived on scene _____ M

Assgn. No. _____ District Crime Committed _____ Typed by: _____

Officer filing report _____
ASSIGNED TO: _____ No. arrested _____ () Cleared _____

(Space for additional details)

WITNESSES:

1. _____ Address _____ Phone _____
Color _____ Sex _____ Age _____ Employed by _____ Address _____
Statement _____

2. _____ Address _____ Phone _____
Color _____ Sex _____ Age _____ Employed by _____ Address _____
Statement _____

3. _____ Address _____ Phone _____
Color _____ Sex _____ Age _____ Employed by _____ Address _____

Is the identity of the criminal known or suspected? _____

ARRESTED:

1. _____ 1. () WM 2. () WF 3. () CM 4. () CF Age _____
Alias _____ Address _____

2. _____ 1. () WM 2. () WF 3. () CM 4. () CF Age _____
Alias _____ Address _____

3. _____ 1. () WM 2. () WF 3. () CM 4. () CF Age _____
Alias _____ Address _____

WANTED:

1. _____ Color _____ Sex _____ Age _____ Ht. _____ Wt. _____
Alias _____ Address _____

2. _____ Color _____ Sex _____ Age _____ Ht. _____ Wt. _____
Alias _____ Address _____

3. _____ Color _____ Sex _____ Age _____ Ht. _____ Wt. _____
Alias _____ Address _____

CITY OF ATLANTA
ATLANTA POLICE DEPARTMENT

OFFENSE
NUMBER _____

ARREST REPORT



Date..... 19 _____
Person Arrested..... Alias.....
Address..... Color..... Sex..... Age.....
Person Arrested..... Alias.....
Address..... Color..... Sex..... Age.....
Person Arrested..... Alias.....
Address..... Color..... Sex..... Age.....
Person Arrested..... Alias.....
Address..... Color..... Sex..... Age.....

THE ARRESTING OFFICER WILL HERE STATE IN FULL DETAIL THE CRIME OF WHICH THE ARRESTED PERSON IS SUSPECTED, AND GIVE A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF ANY SUSPECTED PROPERTY RECOVERED.

Signed.....

ASSIGNED TO.....

DETECTIVE'S REPORT

Date..... 19 _____

Did the above arrests enable you to clear up previously reported crime?.....

If so, have you filed CLEAR-UP REPORT?.....

If not connected with any previously reported crime,
are the above persons guilty of any new offense?.....

If so, have you filed OFFENSE REPORT?.....

Disposition of above persons.....

Signed.....

ARRESTED:

1. _____ Address _____ Race ____ Sex ____ Age ____

2. _____ Address _____ Race ____ Sex ____ Age ____

3. _____ Address _____ Race ____ Sex ____ Age ____

WANTED:

1. _____ Address _____ Race ____ Sex ____ Age ____

2. _____ Address _____ Race ____ Sex ____ Age ____

Details of offense: Date of call _____ Call Rec'd. _____ M. Arrived _____ M.

DESCRIPTION OF
PERSONAL PROPERTY IN VEHICLE AT TIME STOLEN:

STOLEN	RECOVERED	DESCRIPTION	VALUE STOLEN	VALUE RECOVERED

ATLANTA POLICE DEPARTMENT

MISCELLANEOUS REPORT

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

SUBJECT.....Date Rec'd..... 19..... (M)

Victim or Article.....
If Auto - Make - Lic. & Mtr. Number..... Address.....

Location.....Date of Occurrence..... 19..... (M)

Arrested.....Arrested.....Arrested.....

Address.....Address.....Address.....

DETAILS:

ATLANTA POLICE DEPARTMENT
OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

OFFENSE NO. _____

Date of Report _____

ROBBERY () ATTEMPT

BURGLARY ()

LARCENY () ATTEMPT

1. () No Weapon
 2. () 15. () Highway, st.
 3. () 16. () Commercial house
 4. () 17. () Oil Station
 5. () 18. () Chain store
 6. () 19. () Residence
 7. () 20. () Bank
 8. () 21. () Misc.

9. () Force
 10. () 22. () No Force
 11. () 23. () Attempt
 12. () 24. ()
 13. () 25. ()
 14. () 26. ()
 15. () 27. ()

16. () Pocket picking
 17. () Purse snatch (no force)
 18. () Shoplifting
 19. () From auto (not accessories)
 20. () Auto accessories
 21. () Bicycles
 22. () From Building
 23. () Coin Machines
 24. () Others

Offender's Name _____ Bus. Phone _____

Address _____ Res. Phone _____

Time of occurrence _____ M Date _____ Day of week _____

Place of occurrence _____

Hotel Room No. _____ Rooming house, Apt. No. _____ Building Room No. _____

Type business conducted _____

IF ROBBERY 1. () Bodily 2. () Pistol 3. () Shotgun 4. () Rifle 5. () Ice Pick 6. () Knife 7. () Iron Pipe 8. () Others

WEAPON USED: 9. () Unknown Vehicle used: _____ Make: _____ Year: _____ Body style: _____ Color: _____

IF BURGLARY: How was building entered? _____

No. perpetrators engaged _____ Was victim sober? _____

Quantity Stolen	Quantity Recovered	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY	Movement No. Serial No., etc.	VALUE

(Key punch use only)

CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTY: Type _____ Stolen \$ _____ Recovered \$ _____

DETAILS OF OFFENSE: Date of call _____ Call recd. _____ M Arrived _____ M

Assign. No. _____

District Crime Committed _____

Typed By: _____

See filing report

SENT TO _____ No. Arrest _____ () Cleared

WANTED:

1. _____ Address _____
 Alias _____ Color _____ Sex _____ Age _____ Ht. _____ Wt. _____

2. _____ Address _____
 Alias _____ Color _____ Sex _____ Age _____ Ht. _____ Wt. _____

3. _____ Address _____
 Alias _____ Color _____ Sex _____ Age _____ Ht. _____ Wt. _____

ARRESTED:

1. _____ 1. () WM 2. () WF 3. () CM 4. () CF Age _____
 Alias _____ Address _____

2. _____ 1. () WM 2. () WF 3. () CM 4. () CF Age _____
 Alias _____ Address _____

3. _____ 1. () WM 2. () WF 3. () CM 4. () CF Age _____
 Alias _____ Address _____

4. _____ 1. () WM 2. () WF 3. () CM 4. () CF Age _____
 Alias _____ Address _____

WITNESSES:

1. _____ Address _____ Phone _____
 Color _____ Sex _____ Age _____ Employed by _____

2. _____ Address _____ Phone _____
 Color _____ Sex _____ Age _____ Employed by _____

3. _____ Address _____ Phone _____
 Color _____ Sex _____ Age _____ Employed by _____

42B

Police Department

Record Forms Used in Communications
(Other Records Kept on Electronic Sound Tapes)

CAR NUMBER		TIME OUT		TIME IN	
ADDRESS		BEAT	DIST.	APARTMENT	SIGNAL
DISPOSITION					ARRESYS
AMBULANCE		WRECKER		WAGON	
REMARKS					

408534

Question 29

Used by foot beats and some one man patrol cars when officer has to be out of the car. Able to maintain constant contact.

Question 30

Frequent interference due to simultaneous transmission by 2 or more units. Personality often allowed to enter into conversation between dispatcher and patrol unit. Static type interference due to poor maintenance of car radios and walkie-talkies from time to time.

Question 31

The dispatcher function is automated to a very minor degree. The dispatching system is not centralized. The detective frequency dispatcher, the Crime Prevention dispatcher, and the Uniform Operations dispatchers are located in different locations throughout the station.

Question 33

Latent Fingerprint Automated Identification System---partly manual, a copy of the system outlined is included.

35. Do you have regular or emergency exchanges of information with other adjoining jurisdictions? See 43A, Question 35

D. Criminal Investigation

36. Describe the number and type of police personnel composing the detective or investigation division. See 43A, Question 36

37. Once officers are assigned to the detective division, do they receive advanced investigative training?

Yes No

If Yes, please describe the instructional program.

38. How is the detective division organized? (Include such information as: basic detective divisions, any decentralization of units, schedules, etc.). See 43A, Question 38

39. Briefly explain the supervision and evaluation procedures used in the local detective units. Include, for example, if records are maintained on individual detective's arrests, clearances, etc.

See 43A, Question 39

40. Are all serious crimes, not resulting in an on-scene arrest, referred to the detective division for review?

Yes No

41. Are patrol officers given a large or small amount of investigative responsibility? For example, may a patrolman "close" a case if he feels such action is appropriate, or must he refer the case to an investigator? See 43A, Question 41

42. Do detectives collect physical evidence from the scenes of crimes and transport it to the crime laboratory?

Yes No

43. Does the department maintain a special "evidence technician" unit which is responsible for recovering evidence from crime scenes?

Yes No

If Yes, please provide information relating to its size, organizational position, and responsibilities.

See 43A, Question 43

Question 35

Yes. Regular exchange through Atlanta Metropol. The Intelligence Division also makes exchanges of information with adjoining jurisdictions.

Question 36

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Auto theft squad | 2. Fugitive squad |
| 3. Security squad | 4. Vice Squad |
| 5. Intelligence operations | 6. Robbery squad |
| 7. Homicide squad | 8. Larceny squad |

Question 38

Detective responsibilities in the APD are currently undergoing significant changes as recommended by the IACP report. Briefly, there are two bureaus with detective-type duties: the Inspectional Services Bureau which consists of the Inspections Division, the Internal Investigations Division, the Vice Control Division, and the Intelligence Division; and, the Criminal Investigation Bureau which consists of the Crime Against Property Division, the Crimes Against Person Division, and the Special Assignment Division.

Question 39

There are no formal evaluation procedures in the Department. However, the Department's monthly computer printout indicates the number and type of arrests by assignment number.

Question 41

In most cases, patrolmen are not allowed to "close" any but the most simple cases. It is routine, for example, to involve Homicide detectives even when the patrolman answering a homicide call takes the perpetrator into custody at the scene.

Question 43

There are 6 full time evidence technicians, 3 day watch, 2 evening watch and 1 morning watch. There are 12 additional technicians in the ID section who serve occasionally as service technicians. The evidence technician unit is responsible for the proper photographic preservation of the crime scenes, for accurate and adequate compilation of crime scene data, for crime scene latent fingerprints, and the responsibility for proper crime scene searches and safe movement

of evidence for the crime scene for preservation and further analysis. As a unit evidence technicians come under Identification Department which is a branch of the Technical service division.

44. Do detectives handle their own administrative requirements, such as report preparation?

Yes No

Please include other information relating to availability of tape recorders, stenographers, and other support provisions. See 44A, Question 44

E. Criminalistics

45. Does the police department have its own full-service criminalistics laboratory? Pol - 15 - J 73

Yes No

If No, please identify the principle laboratory facility(ies) utilized by the police. State Crime Laboratory at State Patrol Headquarters

46. Describe the personnel who staff the laboratory. Please include both scientific and support staff, their areas of expertise, any training prerequisites, and salary schedules. See 44b

47. Is data maintained on utilization of particular instruments?

See Page 44c
 Yes No

If Yes, please provide any available information.

48. Using the laboratory's basic output measure (cases, examinations, tests), please provide information on the lab's involvement in all relevant crime categories. (If possible use 1971 records)

C L 2-3 See 44c

49. Is the laboratory involved in the training of police personnel in physical evidence recognition, preservation, and utilization?

Yes No C L 2-4

If Yes, please describe all programs. See 44 D Question 49

50. What are the principle problem areas deterring the optimal utilization of criminalistics techniques? Provide both general headings (equipment, personnel, etc.) and specifics (I need a forensic chemist, administrative secretary, etc.).

C-L
2-5 See 44D, Question 50

Question 44

Each squad maintains its own records, index files, report files, and arrest files. Information is fragmented among the various squads and, within them to the individual investigator, thereby effectively hampering the flow of information to other members of the department.

44B

DESCRIPTION OF CRIME LAB PERSONNEL

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC SAFETY

CRIME LAB
SAVANNAH
3 Employees
9 % State Budget

CRIME LAB
ATLANTA

IMPLIED
CONSENT
8 Employees
14% State Budget

TOXICOLOGY
3 Employees
6% State Budget

PATHOLOGY
3 Employees
8% State Budget

DRUG
IDENTIFICATION
15 Employees
46% State Budget

PHYSICAL
EVIDENCE
4 Employees
10% State Budget

HANDWRITING
4 Employees
7% State Budget

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DEGREE</u>	<u>Position & Salary</u>	<u>Area</u>
Erney B. Howard	Ph. D.	Director 15,000 - 19,974	
erman D. Jones	Ph. D.	Associate Director 13,650 - 18,150	Implied Consent Supv.
J. Byron Dawson	Ph. D.	Assistant Director 13,650 - 18,150	
Kelly Fite	B.S.	Scientist III 10,290 - 13,650	Criminalistics
Malcolm Davis	B.A.	Scientist II 9,378 - 12,414	Criminalistics
arian J. Bouts	B.S.	Scientist III 10,290 - 13,650	Drug Identification
Mrs. Passie Jones	M.A.	Scientist III 10,290 - 13,650	Drug Identification
Betty Ann Walker	B.S.	Scientist II 9,378 - 12,414	Drug Identification
Mrs. Katherine Churchill	B.S.	Scientist I 7,782 - 10,290	Drug Identification
M. Joan Harrill	B.S.	Scientist II 9,378 - 12,414	Drug Identification
Miss Dorothy Roman	M.S.	Scientist II 9,378 - 12,414	Drug Identification
Miss Judith Powell	B.S.	Scientist I 7,782 - 10,290	Drug Identification
William N. Price, Jr.	B.S.	Scientist I 7,782 - 10,290	Drug Identification
Larry Reynolds	B.S.	Scientist II 9,378 - 12,414	Drug Identification
rown Mosely	B.S.	Scientist II 9,378 - 12,414	Drug Identification
Joseph P. Hancock	B.S.	Scientist I 7,782 - 10,290	Implied Consent
erry Slightom	M.S.	Scientist II 9,378 - 12,414	Toxicology
ade	B.S.	Scientist II 9,378 - 12,414	Toxicology
			Toxicology

Dr. Everett Solomons
Richardson
T. Barnhill, Jr.
Elizabeth P. Thomason
Mary Beacom
Thomas Massey
San Morton
es T. Pritchard
es E. Dill
stead
Mildred Brannon
is Keesee
Ruth Gattis
Pauline Price
leanor Capps
allulah Roberts
ancy Martin
nes

M.S. Scientist IV
11,298 - 15,006
Ph. D. Scientist III
10,290 - 13,650
B.S. Scientist II
9,378 - 12,414
M.S. Scientist II
9,378 - 12,414
M.S. Scientist III
10,290 - 13,650
M.A. Document Examiner
9,378 - 12,414
B.S. Career Trainee
6,474 - 9,378
B.S. Scientist I
7,782 - 10,290
Photographer
7,782 - 10,290
Photographer
6,474 - 8,538
Technician (Tissue)
7,782 - 10,290
Clerk IV
6,474 - 8,538
Steno III
5,910 - 7,782
Steno II
5,394 - 7,098
Typist II
5,394 - 7,098
Steno III
5,910 - 7,782
Typist II
5,394 - 7,098
Steno II
5,394 - 7,098
Maintenance
4,122 - 5,394

Toxicology
Toxicology
Drug Identification
Toxicology
Serology
Handwriting Supervisor
Handwriting
Handwriting
Pathology

44C

Attachment G

CRIME LABORATORY

ANNUAL REPORT

MAY 31 1972

1971

A B C

PHOTOGRAPHS

Negatives developed	7,364
Photographic prints	9,946
Copy photos	4,705
Latent prints developed	26
Document photos	55,493
Lab photos	1,392
Micrographs	30
UV & Infrared photos	102
Photos mounted	122
Color photos processed	222
Roll film	69

DOCUMENT

Number of cases	751
Number of checks	911
Number of documents	6,854
Value of checks	\$183,043.05

FIREARMS

Identifications	256
Test fired	541
Bullets examined	659
Pellet patterns	23
Trigger pull	13
Condition of weapon	21
Powder tests	58
Paraffin tests	75
Cartridge cases	97

PATHOLOGY

Autopsies	173
Autopsy reports	2,365
Gross specimens	8
Microscopic specimens	853
Skeleton examinations	2

CRIMINALISTICS

Arson specimens	141
Volatile accelerants examined	118
Tools examined	48
Toolmarks	24
Paints	74
Safes	9
Blood:	
Qualitative	1,044
Precipitin	673
Group	614
Fingerprint stains:	
Chemical	902
Microscopic	272

CRIMINALISTICS

Hairs and fibers	65
Soils	22
Cast comparisons	33
Glass comparison	16
Number restorations	64
Clothing	116

TOXICOLOGY AND DRUGS

<u>General unknowns</u>	19
<u>Volatiles</u>	
Blood alcohols	9,690
Other alcohols	546
Formaldehyde	288
Carbon monoxide	125
Cyanide	17
Proof	28
Miscellaneous	235

Organics

Salicylates	392
Barbiturates	1,968
Tranquilizers	887
Narcotics	2,586
Marijuana	5,574
Amphetamine	1,581
Quinine	290
Darvon	20
Hallucinogenic drugs	1,296
Cocaine	2
Insecticides	16
Antibiotics	10
Miscellaneous drugs and poisons	3,639

Inorganic

Arsenic	81
Mercury	31
Lead	68
Fluoride	15
Others	31

INSTRUMENTATIONSpectrophotometers

Infrared	31
Ultraviolet	22,233
Balances	2,693
pH meter	22
Gas chromatograph	6,833
Ultraviolet lamp	748
X-ray	142
Melting point	11
Fluorometer	1,836

IMPLEMENTATION

Technicon	57
Refractometer	21
Spectrograph	82
Thin layer chromatography	5,618
Atomic absorption	103
Class instruction	346
Public relations	57
Public addresses	32
Investigations	49
Inquests	1
Courts	737
Miles traveled	311,500
Air miles traveled	20,162

New cases for year:

Atlanta	18,111
Savannah	1,794

STATE CRIME LABORATORY

Lab annual reports:

Drugs:

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Marijuana	53	22	73	169	372	1,104	2,902	5,574
Barbiturates	497	605	522	700	946	1,241	1,530	1,968
Amphetamines	331	428	418	443	467	939	1,259	1,581
Narcotics	138	240	145	296	306	671	1,403	2,585
LSD				3	6	137	641	1,296

Question 49

Laboratory personnel are regularly involved in all mandate training and other police programs at the Georgia Police Academy.

Question 50

1. Inadequate floor space which will become critical in 1973.
2. Lack of specialized police officer training in evaluation examination, collection and preservation of evidence at crime scenes. (We suggest special squads)
3. In adequate funds for Crime Laboratory personnel in continuing education.
4. Absence of funds to support auxillary aid with respect to research and solution of special problems.
5. Lack of research funds to develop new methods in criminalistics.

ATTACHMENT 45A
RECENT REPORTS PRODUCED BY THE
POLICE DEPARTMENTS
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT

PURPOSE

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the present utilization of unmarked patrol cars and to recommend methods to improve utilization of unmarked cars.

INTRODUCTION

The LEAA guide lines for the High Impact Cities Program states that Police Department vehicles and other equipment are poorly maintained and misused. As a result it becomes necessary to analyze equipment utilization and maintenance.

The time a vehicle spends out of service due to repairs and routine maintenance work should be held to a minimum in order to increase efficient use of the vehicle. It is therefore desirable to perform maintenance and repairs during periods when a vehicle is not in use.

The LEAA also points out that vehicles are often assigned to people who have little or no use for a car.

If a police vehicle is parked in the driveway for long periods of time, then it is not being used efficiently.

It is important that when police personnel have work that requires an automobile that one be available to them.

Since Police Departments are not usually budgeted enough money to give each officer a vehicle, it becomes necessary to have methods to share vehicles.

The Atlanta Police Department must make full utilization of its unmarked patrol vehicles. At present many people in the department who need use of vehicles cannot find one to use. Yet a minimum of twenty unmarked cars and

an average of 29 unmarked cars are parked in the driveway every hour.

In the International Association of Chiefs of Police study of the Atlanta Police Department a suggestion is made to form a motor pool to increase the use of vehicles. In order to determine how such a system would operate and how many unmarked vehicles could be placed in the pool, a study was made of the present system of assigning cars and the amount of time unmarked vehicles were in use. The time study shows that police vehicles are currently being used inefficiently.

In order to increase efficient use of vehicles a motor pool system of assigning vehicles is suggested. In this report we will first discuss the time study done on unmarked cars. The suggested alternative to present assignment methods (Motor Pool) is then discussed. In discussing the motor pool we will explore the (1) operations of the system, (2) the costs of such a system, and (3) the benefits of such a system. After conclusion of the discussion of the motor pool several alternative systems for assigning unmarked police cars will be discussed.

Time Study

Methods

In order to discover how efficiently the present system of assigning cars is working a time study of unmarked cars was made. The unmarked cars were checked on an hourly basis for a period of 2 ½ weeks. The vehicles were checked between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. The vehicles that were in the driveway at each hour were recorded as present.

This data was used to determine two things. How many cars were available for use. Which squads or people were assigned the cars not in use.

Results of the Study

From the study it was found that a minimum of twenty unmarked cars are in the driveway at any given time. The average number of cars in the driveway was twenty nine. The highest number of cars in the driveway was 48 and the lowest was twenty. The chart (1.1) shows number of cars in the driveway at the various checks. From the time checks it was found that a definite pattern of use exists. The largest number of cars are in the driveway between 7:30 a.m. and 10:30 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. During these high periods 28 to 48 cars are present in the driveway. During the 10:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. period 20 to 28 cars are present.

The following is the results of the time study of car utilization. The results are listed according to the squads to which the cars are assigned.

Robbery

Robbery is assigned the following cars. Beside each car is written the percentage of time that it was found parked in the driveway.

GFN	646	-	44%
	675	-	72%
	610	-	31%
	618	-	42%
	662	-	19%

Overall robbery had cars in the driveway 42% of the time. Of the times checked there was only two hours in which all robbery cars were in service.

This indicates that if motor pool cars were available to this squad for busy periods, then two less cars could be assigned to Robbery. These two cars could be placed into a motor pool for use by anyone.

Larceny

The following cars are assigned to Larceny. The percentage of time each car was found in the driveway is written beside the tag number.

GFN	639	-	64%
	645	-	50%
	653	-	28%
	660	-	58%
	691	-	58%
	676	-	36%
	629	-	17%

The Larceny cars were out of service an average of 47% of the time. There was no period when all Larceny cars were in use. Most of the time there were at least two Larceny cars in the driveway. Larceny has four cars which are being used less than half of the available time. If during busy periods Larceny could use a motor pool vehicle then four less cars could be assigned to Larceny and put in use of a general pool.

Auto Larceny

The following cars are assigned to Auto Larceny. Beside the car is the percentage of time that it was found in the driveway.

GFN	643	-	14%
	612	-	28%
	605	-	58%
	613	-	28%

Auto Larceny cars were out of service an average of 40% of the time. There were ten hours when all Auto Larceny cars were in service. If auto

CONTINUED

2 OF 3

Larceny could use a general pool vehicle during busy hours then one less car could be assigned to them since one car is in the driveway 58% of the time.

Homicide

The following cars are assigned to Homicide. Beside each car is the percentage of time that it was parked in the driveway.

GFN	654	-	22%
	644	-	31%
	647	-	22%
	672	-	25%
	628	-	53%
	616	-	44%

Homicide cars were in the driveway an average of 33% of the time. At least one Homicide car was in the driveway every hour checked except five hours. If homicide could use a general pool car during busy periods at least one and maybe two less cars could be assigned to them and placed into a general pool.

Burglary

The following cars are assigned to the Burglary Squad. Beside each car is listed the percentage of time found in the driveway.

GFN	641	-	36%
	638	-	19%
	659	-	25%
	663	-	31%
	661	-	36%

GFN	669	-	44%
	668	-	72%
	624	-	36%

Burglary cars were in the driveway an average of 39% of the time. There were only two hours of the times checked that all Burglary cars were in use. One car was out of service 72% of the time. If Burglary could draw from a motor pool during busy periods of time, then at least one less car and maybe two less cars could be assigned to this squad.

Identification

The car assigned to Identification was in the driveway 77% of the time. (GFN 625). The ID car was only out of the driveway six times of the times checked. This car should be placed in a general motor pool.

Special Assignments

The following cars are assigned to special assignments under Criminal Investigations. The percentage of time in the driveway is noted beside each tag number.

GFN	685	-	58%
	657	-	25%
	679	-	50%
	615	-	61%

Special assignments cars were out of service an average of 49% of the time. There were only two hours of the hours checked in which all special assignment cars were in service. It is suggested that three of the special assignment cars be assigned to a general motor pool. When needed the officers on special assignments can draw from the general pool.

Superintendents and Assistant Chiefs

Listed below are several of the Superintendents and Assistant Chiefs cars. Beside each is listed the percentage of time out of service.

GFN	602	-	62.5%
	611	-	54%
	607	-	44%
	693	-	46%
	692	-	50%
	640	-	70%

All these people need to have an assigned vehicle even though daily percentage of non use is high. Superintendent and above are responsible for more than one watch. Therefore these people have to use a car on a 24 hour basis to provide supervision to all people under their control.

The average percentage of time out of service for Superintendents and Assistant Chief's cars is 60%. It is suggested that during hours 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. their cars be assigned to a general motor pool to increase their utilization. That would mean six more general pool cars available for use.

Inspectional Service Cars

Narcotics

The following is a list of the cars assigned to Narcotics Squad. Beside each is listed the percentage of time that the cars were out of service.

GFN	652	-	52%
	649	-	37.5%
	667	-	44%

Narcotics cars were not in use an average of 38% of the time. If narcotics could use a general pool car during busy periods then one less car could be assigned to them.

Gambling

The following cars are assigned to the Gambling Squad. Beside each is listed the percentage of time the car was out of service.

GFN	626	-	85%
	603	-	37.5%
	601	-	40%
	609	-	10%

There was only seven hours of those checked in which all Gambling cars were in service. Gambling cars were out of service an average of 43% of the time. If Gambling could use a general pool car during busy periods then only three cars need be assigned to it. Therefore one car could be put into a general car pool.

Other Vice Cars

The following cars are assigned to vice. Beside each is listed the percentage of time the car was out of service.

GFN	658	-	60%
	670	-	44%

These two cars were out of service an average of 52% of the time. If the vice division could use a general motor pool car when needed then both these cars could be put in the motor pool.

Internal Security

Three cars are assigned to Internal Security. They are listed below along with the percentage of time out of service.

GFN	619	-	81%
	621	-	62.5%
	622	-	31%

Internal Security cars were out of service an average of 58% of the time. There were only two hours in which all Internal Security cars were in service. If Internal Security could use a general motor pool car during busy periods then only one car would need to be assigned to them. Thus two cars could go into a general motor pool.

Intelligence

The following is a list of cars assigned to the Intelligence Division. Beside each is listed the percentage of time it was out of service.

GFN	633	-	62.5%
	620	-	44%

The cars assigned to this division were out of service an average of 52% of the time. If Intelligence could use a motor pool car when they need a car then one and possibly both of their cars could be assigned to a general motor pool.

Others

Three other cars which need to be placed in a motor pool are assigned to various other employees. They are :

GFN	617	-	81%
	650	-	67%
	683	-	75%

All these cars average 74% of time in the driveway. All of these cars should be in the motor pool. At least during the day.

Summary

Twenty five of the unmarked cars that the department presently uses are in service 50% or less of the time. We have suggested that 31 cars be placed into a general pool and the remainder assigned to various squads. Thirteen of the cars are used 40% or less of the time. Ten new cars are to be added to the unmarked cars. We suggest that all these new cars be placed in the motor pool. This will give the motor pool 41 cars that would be available to all members of the department that needs them.

From this study it becomes apparent that a better system of assigning cars needs to be adopted. A discussion of a motor pool system is included next. This is the system we suggest to be used. After the motor pool discussion, a cost benefit analysis of other alternative systems is included.

Operations of a Motor Pool

1) Personnel To operate efficiently three additional personnel are necessary. Two men will be hired as lot men and one man needs to be employed by City Shop on the morning watch. The lot men will work from 7 to 3 and 3 to 11. The 3 lot men should be hired as guards Range 40 (1). This is a cost of \$5,265.00 a year per each man. (\$10,530.00 total). It is suggested that the shop personnel can be paid at range 49. Cost of shop personnel per year would be \$8,320 allowing for shift differential. The duties of these personnel are described below.

Duties of Lot Men

1) Security Lot man will provide continuous security to cars parked in Decatur Butler parking lot by being on the lot and observing the area.

2) Responsibility for Maintenance The Lot man shall see that vehicles are serviced as necessary for best performance. The evening lot man will see that vehicles scheduled for service are taken to the City Shop. A service schedule will be set up for all vehicles by the Lot Man and the shop personnel. The day watch lot man will see that the vehicles are returned after servicing.

3) Removal of Unauthorized Vehicles The lot man will not allow any vehicle on the lot except authorized police vehicles. Any private cars parked on the lot will be immediately impounded. It is suggested that in the new Butler Decatur parking lot areas be provided for temporary parking of private vehicles of Police officers. This will allow off duty officers to park for a limited period (maximum 15 minutes) to pick up laundry or paychecks etc. Only a few spaces will be necessary (maybe six).

Checking In and Out Vehicles The lot man shall have the responsibility for checking in and out vehicles. Before lot men can issue the keys to a vehicle he must be presented with an I.D. card (specifications on ID cards

are listed later) and a completed car checkout sheet (also included later)
The lot man will return ID card when the keys to car are returned.

Key Control Every vehicle parked on the lot is available for use. Therefore if a car is on the lot, the keys to that car must be available. A board will be constructed by lot man with car numbers and a corresponding peg for the keys of those cars. When an officer checks out a car the keys will be given to him and his ID card will be hung on the empty peg. If a car is on the lot and the keys are not on the peg (as is the case that officer brings back car but keeps key in his pocket) then the lot man will place a spare set of keys on peg so that car can continue to be of service. No officers will be allowed keys to a car without presenting his card.

Priorities - cars will be issued by certain priorities which will be described later in the report.

Duty of Shop Maintenance Man - The shop maintenance man in conjunction with the lot man will set up a schedule for shopping cars. The shop man will do minor repairs and maintenance work. Major repairs will be done by present methods. Chief, Assistant Chief and Superintendent cars will be serviced during day. All others serviced on Morning watch. This is desirable and only six cars are used during morning watch. In addition to working on Motor Pool cars, the shop man will service uniform cars but first priority will be given to pool cars.

Overnight issuing of cars

Only Chief, Assistant Chief and Superintendent cars can be kept overnight. It is necessary to issue cars to Superintendent and above since they are responsible for more than one watch.

Equipment of Motor Pool Parking shed -- The lot man will have as an office a parking shed located in the corner of the lot closest to Crime Prevention office. This shed will be approximately 6' x 4'. The shed will be

equipped with electricity for heating and lighting and with a telephone. A board will be constructed with pegs on which to put keys. The shed will have clear windows and be of such heights so that the lot can be completely observed from it.

This makes day, night and morning trips to the station necessary by these officers to effectively supervise men. Any necessary trip to the station from home by other personnel (other than normal daily trip to work and home) shall be done in the officers private car on a reimbursement basis of 10½¢ a mile. (Officer must specify trip and purpose)

For special circumstances an overnight loan of a vehicle can be made. In order to receive a motor pool car overnight, special permission in writing must be given by a Bureau Chief.

Priorities for checking out vehicles - cars will be checked out by special priorities.

Cars are to be classified according to four categories.

Category one. Under category one cars are assigned to certain sections. Only a minimum number of assigned cars will be available. Proposed assignments are:

	Number Assigned	Number Placed Into Pool
Robbery	3	2
Larceny	3	4
Auto Larceny	3	1
Homicide	5	1
Burglary	7	1
Gambling	3	1
Narcotics	3	1
Special Assignment	1	3

	Number Assigned	Number Placed Into Pool
Superintendent & Asst. Chief	6	6 *
Other Vice	0	2
Internal Security	1	2
Intelligence	0	2
Identification	0	1
Others	0	3

Category Two. Category two cars will only be available to any section when all assigned category one cars for that section are in use.

Category Three cars will only be given out for short periods of time (two hours or less). In this category will be general pool cars and Superintendent and Assistant Chief cars during the day.

Category Four. In category four will be the special equipment cars. They can be issued only when no other car is available. The unit which needs to use equipment in the car can check these cars out by presenting written permission from head of that section or division for officer to check it out.

Costs of Motor Pool

Material

Shed	\$300.00
Telephone Installed	60.00
Electricity Installed	75.00
ID Cards 200 @ 25¢ each	50.00
Peg and Board	15.00
Keys	84.00

Personnel

1 Shop @ Range 49 (2)	\$ 8,320.00
3 Lot Men @ Guard 40 (1)	15,795.00

Total	\$24,699.00
-------	-------------

Benefit

1 CP Officers @ \$8,320	\$ 8,320.00
20 Cars @ \$3,200	64,000.00
Cost of maintenance and gas used for individuals	- unable to determine

Total	\$72,320.00
-------	-------------

Alternatives For Assigning Vehicles

4

The first alternative we will discuss is keeping the status quo. In keeping the status quo as in other alternatives there are certain advantages and disadvantages.

The advantages to keeping things as they now exist are as follows:

- 1) There is no need to hire additional personnel since present personnel is adequate
- 2) The following equipment would not need to be bought
 - a) Shed
 - b) ID cards
 - c) Telephone and Electrical equipment
 - d) Keys
- 3) Mileage allowances would be unnecessary

The disadvantages of keeping the Status Quo are as follows:

- 1) Security for cars is limited to one watch
- 2) One Crime Prevention officers salary must be paid on one watch
- 3) Present system does not achieve full utilization of cars.
Thus some cars always parked in driveway
- 4) There are not enough cars for all employees who need use of a car

Another alternative for assigning cars is to buy more cars for every squad. The advantages to this alternative are as follows:

- 1) A car is always available
- 2) None of the costs of setting up a motor pool
- 3) No cost for mileage reimbursement allowance to officers using private car

The disadvantages of this alternative are as follows:

- 1) Since cars are at present not being efficiently used more cars would result in even less efficient use. This is true since a greater number of cars would be out of service at one time.
- 2) If more cars are bought then more space will need to be bought to park them
- 3) The high cost of buying and maintaining more cars

Another alternative is the motor pool concept. The advantages and disadvantages of this system are discussed below.

Advantages

- 1) Increased utilization of cars will make at least 20 cars available for use by personnel who need a car
- 2) To provide similar availability of cars by current system would cost \$64,000
- 3) The personnel now assigned to the detective lot on day watch can be assigned to other police duties
- 4) Better security is provided to cars since lot men work two shifts under motor pool plan whereas now cars only protected on day watch
- 5) Maintenance can be done on morning watch. This is time when the least number of unmarked cars are needed. Thus it is more efficient to repair cars on morning shift because cars would be parked in the driveway during that period
- 6) Lot man can keep schedules of maintenance and repairs and thereby insure cars are maintained regularly
- 7) Less cars will be used by private individual to travel back and forth to work. This will amount to great savings in maintenance

Disadvantages

- 1) The cost of buying materials needed to start motor pool is a disadvantage. The following is list of material needed.
 - a) Shed with telephone and electricity
 - b) ID cards
 - c) Extra keys and peg board
- 2) Cost of additional personnel is another disadvantage

Another alternative is to have a Day Watch only motor pool. This system would operate similar to the motor pool plan described above.

- 1) This pool would exist on a Monday thru Friday basis. Only one additional person would need to be hired.
- 2) All the cars placed in the other motor pool would be placed in this pool.
- 3) Maintenance could be done as it is presently done or could be done on Morning Watch for more efficiency.
- 4) The Police Personnel now assigned to guarding detective lot could be put to other uses.

This alternative has been suggested since the shortage of cars exists mainly on the Day Watch. The reason for a shortage of cars on Day Watch comes from the fact that a larger percentage of detectives are assigned to the Day Watch than evening watch or morning watch. By providing a Day Watch motor pool cars can receive more use on Day Watch and still be available to certain officers (who the department feels needs a car) on a twenty four hour basis. Thus a car assigned to an employee can be used by everyone during the day and then be available for that employee's private use the rest of the time. A car issued in this manner can be considered an

employee benefit. Below is a chart of the costs and benefits of a Day
Watch Motor Pool.

Costs of Motor Pool

Materials

Shed	300.00
Telephone Installed	60.00
Electricity Installed	75.00
ID Cards 200 @ 25¢ each	50.00
Keys @ \$1.00	84.00

Personnel

1 Lot Man @ Guard 40(1)	5,265.00
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Total	\$ 5,834.00
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Benefit

1 Less Crime Prevention Officer @	8,320
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20 Cars	64,000
---------	--------

	72,320.00
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The use of a crime prevention officer to guard the detective lot costs more than total cost of Day Watch only motor pool.

To: Commissioner H. T. Jenkins

From: Mike Edwards

Captain H. M. Kersey

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
AIRPORT POLICE OPERATIONS

Prepared By:

W. W. Clark

Personnel

We recommend the following personnel be assigned to the airport:

- 1 Captain
- 1 Lieutenant
- 4 Sergeants
- 28 Patrolmen

These personnel should be assigned in the following manner

- Day Watch: 1 Captain
- 1 Lieutenant
- 1 Sergeant
- 9 Patrolmen
- Evening Watch: 1 Sergeant
- 12 Patrolmen
- Morning Watch: 1 Sergeant
- 7 Patrolmen

Relief Sergeant: 1 Sergeant to relieve morning watch and evening watch sergeants during off days, etc.

The Captain will have command of the airport unit. During his absence, the lieutenant will take command. Sergeants will act as supervisors. During the day watch sergeants absence, the lieutenant will act as supervisor. During the absence of the evening or morning watch sergeant, the relief sergeant will fill in accounting for 4 days of his work week. On the fifth day the relief sergeant will work the evening watch providing additional supervision. During evening and morning watch sergeant's vacations, the day watch sergeant may be transferred temporarily since there will still be 2 superior officers on the day watch.

The recommended personnel will allow for the following allocation of patrolmen:

	Day	Evening	Morning
Office		1	
Lobby	1	1	1
Upper Level	2	2	1
Lower Level	1	2	1
Patrol Car	1	1	1

This allocation provides for off days, sick leave, and vacation (using an assignment availability factor of 1.65) No patrolmen need be allocated for the office during the day watch due to the extra superior officers available. During the evening watch 1 patrolman is allocated to the office to allow the sergeant greater mobility. During the morning watch which is usually quiet a patrolman from one of the other posts may relieve the sergeant temporarily on the infrequent occasions when the sergeant needs to leave the office.

The patrolmen allocated to the day and evening watches for upper and lower levels may be repositioned between the two levels, at the discretion of the sergeant, as traffic varies. During light traffic on the day or evening watch, a patrolman may be pulled from the upper or lower level to operate a second patrol car or the three wheel motorcycle. Our observations indicated that 2 patrolmen should be able to handle traffic on either level except during extremely heavy congestion, especially if the patrolmen operating the patrol car is made responsible for parking enforcement. We feel that installation of stop-and-go signals at crosswalks would also reduce the number of patrolmen necessary for traffic control.

Only 1 patrolman is allocated for vehicle patrol since observations indicated 1 patrol car is normally adequate to handle patrol and answer calls for service. The second patrol car should stand by at the airport patrol office in

case of emergency. Most of the airport installations which are located away from the terminal area have security measures such as limited access, electronic alarms, or private security guards. A second patrol car may be operated during emergencies or times of unusual activity. Adequate personnel are allocated for occasional operation of a second patrol car.

No patrolmen are allocated for operation of the wrecker. This is a non-police function and we recommend the airport provide civilian personnel to operate the wrecker.

Equipment

We recommend both automobiles remain at the airport since there is need for more than 1 vehicle during emergencies. We recommend that the wrecker and impound operation continue since this is convenient and generates considerable income. At the conclusion of the useful life of the three-wheel motorcycle now on order we recommend its usefulness be re-evaluated since patrol cars seem to be able to maneuver about the airport with no difficulty.

We recommend that the number of walkie-talkie radios in use by the airport patrol be increased from 4 to 8 in order to provide all personnel on duty with adequate communications. This will help to reduce the need for an excessive number of supervisory personnel.

We recommend that the stop-and-go traffic signals mentioned above be installed at upper and lower level pedestrian crosswalks.

Supervision

We recommend that the airport patrol "superintendent" be transferred to the police department as a lieutenant. We recommend that airport patrol "lieutenants" (actually supervisors) be transferred to the police department

We recommend that the majority of airport patrol personnel remain at the airport in order to take advantage of their specialized experience. A number of airport patrol personnel expressed a willingness to leave the airport for other duty. It should not be necessary to transfer anyone against his wishes at this time.

Conclusion

We feel the recommendations included in this report will prove to be advantageous to everyone involved.

- 1) All airport patrol personnel will receive our increase in salary.
- 2) Incorporating the airport patrol into the police department will consolidate police operations in Atlanta and provide the airport with all the support facilities and manpower reserves available to the Atlanta Police Department.
- 3) Airport police personnel will be better trained.
- 4) The delay in obtaining new airport police personnel will be greatly reduced.
- 5) Airport police personnel will receive increased fringe benefits from the City.
- 6) During times of intense activity at the airport additional police personnel will be available on short notice.

as sergeants. We recommend that airport patrol "sergeants" and "patrolmen" be transferred to the police department as patrolmen. These transfers will reflect the true positions of the airport patrol personnel and will result in salary increases for all airport patrol personnel. In addition airport patrol personnel will receive improved fringe benefits.

We recommend airport police personnel be subject to all rules and regulations of the Atlanta Police Department. We recommend airport police personnel operate in complete cooperation with and at the disposal of the airport manager and the assistant airport manager so long as there is no conflict with the rules and regulations of the Atlanta Police Department. We recommend that all disciplinary action toward airport police personnel be taken by and through the Atlanta Police Department and that in no case should civilian airport personnel directly discipline airport police personnel. This shall not prevent the airport manager or assistant airport manager from requesting disciplinary action toward airport police personnel.

Training

We recommend specialized training of airport police personnel at the airport be continued. We further recommend that all airport police personnel attend the Atlanta Police Department School.

Operations

We recommend that current police operations at the airport be maintained with the exception of non-police functions such as driving the wrecker, taking care of over due lockers, turning on escalators, and cleaning up trash from runways (except when the need is urgent).

To: Commissioner H. T. Jenkins

From: Mike Edwards

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
PARKS POLICE OPERATIONS

Prepared By:

R. K. Batchelor.

The Parks Patrol was founded to service the various City of Atlanta Parks. There is a large number of parks located throughout the city. However, most of these parks are small and are patrolled by Atlanta Police Department beat cars located in the areas of the park.

Most of the calls for service by Parks Patrolmen come from three or four of the larger parks. Some of the smaller parks do not have buildings or roads in them. Very few calls for service come from these parks.

Many parks are located a large distance apart. One Parks Patrolman is assigned to several parks. The large distance between parks results in Parks Patrolmen having to cover large areas in order to patrol all the parks. The time consumed in traveling from one park to another limits the time a Parks Patrolman can actually spend in the park. The same area could easily be patrolled and in fact is being patrolled by the Atlanta Police Department beat car assigned to that area with much greater efficiency.

Personnel

At present six Parks Patrolmen and four Atlanta Police Department Patrolmen are patrolling the parks.

These patrolmen handle only a small number of calls for service. The Parks Patrol are assigned in the following manner:

- 1 Supervisor
- 1 Assistant Supervisor
- 4 Patrolmen

Some of the activities performed by these personnel are non police functions. Most of their activities are of a police nature. The Parks Department has eleven patrol positions available but have only filled six. As a result Parks Patrolmen work six days a week. They are compensated at time and one half for overtime.

The four Atlanta Police Patrolmen are assigned to Piedmont Park.

We recommend that most parks be patrolled by the Atlanta Police Department "Beat" Patrolmen assigned to that area. The beat cars are presently handling many of the calls received concerning the parks. Also beat patrolmen spend time patrolling the parks during their tour of duty. The small amount of extra calls that the beat car will receive as a result of answering all park calls for service can be easily absorbed.

Some parks need more patrolling than others. (Chastain, Piedmont, Grant, etc.) We recommend that a special unit be created to consist of the present four Atlanta Police Patrolmen now assigned to Piedmont Park plus any additional patrolmen needed to provide adequate patrol services in the parks. This unit will be under the supervision of the Special Operations Bureau. This unit will provide patrol service in the parks that have too many calls for the beat car to effectively handle.

Transfer of Existing Parks Patrol Personnel

We suggest that the present Parks Patrolmen (including the Supervisor and Assistant Supervisor) be transferred to the Atlanta Police Department as Patrolmen if they can be certified by the Personnel Department.

The present Parks Patrol Supervisor performs many duties of a supervisory nature. The following is a list of his duties:

1. Keeps records of attendance
2. Inspects men
3. Issues clothing
4. Supervises maintenance of Maddox Park Headquarters
5. Investigates complaints on officers
6. Makes monthly written report to Aldermen
7. Handles budget

All these functions will not need to be performed after merger. We recommend that the Parks patrolling duties be turned over to the Uniform Operations Bureau and Special Operations Division. This will provide the necessary supervisory functions. Therefore, it will be unnecessary to transfer the Parks Patrol Supervisor as anything but a Patrolman.

Equipment

The following is a list of Parks Patrol equipment:

- 1) Three 1970 Plymouth Patrol Cars
- 2) Two 1971 Plymouth Patrol Cars
- 3) Eleven service revolvers
- 4) Eight night sticks

The Parks Patrol are allotted \$4,000 yearly to buy uniforms for eleven patrolmen. This amounts to \$363.00 per man for eleven men.

Atlanta Police Department Patrolmen are allotted a maximum of \$125.00 per man for clothing.

We recommend that all equipment be transferred to the Atlanta Police Department along with the eleven patrol slots and clothing allowance.

Training

We recommend that all Parks Patrolmen transferred be required to attend Atlanta Police Training School.

Conclusion

We feel that the recommendations included in this report will prove to be advantageous to everyone involved.

- 1) Incorporating the Parks Patrol into the Police Department will consolidate police operating in Atlanta and provide parks with all support facilities and manpower reserves available to the Atlanta Police Department.

- 2) Parks Patrolmen will be better trained.
- 3) The delay in filling all eleven available and needed patrol positions will be greatly reduced.
- 4) Parks Police personnel will receive increased fringe benefits from the City.
- 5) During times of intense activity in the parks additional police personnel will be available on short notice.

Survey of Airport Patrol Operations

The Airport Patrol operates three watches seven days per week as follows:

Morning Watch 11 p.m. - 7 a.m.

Day Watch 7 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Evening Watch 3 p.m. - 11 p.m.

At this time there is a "superintendent" in charge of the operation. There are 1 lieutenant, 1 sergeant, and 6 patrolmen assigned to the morning watch; 1 lieutenant, 2 sergeants, and 11 patrolmen assigned to the day watch; 1 lieutenant, 2 sergeants, and 11 patrolmen assigned to the evening watch. In addition there are 1 relief lieutenant and 1 relief sergeant who fill in for superior officers off duty.

Normal assignments for patrolmen include:

Foot patrol in the Terminal lobby

Foot patrol in the upper level terminal driveway

Foot patrol in the lower level terminal driveway

Operation of patrol sedan

Operation of patrol station wagon

Operation of three-wheel motorcycle

Operation of wrecker

Foot patrol in the terminal lobby ordinarily requires only one patrolman. This man patrols the lobby and answers calls at the airline counters or information booths. In addition the lobby man answers calls in the bars located in the terminal building but is forbidden from entering a bar unless called. The lobby man will answer calls at gates located in the airline concourses extending from the terminal building but will be met by a patrol car which will respond from outside the gate.

Foot patrol on the upper and lower level driveways requires varying numbers of men depending on the volume of traffic. During heavy traffic, particularly during the early evening hours, as many as four men may be assigned to one level. During light traffic particularly during the morning watch, only one man need be assigned to each level. Duties of foot patrolmen on the upper and lower levels are primarily traffic direction and parking enforcement. Curbside parking is normally allowed for five minutes for loading and unloading of luggage before a parking citation is issued. An auto is normally left illegally parked for one hour before being impounded unless it is blocking traffic completely.

Operation of the patrol cars (sedan and station wagon) involves patrol around the perimeter of the airport property, patrol of airport facilities, patrol on the "back side" of the terminal area, response to calls for service, and response to airport emergencies. Emergencies involve such incidents as emergency landing due to aircraft mechanical difficulty and bomb threats.

Patrol cars normally cross runways only in the case of emergency and clearance must be obtained from the control tower before a patrol car may cross a runway. This procedure was not demonstrated to us during our study, but we were told a new patrolman will not be allowed to attempt a runway crossing by himself for several months. Normally, only one car will patrol during the morning watch and two cars patrol during the evening and day watch hours except when additional personnel are required to handle heavy traffic in the upper and lower level terminal driveways.

The three-wheel motorcycle and wrecker belonging to the airport police were broken down during our study. We were informed that the three-wheel was used primarily for parking enforcement. A new three-wheel is on order. The wrecker is operated by an airport patrolman whenever there is a need to impound cars. The airport police maintains an impound lot on airport property and the \$25 fee

for release of an impounded vehicle goes into the general fund. During the three month period from 9-25-71 to 12-25-71 more than 1920 cars were impounded by the airport police representing a revenue of more than \$48,000.

In addition to the regular police functions described above, patrolmen perform several other functions, some of which are questionable and some of which are clearly non-police functions. These functions include taking care of overdue lockers in the lobby, turning on escalators which frequently stop, cleaning up trash from runways, operating the above mentioned wrecker, and operating a lost and found service. These are all functions which might properly be performed by civilian employees.

Supervision

For the 28 patrolmen assigned to the airport patrol, there are 11 superior officers or about 1 superior officer for every 2.5 patrolmen. The 11 superior officers include 1 superintendent, 4 lieutenants, and 6 sergeants. The superintendent is commanding officer and normally works day watch. The superintendent's pay range is 54. One lieutenant is assigned to each watch and the fourth lieutenant works as relief lieutenant for the morning and evening watches. The lieutenant on duty normally remains in the airport police office to answer telephone calls and attend to general administrative duties. Lieutenants actually occupy the position of "airport patrol supervisor" and have a pay range of 52. There are 2 sergeants each assigned to day watch and evening watch. The sixth sergeant works as relief sergeant for the morning watch and evening watch. Sergeants move from place to place and supervise patrolmen on duty. Sergeants also remain in the airport police office during the lieutenants absence and occasionally relieve patrolmen working traffic on upper or lower level driveways. We were informed that a sergeant or lieutenant is called to the scene of almost

any incident which takes place at the airport. Sergeants are appointed in an "acting" capacity and actually occupy the position of "airport patrolman". A sergeant's pay range is 48, the same as that of airport patrolmen.

All airport patrol personnel are subject to direct orders from the airport manager and the assistant airport manager. Patrolmen are also subject to disciplinary action or dismissal from the airport manager or assistant airport manager.

Training

Initial training for airport patrolmen consists of about 2 weeks instruction on State law and City ordinances as well as airport emergency procedures and familiarization with airport facilities. This training is conducted by airport patrol supervisors. Many patrolmen complained of inadequate training and of not having an opportunity to attend the city police training program.

Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedures for the Atlanta Airport are outlined in an emergency procedure manual. Emergency procedures are under command of the airport manager or assistant airport manager unless they are unavailable. Apparently the ranking on-duty airport patrol officer is in command of emergency procedure in the absence of the airport manager or assistant airport manager although this is unclear. Functional responsibilities of the airport patrol during emergencies are clearly outlined in the emergency procedures and do not suggest the need for a great amount of specialized training. The only specialized training necessary would appear to be the procedures and communications involved in maneuvering on airport runways and taxiways. Unexperienced officers are not allowed to attempt this maneuver on their own.

58. Does the department have an internal investigation (affairs) unit.

Yes No

Explain its functions and responsibilities. See 46A, Question 58

59. What amount and what percentage of the city budget goes for law enforcement purposes?

15,924,288.00 amount

13.8 percentage of city budget

60. Please attach a budget breakdown, (i.e., operating, management, capital investment, etc.) for the latest 12 month period for which this information is available. See 46B

H. Narcotics

61. Please explain specifically any training programs for police in the area of recognition of narcotics and dangerous drugs and for acquainting police with alternatives to arrest for drug abuse. Please indicate the purpose, scope and number and kinds of participants in any such drug abuse training programs. See 46A, Question 61

62. Does the police department have a separate narcotics or dangerous drug enforcement unit?

x Yes - Skip to question 64
 No - answer question 63

63. Who is charged with the responsibility for narcotics and dangerous drug enforcement?

64. Please give an organizational chart annotated with the actual complement of personnel in the unit.

65. Briefly describe the activities of the police department in the field of narcotics and dangerous drug enforcement. See 46A, Question 65

66. Does the police department keep records of:

- A. Drug arrests - by type of offense:

Drug Possession	Yes	<u>x</u>	No	<u> </u>
Drug Use	Yes	<u>x</u>	No	<u> </u>
Drug Trafficking	Yes	<u>x</u>	No	<u> </u>
- B. Deaths due to drug overdose? Yes x No
- C. Known Addicts? Yes x No

Question 58

Investigate complaints against officers.
To regulate outside employment
Initiate investigation of officers

Question 61

We use recruit training in drug identification. Other specialized training programs conducted by other agencies and schools are utilized by this department to provide training in the narcotics field.

Question 65

The department has a special narcotics squad that investigates and makes arrests in the area of narcotics.

ATTACHMENT 46B

BUDGET BREAKDOWN

OF

ATLANTA POLICE DEPARTMENT

GENERAL FUND

1972 BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Department of POLICE

	Expenditures		Appropriations
	1970	1971	1972
CURRENT EXPENSES:			
A. Personal Services.....	9,248,513.58	11,685,182.00	13,504,502.00
B. Other Services and Charges.....	113,411.00	142,146.09	167,795.00
C. Contractual Services.....	1,059,333.28	1,253,662.48	1,308,300.00
D. Materials and Supplies.....	216,826.03	257,881.01	265,324.00
E. Fixed Charges.....	10,622.96	21,083.88	—
Total Current Expenses.....	10,648,768.85	13,359,955.46	15,245,921.00
CAPITAL OUTLAYS:			
H. Structures and Improvements.....	—	41.55	—
J. Equipment.....	539,335.61	802,499.89	678,307.00
Total Capital Outlays.....	539,335.61	802,541.44	678,307.00
GRAND TOTAL.....	11,188,104.46	14,162,496.90	15,924,228.00

Account Number	Title of Account			
3202				
A001	Salaries.....	9,002,279.70	11,387,653.77	13,219,002.00
A002	Salaries, Overtime.....	55,627.63	59,359.43	55,000.00
A003	Salaries, Extra Help.....	136,333.30	168,031.00	165,000.00
A005	Salaries, Additional Days Worked.....	—	3,766.30	—
A050	Salaries, Special Programs.....	54,262.95	66,371.50	65,500.00
B021	Utilities, Lights and Power.....	27,626.96	26,667.39	26,500.00
B023	Telephone and Telegraph Expense.....	64.34	21.32	200.00
B024	Telephone Service Burglar Alarm.....	42,970.11	61,719.75	75,000.00
B061	Fuel.....	6,373.66	7,053.48	11,000.00
B071	Laundry Service.....	144.90	253.27	500.00
B101	Special Investigation Fund.....	721.92	1,105.83	1,500.00
B111	Postage.....	5,697.07	6,272.16	6,500.00
B121	Printing and Reproduction, General.....	—	11,218.59	11,500.00
B141	General Building Repairs.....	4,703.14	7,663.30	10,000.00
B172	Radio Maintenance.....	18,147.62	16,189.08	17,000.00
B173	Special Repairs—Alarm System.....	3,240.44	2,969.35	4,500.00
B200	Membership Fees.....	65.00	70.00	95.00
B221	Training Expenses.....	3,679.54	942.57	3,500.00
C007	Consultant Fees.....	29,000.00	29,000.00	—
C009	Consultant Fees, Psychological Testing.....	—	15,000.00	15,000.00
C020	Rental or Lease.....	187,237.40	210,252.16	201,800.00
C026	Service to Motor Equipment.....	787,534.56	933,748.43	1,000,000.00

1972 BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Department of POLICE

Account Number	Title of Account	Expenditures		Appropriations
		1970	1971	1972
3202				
C051	Service Contracts.....	30,305.19	10,007.89	25,000.00
C053	Service Contracts, Metropol.....	25,258.33	27,572.34	20,500.00
C054	Service Contract, Equipment Maintenance.....	—	—	40,000.00
D001	Office Supplies, General.....	3,535.23	6,014.18	7,000.00
D051	Operating Supplies, General.....	55,028.45	36,037.71	40,000.00
D055	Operating Supplies, Photographic.....	13,667.40	13,434.04	15,000.00
D056	Operating Supplies, Policemen.....	—	48,606.69	29,574.00
D062	Operating Supplies, Training.....	4,210.68	7,010.50	8,500.00
D063	Operating Supplies, K9 Corps.....	8,067.98	7,497.60	8,000.00
D064	Operation of Police Substation, 10th St. Area.....	3,010.29	—	—
D320	Uniforms.....	129,306.00	139,153.11	157,250.00
E315	Summer Runaway Program.....	8,916.12	21,083.88	—
E316	Summerhill Mobile Precinct #66.....	1,706.84	—	—
H640	Parking Facilities including Demolition.....	—	41.55	—
J190	Purchase of Equipment.....	490,087.30	697,877.26	676,882.00
J194	Purchase of Equipment, Mobile I.D. Units.....	10,837.81	10,276.59	—
J196	Purchase of Equipment, Micro I.D. Units.....	22,972.00	—	—
J197	Purchase of Equipment, Intelligence Unit.....	6,438.50	4,674.51	1,425.00
	SUB TOTAL.....	11,188,104.46	14,044,616.53	15,924,228.00
3203	Helicopter Crime Prevention Program			
C020	Rental or Lease.....		280.00	
C051	Service Contracts, Pilot Training.....		4,150.00	
C054	Service Contracts, Operating Expense.....		23,651.66	
D051	Operating Supplies, General.....		127.18	
J190	Purchase of Equipment.....		89,671.53	
	SUB TOTAL.....		117,880.37	
	Total—Department of Police.....	11,188,104.46	14,162,496.90	15,924,228.00

Please attach recent police department reports incorporating as many of the above items as possible. If the police department does not maintain records of these items please indicate where such records are maintained and attach recent reports from these sources incorporating as many of the above items as possible. Unavailable

67. Does the police department employ informants and/or undercover agents to engage in narcotics and/or dangerous drug purchases?

Yes No

If yes, describe briefly, the nature, extent and findings of these activities.

Briefly describe the activities of the police department and of narcotics and dangerous drug enforcement.

See 47A, Question 67

I. Sheriff

68. Do you have a local sheriff?

Yes No Skip to 71

69. For what is he responsible and in what jurisdiction? (i.e., issuing warrants in entire county including city, misdemeanor detention in county but not city, etc.) See 47A, Question 69

70. Explain the interaction between the police chief and the sheriff.
See 47A, Question 70

J. Training and Recruitment

71. Please explain some of the training programs for police indicating the purpose, scope and number and kinds of participants in each.

See 47A, Question 71

72. What is the percentage participation of police personnel in the Law Enforcement Program (LEEP)? 6.2 %

73. Does the police department have any special recruitment programs?

Yes No

Please explain nature of program (s) and indicate measures of success.
See 47A, Question 73

K. General

74. Does city have ordinances requiring minimum security, construction including types of lock, building materials, etc.?

Yes No

Only that locks should be in good condition.

67

The department uses detectives for undercover and investigative capacities in regard to narcotics. They do on occasion make purchases from drug pushers. Unpaid informants are also used for this purpose. Both practices have been highly successful in gaining information about drug traffic. This information is used in investigations, making arrests, and also in prosecution.

69

Serves all types of court papers, court orders and warrants. Maintain a jail which has in excess of 600 inmates. Transfers prisoners. Picks up and transfers mental patients for psychiatric examination and to mental institutions. Executes fifas, levies, approves bonds, etc. Serves the courts.

70

Coordinates the interaction between the Police Department on all matters of mutual interest. (1) The Atlanta Police Department Identification Division keeps arrest record for the Sheriff's department. (2) Wanted notices are posted by the Atlanta Police Department for Sheriff's Department. (3) Police department fingerprints and does the record checks for Sheriff's deputy applicants.

71

(a) 280 hour basis recruit training course -- 6 week course to acquaint cadets with laws, report writing, court room behavior, marksmanship, etc. Recruit training is administered several times yearly, usually to a class of approximately 40 cadets. (b) In-Service training - several times a year - each session two weeks in length - approximately 40 men per session.

73

Special recruitment programs have concentrated on (a) college - information to college placement offices, representatives sent to local colleges and junior colleges on recruiting days - for 2 years police representatives sent to the "careers in Georgia" seminar held at the Marriot. (b) Black community - fairly broad dissemination of information through mass media as well as bulletins at Equal Opportunity Atlanta Centers and Community Relations Commission recruitment. Success has been small due to antipathy on the part of young black males.

75. List any Office of Law Enforcement Assistance and Law Enforcement Assistance Administration grants received by the police department and give the following information for each:

<u>Grant Number</u>	<u>Title/Amount</u>	<u>Award Period</u>	<u>Police Department Project Director</u>
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See 48A, #75

Grant #	Title	Amount Approved	Project Period
	Riot Control Communications	\$ 52,714	9/1/69-5/30/71
	Subtotal:	52,714	
	Organized Crime Intelligence Unit	25,000	5/1/70-6/30/72
	NCIC Hook-Up	57,088	" "
	UHF Comm. System - Phase I	90,512	" "
	Police Marshal Program	8,400	" "
	Microfilm Info. Retrieval	19,800	" "
	Mobile Identification Unit	27,300	" "
	Helicopter Patrol Program	129,155	" "
	In-Service Retraining	196,119	" "
	Basic Training & Advanced	2,144	" "
	Subtotal:	656,069	
	Psych. Testing Applicants	9,375	2/1/71-9/30/72
	High Crime Area Foot Patrol	289,492	" "
	NCIC Hook-up	124,051	" "
	Photo Equipment	2,008	" "
	Report Recording Units	6,800	" "
	Communications System	235,068	" "
	Org. Crime Intell. Unit	29,697	" "
	Community Service Officers	26,558	" "
	Planning & Research Unit for P.D.	46,569	" "
	Subtotal:	979,938	
	NCIC Hook-Up	83,465	N/A
	In-Service Retraining	100,000	"
72A-0047	Photo Equipment	4,500	"
72A-0048	Communications	300,000	"
72A-0049	High Crime Foot Patrol	331,380	"
72A-0088	Intelligence Unit	34,143	"
	Police Salary Incentive Plan for Educational Achievement (Discretionary)	62,000	3/15/72-3/14/73
	Subtotal:	915,488	
	TOTAL	\$2,604,209	

SECTION ON
DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFICE

FULTON COUNTY GEORGIA

LEWIS SLATON
(CHIEF PROSECUTOR)

ADULT CRIMINAL: MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY
JURISDICTION
SUPERIOR COURT

Section IV. ADJUDICATION

A. Prosecution

- Who handles the criminal prosecution of felonies and misdemeanors and ordinance violations at the local level. If more than one office, explain the division of responsibility? See 49A, Question 1
- How many are employed in the prosecutor's office, excluding the chief prosecutor?

	City		County	
	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time
Attorneys	<u>20</u>	_____	_____	_____
Law students (interns)	_____	_____	_____	_____
Support staff	_____	_____	_____	_____

- Is the chief prosecutor elected, appointed or serving under civil service?

<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Elected
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Appointed
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Civil service
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other - Specify _____

If appointed, at whose discretion does he serve _____ city _____ county?

- Explain the qualifications for the position, and his tenure in office.

City: _____

County: 4 years

- How are the other attorneys selected? (Check one)

<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Election
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Appointment
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Civil Service
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other - Specify _____

If appointed, at whose discretion do they service _____ city X county?

Section IV. ADJUDICATION

A. PROSECUTION

49A, Question 1

Ordinance violations are handled in the municipal court of Atlanta. There is not a prosecutor in that court. The police officers present the case. Misdemeanors are handled by the Criminal Division of State Court. Felonies are handled by the Criminal Division of Superior Court. The Superior Court prosecutor is the District Attorney. The State Court prosecutor is the Fulton County Solicitor.

6. Explain the qualification necessary for these positions.

City:

County: Member of Georgia Bar Association

7. What % of the assistant prosecutors time is spent on duties which could be done by non-lawyers? None

8. What % of time of the assistant prosecutors is spent in the following:

a) ^{See 50A, Question 8a} % of time spent in court

1) % of court time spent arguing cases _____

2) % of court time spent waiting for proceedings to start _____

3) other - specify _____

b) % of time spent in Office _____

1) % of office time spent drafting documents _____

2) % of office time spent answering inquiries _____

3) % of office time spent plea bargaining with attorneys _____

4) % of office time spent advising police _____

5) % of office time spent deciding whether to issue criminal charges or what charges should be issued _____

6) Other - specify _____

c) % of time spent in library _____

d) % of time spent on other duties _____

Specify _____

e) See 50A, Question 8e

Question 8a

Operate by divisions - 10 trial lawyers, 4 appellate, 1 juvenile, 3 indictments, 1 uniform support, 2 front office matters.

Question 8e

Work load for period from Jan. 1, 1971 to December 31, 1971
(most recent 12-month period for which data are available)

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number of Defendants</u>
1. No. of Cases Investigated	_____	6790
2. No. of cases Considered by Grand Jury	_____	_____
3. No. of True Bills Returned	_____	5236
4. No. of No. Bills Returned	_____	303
5. No. of Cases Brought to Trial	_____	4609
6. No. of Convictions	_____	_____
7. No. of Acquittals	_____	_____
8. No. of Dismissals	_____	_____
9. No. of Cases Pending	_____	_____
10. No. of Cases Appealed	_____	_____
11. No. of Cases Using Public Defender	_____	20%
12. No. of Cases Referred to Lower Court/Reduced Charge	_____	_____
13. No. of Indictments/Accusations	_____	_____

9. Number of attorneys, other than chief prosecutor, in the following groups:

<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	
_____	<u>0</u>	25 or under
_____	<u>8</u>	26-30
_____	<u>5</u>	31-35
_____	<u>3</u>	36-40
_____	_____	41-50
_____	<u>5</u>	51+

10. What was the average length of time served by the attorneys in the prosecutors office on December 1, 1971? 3 or 4 years

<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Average length of time</u>
_____	_____	_____

11. In cases handled by the prosecutor's office over the most recent 12-month period for which data are available, what is the average number of days between the following: (Indicate estimates with asterisk)

	Indictment arrest to arraignment	Arraignment to trial commencement	trial commence- ment to disposition	Disposition to date of sentence
City Prosecutor's office	_____	_____	_____	_____
County Prosucutor's office	<u>2 days</u>	<u>60 days</u>	_____	_____

12. Does the prosecutor act early in criminal proceedings to divert minor cases or offenders from the usual criminal case flow?

[] Yes [x] No

If Yes., Explain this process.

25. Do some attorneys handle only juvenile cases?

City Yes

County Yes

No

No

26. Is the chief prosecutor in favor of mandatory plea bargaining conferences?

City Yes

County Yes

No

No

27. Are they mandatory in actuality?

City Yes

County Yes

No

No

28. Please explain any programs which are working to improve the management and operation of the prosecutor's office.

City:

County:

29. Does the prosecutor routinely appear at the preliminary hearing.

City

County

No.

30. Is the prosecutor's approval needed before an application for a search or arrest warrant can be presented to a judge?

City Yes

County Yes

No

No

31. Do prosecutors assist in training police officers in the city?

City Yes

County Yes

No

No

32. Does the municipal police department have police legal advisors?

[] Yes [X] No

Explain the relationship between the city police legal advisors and the city and county prosecutor's office.

33. Again over the last 12 month period, how many persons were charged with a felony and how many of these were prosecuted on the following? (Indicate estimates with asterisk)

	<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>
Number of persons charged with a felony	_____	<u>6790</u>
Of those charged with a felony		
a. Number prosecuted on a felony	_____	<u>6790</u>
b. Number prosecuted on a misdemeanor	_____	_____
c. Number not prosecuted	_____	_____
d. Other (Specify)	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

34. At what point or points in a felony prosecution is the charge evaluated by a prosecutor?

City: (if applicable)

County: Indictment - after bind over

35. Can an arrest or search warrant be issued without a prosecutor's approval?

Arrest Warrant [X] Yes [] No

Search warrant [X] Yes [] No

36. What % of arrest and search warrants are issued without prosecutor's approval?

_____ 99 % of arrest warrants

_____ 99 % of search warrants

37. Do you have a special unit for narcotics and dangerous drug offenses?
No

38. Does the prosecutor's office keep records of

A. Total number of drug law violation cases over the last 12 months
Yes X No _____

B. Total number of drug law violation cases over the last 12 months resulting in probation
Yes _____ No X

C. Total number of drug law violation cases over the last 12 months resulting in fines
Yes _____ No X

D. Total number of drug law violation cases over the last 12 months resulting in commitment to a correctional facility

Yes _____ No X

Please attach any recent reports from the prosecutor's office incorporating as many of the above items as possible. If the prosecutor's office does not maintain records of these items please indicate where such records are maintained and attach recent reports from these sources incorporating as many of the above items as possible.

B. Courts

HERE

39. Please explain the criminal court process in reference to the city/county courts' responsibility for handling felonies and misdemeanors and city ordinance violations. (Do not include prosecution and probation)

~~See 49A, Question 39~~

See 49A Question 1

40. Who handles the following functions? N/A

	Chief judge	Administrative judge	Professional court administration	Chief clerk	Other (Specify)
Lower Court					
Assignment of judges	[]	[]	[]	[]	_____
Control of calendar	[]	[]	[]	[]	_____
Preparation of budget	[]	[]	[]	[]	_____
Keeping records and doing reports	[]	[]	[]	[]	_____

Felony Court

Assignment of judges	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Control of calendar	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Courtroom Clerk
Preparation of budget	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Keeping records and doing reports	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____

41. Please list and describe all training programs which are presently operating that involve judicial and non-judicial personnel in the court system mentioning the number and kinds of people who are presently taking part in these training programs. A training session was conducted for all courtroom clerks.

42. What programs are now underway to improve the management of any of the court systems operating in the city? (1) A court adm. was employed Mar. 1, 1972

(2) Judges changed the cal process - master to individual
Explain the nature of these programs.

43. In what kinds of criminal cases are indigent defendants given court appointed counsel? Any felony and all jail cases.

44. How many indigent defendants were provided counsel over the most recent 12-month period for which data are available? Not available

12-month period	Number of indigent defendants provided with counsel
-----------------	--

City Courts

Lower	_____	_____
Felony	_____	_____

County Courts

Lower	_____	_____
Felony	_____	_____

45. Does the city and/or county or any agency conduct special investigations in connection with setting of bail for defendants? (e.g., Vera Institute ROR)

Yes No

Explain these investigations.

58A

Question 48

There is not a case jacket. All Indit and papers are folder and bound by rubber band until case is closed. We are in the planning stages of developing a complete program to assign felony cases and an information system.

50. Does this computer operation provide any of the following listings?

- Calendar lists
- Special purpose lists
- Notification lists (non-traffic)
 - Witnesses
 - Plaintiff
 - Defendant

51. Does the same judge hear all aspects of a single case? (All purpose parts calendaring)

- Always
- When possible
- In some cases - (Explain if there is a procedure for certain kinds of cases)
- Only by chance

52. Please attach copies of routine daily reports and routine monthly reports for city and county lower and felony courts. (e.g., assignment of judges and cases to court room, daily list of defendants in jail pending trial, number of cases heard, number of cases pending) Not Available

53. What is the type of court reporting done for each court?

	None	Stenotype	Tape recorder	Manual shorthand	Other (Specify)
City					
Lower	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Felony	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
County					
Lower	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Felony	_____	<u>X</u>	_____	<u>X</u>	_____

54. Are there any legal requirements governing the method of court reporting at any level? (e.g., law that all reporting be done in shorthand)

- Yes
- No

↳ Explain for each level

55. For whom do the court reporters work at each level; how many are there?

	<u>Number of reporters</u>	<u>To whom are they responsible</u>
City		
Lower	_____	_____
Felony	_____	_____
County		
Lower	<u> 1 </u>	<u>To judge</u>
Felony	<u> 11 </u>	<u>To their Judge</u>

56. What are the qualifications requirements of court reporters (WPM, steno, etc.)? None

Qualifications requirements

City	
Lower	_____
Felony	_____
County	
Lower	_____
Felony	_____

57. Give the number of cases pending as of a specific date in which a judgment of guilt has not yet been entered and also the number of cases commenced throughout the year. Not Available

	Number of cases pending	On (specific date)	Total number of cases	Year
City				
Lower	_____	_____	_____	_____ to _____
Felony	_____	_____	_____	_____ to _____
County				
Lower	_____	_____	_____	_____ to _____
Felony	_____	_____	_____	_____ to _____

58. How many court rooms are used for criminal cases at each level?

	Number of rooms part time	Number of rooms full time
City		
Lower	_____	_____
Felony	_____	5 to 4 Weekly
County		
Lower	_____	2
Felony	_____	_____

59. Do you have the same jury panel for both civil and criminal cases?
For which courts? Yes - for the Superior Court

60. Explain the jury system at each level - city lower and felony, county lower and felony - and give the size of panel, length of time required to serve and other data available on the jury system. Also, if available, provide sample records kept on juries. 5 man panel per case usually 1 week

61. What kinds of data are kept on witnesses at the various court levels. For those levels where data are available, give the average number of appearances for a witness and a witnesses' average waiting time for a case: Court adm. keep budget for witness - D.A. handles calling and etc.

	Average number of appearances	Average waiting time
City		
Lower	_____	_____
Felony	_____	_____
County		
Lower	_____	_____
Felony	_____	_____

62. Please complete one schedule for each city and county criminal court. Report on the most recent 12 month period for which data are available and indicate that 12 month period in answering the 1st question on each schedule. Not Available
63. What arrangements exist at all court levels providing for the commitment of persons to drug addiction treatment programs? N/A
64. Indicate the number of persons in Federal drug addiction treatment programs by reason of court commitment: N/Available
- _____ Number on September 1, 1971
- _____ Number on October 1, 1971
- _____ Number on November 1, 1971
- _____ Number on December 1, 1971
65. Indicate the number of persons in State drug addiction treatment programs by reason of court commitment. N/A
- _____ Number on September 1, 1971
- _____ Number on October 1, 1971
- _____ Number on November 1, 1971
- _____ Number on December 1, 1971
66. Please complete one schedule for each city and county criminal court. Report on the most recent 12 month period for which data are available and indicate that 12 month period in answering the 1st question on each schedule. Data not available
67. Since detailed data on cases is not generally readily available, a sampling of the court records could be performed to give estimates of the various court actions surrounding the cases. Yes

68. (Give all data for last 12 month period for which data are available and record this time frame in answer to question 1.) If data are not available, give number estimates or percentage estimates and indicate these with asterisks.

Lower Criminal Courts

Criminal Court of
Name of Court Fulton County

Government Level state

Geographic
Jurisdiction Within Fulton County

Name of Contact _____

Telephone Number _____

69. How many criminal cases were commenced for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available. Not Available

_____ Number of cases commenced

_____ to _____ 12-month period
M/Y M/Y

70. How many defendants were handled in the criminal court cases for the same period? N/A

_____ Number of defendants

71. Is there a separate traffic court?

Yes - Skip to 73 No

72. What percent of the criminal cases are traffic cases?

_____ Percent of cases which are traffic

73. What is the number of cases in this court prosecuted by police officers?

All

Majority

Less than 50 percent

None

74. Number of cases and/or number of defendants for the following at initial appearance: Not Available

	<u>Number of cases</u>	<u>Number of defendants</u>
Released on personal recognizance	_____	_____
Released on bail	_____	_____
Committed in default (bail or fine)	_____	_____
Committed without bail	_____	_____
Released on bail, then returned to jail	_____	_____
Committed, then released on bail	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

75. Number of cases and/or number of defendants by type of charge at initial appearance: N/A

	<u>Number of cases</u>	<u>Number of defendants</u>
Felony charges	_____	_____
Misdemeanor charges	_____	_____
Other (Specify)	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

76. Give number of cases and/or number of defendants by type of trial

N/A	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Non-jury	_____	_____
Jury	_____	_____
Transcript (uncommon)	_____	_____
Other - specify _____	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

77. Give # of cases and/or defendants by type of plea:

N/A	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Not - guilty	_____	_____
Guilty	_____	_____
Nolo	_____	_____
Other - specify _____	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

78. Give # of cases and/or # of defendants by type of final disposition:

N/A	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Bound over/held to answer	_____	_____
Dismissed/Nolle	_____	_____
Acquitted	_____	_____
Convicted	_____	_____

Civil Commitment

of cases

of defendants

Off calender/stet

N/A

Other - specify

Total

79. Give the number of cases and/or defendants by sentence of lower court.

N/A

Prison

of cases

of defendants

Probation (supervised)

Probation and Jail (supervised)

Probation (unsupervised)

Jail and Fine

Jail

Fine

Suspended/Imposition/Execution

Time Served

Other - specify

Total

80. Give the number of cases and/or defendants by type of counsel:

N/A

Private

Public - appointed

of cases

of defendants

	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Public defender	_____	_____
Self	_____	_____
Other - specify _____	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

81. How many persons charged with a misdemeanor were released on bail at arraignment? _____ # of persons N/A

82. How many persons charged with a misdemeanor were convicted of a misdemeanor, acquitted and dismissed?

N/A

_____ # convicted

_____ # acquitted

_____ # dismissed

83. Of those convicted of a misdemeanor how many had the following types of counsel?

N/A

_____ Private

_____ Public-appointed

_____ Public defender

_____ Self

_____ Other (specify)

84. For all criminal cases commenced in the lower court what was the average time between the following actions: Explain special circumstances.

N/A

average # of days

Date of initial appearance to date of commencement of lower court trial

Date of commencement of lower court trial to date of final lower court disposition

Date of initial appearance to date of felony trial commencement

85. As of section December 1, 1971 how many judges are authorized by law for this court? 2 Number of judges authorized.

a. How many of these are part-time judges 0?

b. How many are also judges of another court 0?

c. How many of the authorized positions for judges are presently vacant 0?

d. Give total number of days spent by visiting judges over the past 12 month period 0 # of days.

86. (Give all data for last 12-month period for which data are available and record this time frame in answer to question 87. If data are not available, give number estimates or percentage estimates and indicate with asterisks.)
Felony Trial Court

Name of Court Fulton County Superior Court

Government Level _____

Geographic Jurisdiction _____

Name of Contact Jack E. Thompson

Telephone number 572-2211

87. How many criminal cases were commenced for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available? N/A
_____ # of cases M/Y to M/Y 12 month period

88. How many defendants were handled in the criminal court cases for the same period? N/A
_____ # of defendants

89. Give # of cases and/or defendants by preliminary hearing process:
N/A

	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Preliminary hearing	_____	_____
Waiver	_____	_____
Original Indictment	_____	_____
Other - specify	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

90. Give the number of cases and/or defendants by the following filing actions: N/A

	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Indictment/Accusation Information	_____	_____
No bill	_____	_____
Refer to lower court/ reduce charge	_____	_____
Dismissed	_____	_____
Other - specify	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

91. Give the # of cases and/or defendants by type of release after initial appearance: N/A

	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Release on own recognizance	_____	_____
Bail	_____	_____
Committed in Default	_____	_____
Committed w/o Bail	_____	_____
Other - specify	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

92. Give the # of cases and/or defendants by plea and trial type
N/A

	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Guilty pleas as charged	_____	_____
Guilty pleas to lesser charge	_____	_____
Trial by jury, defendant found guilty as charged	_____	_____
Trial by jury, defendant found not guilty	_____	_____
Trial by jury, hung jury	_____	_____
Trial by jury, defendant found guilty of a lesser charge	_____	_____

Trial by judge, defendant found guilty as charged	_____	_____
Trial by judge, defendant found not guilty	_____	_____
Trial by judge, defendant found guilty of a lesser charge	_____	_____
Nolle (dismissal by prosc.)	_____	_____
Referred to medical care	_____	_____
Civil committment	_____	_____
No bill by grand jury	_____	_____
Unavailable	_____	_____
Other - specify N/A	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

93. Give the number of cases and/or defendants with charges of the following: N/A

	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Felony charges	_____	_____
Misdemeanor charges	_____	_____
Other - specify	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

94. Give the # of cases and/or defendants by sentence type:

N/A	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Prison	_____	_____
Probation (supervised)	_____	_____
Probation & Jail (supervised)	_____	_____
Probation (unsupervised)	_____	_____
Jail & Fine	_____	_____
Jail	_____	_____
Fine	_____	_____
Suspended/Imposition/Execution	_____	_____
Time Served	_____	_____
Death Sentence	_____	_____
Other - specify	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

95. Give the # of cases and/or defendants by type of counsel:

N/A	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Private	_____	_____
Public - appointed	_____	_____
Public defender	_____	_____
Self	_____	_____
Other - specify	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

96. How many persons charged with a felony were released on bail at arraignment? N/A

_____ # of persons

97. How many persons charged with a felony were convicted of a felony, dismissed and acquitted? N/A

_____ # convicted
_____ # dismissed
_____ # acquitted

98. How many persons convicted of a felony were sentenced to:
N/A

_____ Prison
_____ Probation (supervised)
_____ Probation & Jail (supervised)
_____ Probation (unsupervised)
_____ Jail & Fine
_____ Jail
_____ Fine
_____ Suspended/Imposition/Execution
_____ Time served
_____ Death Sentence
_____ Other

99. Of those convicted of a felony how many were represented by the following counsel? N/A

_____ Private
_____ Public - Appointed
_____ Public - Defender
_____ Self
_____ Other (specify)

100. For all criminal cases in felony court what was the average time between the following actions: N/A

	Average # of days	Range shortest to longest
Date of felony court filing to date of felony court arraignment	_____	_____
Date of felony court arraignment to date of felony trial commencement	_____	_____
Date of felony trial commencement to date of disposition (date trial ends)	_____	_____
Date of felony trial commencement to date of sentencing	_____	_____

101. As of December 1, 1971 how many judges are authorized by law for this court?

_____ 10 _____ # of judges authorized

15a. How many of these are part-time judges?

15b. How many are also judges of another court?

15c. How many of the authorized positions for judges are vacant?

15d. Give total # of days spent by visiting judges over the past 12 month period

_____ # of days

Section V. CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATION

1. Do you have any programs for the exchange of information among or between the agencies of criminal justice and/or non-criminal justice agencies with jurisdiction in the city through such things as conferences, exchange programs, joint training programs, etc.?

Yes No - skip to 3

2. For each program explain the objectives and scope of the program indicating the agencies involved, the number of participants from each agency, the kinds of participants and the amount of time devoted to this effort by the participants.

Name

_____ Describe

Name

_____ Describe

3. Have you any programs which are jointly operated by criminal justice agencies or criminal justice agencies and non-criminal justice agencies who have jurisdiction in the city?

Yes No - skip to 5

4. For each program identify and describe the objectives and scope of the program mentioning especially the agencies and kinds of people involved, the extent of this involvement.

5. Are there any agencies or groups which are concerned with the general area of criminal justice and whose concerns cross agency lines such as a criminal justice planning group or criminal justice coordination group?

Yes No - skip to 7

6. Name and explain each briefly giving the authority with which it is charged, of what organization it is a part, the responsibilities and functions, etc.

7. Are there any non-criminal justice agencies in the city which engage in activities specifically aimed at reducing the incidence of crime and delinquency?

Yes No - skip to 9

Name and describe the programs or activities of each which are relevant.

The Atlanta Regional Commission has a Criminal Justice Planning Group that works with various Criminal Justice agencies accomplish this.

9. Are there any other programs operating in the city which you feel are having or will have an direct, significant impact on the amount, extent and character of crime in the city?

Yes No

10. Name and explain each briefly indicating the organization which handles the program, the time frame and the coverage.

11. Has this city been selected for special consideration in terms of federal funding support? (e.g., designated as Planned Variation City, Model City, etc.)

Yes No

12. What is the name of the program or programs for which it has been selected and when was it selected?

Name of Program

When Selected

Model Cities

13. What amount and what percentage of the city budget has been allocated to drug abuse treatment and prevention functions for the most recent 3 years for which data are available? Not available

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount and Percentage Allocated to Drug Abuse</u>
_____	\$ _____ %
_____	\$ _____ %
_____	\$ _____ %

ATTACHMENT A

BACKLOG OF CASES AND NEED FOR
ADDITIONAL JUDGE AND SUPPORTING STAFF

The major problem in the Criminal Court of Fulton County is the backlog of untried cases. Many things are responsible for this backlog. For instance the time has come that we need one additional Judge of this Court. We have had two judges in this Court since 1939 and our case load is much heavier than it was at that time. Also many decisions of the United States Supreme Court in the last twelve years commencing with the Mapp case handed down during the 1960-61 Term dealing with Search and Seizure, and other decisions relating to interrogation and confessions, guilty pleas, First Amendment Rights, Post Conviction Relief, Right to Counsel, and a host of other subjects have had the effect of slowing down the trials of cases. Present State law limits the number of judges in this Court to two. Hopefully this law can be changed in 1973 to provide for an additional judge.

An additional judge would require also the services of a baliff, a secretary, a clerk, an investigator, two assistant solicitors and two deputy sheriffs. Salaries for these individuals would approximate \$106,000.00 per annum at present pay scales. Furniture and other miscellaneous expenditures would result in an additional one-time cost bill of approximately \$8,000.00 to \$10,000.00. There would be a need for approximately \$5,000.00 in additional funds to

pay public defenders and also one new secretary would be required in the Solicitor's Office at an annual salary of \$6,000.00.

A courtroom and the necessary offices for another judge would possibly be available without additional expense since there is presently one unused and unassigned courtroom in the Civil-Criminal Court Building.

Total approximate cost per year	\$117,000.00
Total approximate cost for furniture and equipment	5,200.00

NEED OF INVESTIGATOR ASSIGNED TO INTELLIGENCE

The Solicitor General of the Criminal Court of Fulton County has need for one Investigator who would be assigned full time to Intelligence work. This court handles practically all of the "racket" type of cases in Fulton County with the exception of Drug Abuse and Narcotics cases. The cases which we handled include Lottery, Bookmaking, Gambling, Prostitution, Pandering, Pimping, Illegal Liquor, Obscenity and Pornography. The investigator would gather information on this type of violation where "organized crime" is involved and keep complete files on all persons involved in racketeering enterprises. He would also keep records on any legitimate businesses operated by the racketeering element. He would serve as a liaison agent between this office and other law enforcement agencies in the metropolitan area.

Estimated Cost Salary: \$12,000 per year

 Expenses: \$ 1,200 per year

Furniture and Equipment: \$ 500

SECTION ON
SOLICITOR GENERAL
CRIMINAL COURT OF FULTON COUNTY

HINSON MCAULIFFE
(CHIEF PROSECUTOR)

ADULT CRIMINAL: MISDEMEANOR JURISDICTION

FOR STATE COURT

Section IV. ADJUDICATION

A. Prosecution

- Who handles the criminal prosecution of felonies and misdemeanors and ordinance violations at the local level. If more than one office, explain the division of responsibility? *See 49A Question 1*
- How many are employed in the prosecutor's office, excluding the chief prosecutor?

	City		County	
	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time
Attorneys	<u>7</u>	_____	_____	_____
Law students (interns)	<u>0</u>	_____	_____	_____
Support staff	<u>13</u>	_____	_____	_____

- Is the chief prosecutor elected, appointed or serving under civil service?

<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Elected
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Appointed
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Civil service
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other - Specify _____

If appointed, at whose discretion does he serve _____ city _____ county?

- Explain the qualifications for the position, and his tenure in office.

City: _____

County: 6 years

- How are the other attorneys selected? (Check one)

<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Election
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Appointment
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Civil Service
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other - Specify _____

If appointed, at whose discretion do they service _____ city X county?

6. Explain the qualification necessary for these positions.

City:

County: Member of Georgia Bar Association (Attorney at Law)

7. What % of the assistant prosecutors time is spent on duties which could be done by non-lawyers? 0 %

8. What % of time of the assistant prosecutors is spent in the following:

- a) % of time spent in court 50
 - 1) % of court time spent arguing cases 90
 - 2) % of court time spent waiting for proceedings to start 10
 - 3) other - specify _____
- b) % of time spent in Office 40
 - 1) % of office time spent drafting documents 25
 - 2) % of office time spent answering inquiries 25
 - 3) % of office time spent plea bargaining with attorneys 10
 - 4) % of office time spent advising police 10
 - 5) % of office time spent deciding whether to issue criminal charges or what charges should be issued 10
 - 6) Other - specify _____ 20
- c) % of time spent in library 8
- d) % of time spent on other duties 2

Specify _____

Section IV. ADJUDICATION

A. PROSECUTION

49A, Question 1

Ordinance violations are handled in the municipal court of Atlanta. There is not a prosecutor in that court. The police officers present the case. Misdemeanors are handled by the Criminal Division of State Court. Felonies are handled by the Criminal Division of Superior Court. The Superior Court prosecutor is the District Attorney. The State Court prosecutor is the Fulton County Solicitor.

Question 8e

e) Work load for period from Jan. 1, 1971 to December 31, 1971 (most recent 12-month period for which data are available)

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number of Defendants</u>
1) No. of Cases Investigated	<u>973</u>	<u> </u>
2) No. of Cases Considered by Grand Jury	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
3) No. of True Bills Returned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
4) No. of No Bills Returned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
5) No. of Cases Brought to Trial	<u>18,842</u> <u>7,318</u>	<u> </u>
6) No. of Convictions	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7) No. of Acquittals	<u>576</u>	<u> </u>
8) No. of Dismissals	<u>685</u>	<u> </u>
9) No. of Cases Pending	<u>3,396</u>	<u> </u>
10) No. of Cases Appealed	<u>14</u>	<u> </u>
11) No. of Cases Using Public Defender	<u>723</u>	<u> </u>
12) No. of Cases Referred to Lower Court/Reduced Charge	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
13) No. of Indictments/Accusations	<u>9,935</u> plus 6,684 traffic cases	<u> </u>

9. Number of attorneys, other than chief prosecutor, in the following groups:

<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	
_____	_____	25 or under
_____	<u>2</u>	26-30
_____	_____	31-35
_____	_____	36-40
_____	_____	41-50
_____	<u>5</u>	51+

10. What was the average length of time served by the attorneys in the prosecutors office on December 1, 1971?

<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	Average length of time
_____	<u>6 years</u>	

11. In cases handled by the prosecutor's office over the most recent 12-month period for which data are available, what is the average number of days between the following: (Indicate estimates with asterisk)

	arrest to arraignment	Arraignment to trial commencement	trial commence-ment to disposition	Disposition to date of sentence
City Prosecutor's office	_____	_____	_____	_____
County Prosucutor's office	Jail cases <u>7 days*</u>	<u>3 days*</u>	<u>1 day</u>	<u>1 day</u>
	Bond cases <u>42 days*</u>	<u>30 days*</u>	<u>1 day</u>	<u>1 day</u>

12. Does the prosecutor act early in criminal proceedings to divert minor cases or offenders from the usual criminal case flow?

Yes No

If Yes., Explain this process.

13. How many of your cases were awaiting trial on the following dates:
Number of cases awaiting trial: (Indicate estimate with asterisk)

	<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>
September 1, 1971	_____	3393
November 1, 1971	_____	3380
December 1, 1971	_____	3381 2996

14. Is there a person working in the prosecutor's office whose primary function is planning?

City Yes

County Yes

No - Skip to 16

No - Skip to 16

15. Is he a prosecuting attorney or part of the support staff (if more than one indicate)?

Prosecuting attorney

City

County

Percent of time devoted to planning

[]

[]

Staff

Percent of time devoted to planning

[]

[]

16. Do you have a special unit devoted to organized crime?

City Yes

County Yes

No

No

17. Do you have a special unit for consumer fraud?

City Yes

County Yes

No

No

18. Please list any other like special units of the prosecutor's office. (e.g. Robbery, Assault, Burglary cases.)

City: _____

County: None

19. Is there an attorney engaged full time in providing training for prosecutors?

City Yes

County Yes

No

No

20. Does the prosecutor have a formalized pre-trial or plea bargaining system?

City Yes

County Yes

No

No

21. How many attorneys in the prosecutors office have attended a training course in the last 12 months?

Number of attorneys

City _____

County 4

22. Are law students used as interns in the prosecutor's office?

City Yes No

_____ As of July 1, 1971

_____ As of December 1, 1971

County Yes No

_____ As of July 1, 1971

_____ As of December 1, 1971

23. Do prosecutors participate in police training programs?

City Yes

County Yes

No

No

24. Is special training given to those attorneys who prosecute juvenile cases?

City Yes

County Yes None handled

No

No

32. Does the municipal police department have police legal advisors?

[] Yes [x] No

Explain the relationship between the city police legal advisors and the city and county prosecutor's office.

33. Again over the last 12 month period, how many persons were charged with a felony and how many of these were prosecuted on the following? (Indicate estimates with asterisk)

	<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>
Number of persons charged with a felony	_____	<u>None</u>
Of those charged with a felony		
a. Number prosecuted on a felony	_____	_____
b. Number prosecuted on a misdemeanor	_____	_____
c. Number not prosecuted	_____	_____
d. Other (Specify)	_____	_____

34. At what point or points in a felony prosecution is the charge evaluated by a prosecutor?

City: (if applicable)

County:

35. Can an arrest or search warrant be issued without a prosecutor's approval?

Arrest Warrant [x] Yes [] No

Search warrant [x] Yes [] No

36. What % of arrest and search warrants are issued without prosecutor's approval?

_____ 0 % of arrest warrants

_____ 75 % of search warrants

37. Do you have a special unit for narcotics and dangerous drug offenses?
 No.

38. Does the prosecutor's office keep records of

A. Total number of drug law violation cases over the last 12 months
 Yes _____ No X

B. Total number of drug law violation cases over the last 12 months resulting in probation
 Yes _____ No X

C. Total number of drug law violation cases over the last 12 months resulting in fines
 Yes _____ No X

D. Total number of drug law violation cases over the last 12 months resulting in commitment to a correctional facility
 Yes _____ No X

Please attach any recent reports from the prosecutor's office incorporating as many of the above items as possible. If the prosecutor's office does not maintain records of these items please indicate where such records are maintained and attach recent reports from these sources incorporating as many of the above items as possible. See Attachment A

B. Courts

39. Please explain the criminal court process in reference to the city/county courts' responsibility for handling felonies and misdemeanors and city ordinance violations. (Do not include prosecution and probation)

See 49 A Question 1

40. Who handles the following functions? N/A

	Chief judge	Administrative judge	Professional court administration	Chief clerk	Other (Specify)
Lower Court					
Assignment of judges	[]	[]	[]	[]	_____
Control of calendar	[]	[]	[]	[]	_____
Preparation of budget	[]	[]	[]	[]	_____
Keeping records and doing reports	[]	[]	[]	[]	_____

Felony Court

Assignment of judges	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Control of calendar	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Courtroom Clerk</u>
Preparation of budget	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Keeping records and doing reports	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

41. Please list and describe all training programs which are presently operating that involve judicial and non-judicial personnel in the court system mentioning the number and kinds of people who are presently taking part in these training programs. A training session was conducted for all courtroom clerks.
42. What programs are now underway to improve the management of any of the court systems operating in the city? (1) A court adm. was employed Mar. 1, 197 (2) Judges changed the cal process - master to individual Explain the nature of these programs.
43. In what kinds of criminal cases are indigent defendants given court appointed counsel? Any felony and all jail cases.
44. How many indigent defendants were provided counsel over the most recent 12-month period for which data are available? Not available

	12-month period	Number of indigent defendants provided with counsel
City Courts		
Lower	_____	_____
Felony	_____	_____
County Courts		
Lower	_____	_____
Felony	_____	_____

45. Does the city and/or county or any agency conduct special investigations in connection with setting of bail for defendants? (e.g., Vera Institute ROR)
- Yes No

Explain these investigations.

46. What is the average daily hours spent on matters conducted in open court (not chambers)?

	<u>Average hours</u>
City	
Lower court	_____
Felony court	_____
County	
Lower court	<u>9:00 A.M. to 12:00 P.M.</u>
Felony court	<u>5 hours daily</u>

47. Is there a "night court" which serves the city?

Yes No

↳ Give night and hours and average number of cases.

<input type="checkbox"/> Sunday	_____ Hours	_____ Average number of cases
<input type="checkbox"/> Monday	_____ Hours	_____ Average number of cases
<input type="checkbox"/> Tuesday	_____ Hours	_____ Average number of cases
<input type="checkbox"/> Wednesday	_____ Hours	_____ Average number of cases
<input type="checkbox"/> Thursday	_____ Hours	_____ Average number of cases
<input type="checkbox"/> Friday	_____ Hours	_____ Average number of cases
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturday	_____ Hours	_____ Average number of cases

48. Please attach a completed case jacket for both a misdemeanor and a felony case for city and county courts, with all identifiers deleted.

49. Do any of the courts make use of computers in their operations.

Yes No - Skip to 51

58A

Question 48

There is not a case jacket. All Indit and papers are folder and bound by rubber band until case is closed. We are in the planning stages of developing a complete program to assign felony cases and an information system.

50. Does this computer operation provide any of the following listings?

- Calendar lists
- Special purpose lists
- Notification lists (non-traffic)
 - Witnesses
 - Plaintiff
 - Defendant

51. Does the same judge hear all aspects of a single case? (All purpose parts calendaring)

- Always
- When possible
- In some cases - (Explain if there is a procedure for certain kinds of cases)
- Only by chance

52. Please attach copies of routine daily reports and routine monthly reports for city and county lower and felony courts. (e.g., assignment of judges and cases to court room, daily list of defendants in jail pending trial, number of cases heard, number of cases pending) Not Available

53. What is the type of court reporting done for each court?

	None	Stenotype	Tape recorder	Manual shorthand	Other (Specify)
City					
Lower	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Felony	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
County					
Lower	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Felony	_____	_____ x _____	_____	_____ x _____	_____

54. Are there any legal requirements governing the method of court reporting at any level? (e.g., law that all reporting be done in shorthand)

- Yes
- No

↳ Explain for each level

55. For whom do the court reporters work at each level; how many are there?

City	Number of reporters	To whom are they responsible
Lower	_____	_____
Felony	_____	_____
County	_____	_____
Lower	<u>1</u>	To judge _____
Felony	<u>11</u>	To their judge _____

56. What are the qualifications requirements of court reporters (WPM, steno, etc.)? None

City	Qualifications requirements
Lower	_____
Felony	_____
County	_____
Lower	_____
Felony	<u>1</u>

57. Give the number of cases pending as of a specific date in which a judgment of guilt has not yet been entered and also the number of cases commenced throughout the year. Not Available

City	Number of cases pending	On (specific date)	Total number of cases	Year
Lower	_____	_____	_____	_____ to _____
Felony	_____	_____	_____	_____ to _____
County	_____	_____	_____	_____ to _____
Lower	_____	_____	_____	_____ to _____
Felony	_____	_____	_____	_____ to _____

58. How many court rooms are used for criminal cases at each level?

City	Number of rooms part time	Number of rooms full time
Lower	_____	_____
Felony	_____	_____
County	_____	<u>5 to 4 weekly</u>
Lower	_____	_____
Felony	_____	<u>2</u>

59. Do you have the same jury panel for both civil and criminal cases? For which courts? Yes - for the Superior Court

60. Explain the jury system at each level - city lower and felony, county lower and felony - and give the size of panel, length of time required to serve and other data available on the jury system. Also, if available, provide sample records kept on juries. 5 man panel per case usually 1 week

61. What kinds of data are kept on witnesses at the various court levels. For those levels where data are available, give the average number of appearances for a witness and a witnesses' average waiting time for a case: Court adm. keep budget for witness - D.A. handles calling and etc.

City	Average number of appearances	Average waiting time
Lower	_____	_____
Felony	_____	_____
County	_____	_____
Lower	_____	_____
Felony	_____	_____

62. Please complete one schedule for each city and county criminal court. Report on the most recent 12 month period for which data are available and indicate that 12 month period in answering the 1st question on each schedule. Not Available

63. What arrangements exist at all court levels providing for the commitment of persons to drug addiction treatment programs? N/A

64. Indicate the number of persons in Federal drug addiction treatment programs by reason of court commitment: N/Available

_____ Number on September 1, 1971

_____ Number on October 1, 1971

_____ Number on November 1, 1971

_____ Number on December 1, 1971

65. Indicate the number of persons in State drug addiction treatment programs by reason of court commitment. N/A

_____ Number on September 1, 1971

_____ Number on October 1, 1971

_____ Number on November 1, 1971

_____ Number on December 1, 1971

66. Please complete one schedule for each city and county criminal court. Report on the most recent 12 month period for which data are available and indicate that 12 month period in answering the 1st question on each schedule. Data not available

67. Since detailed data on cases is not generally readily available, a sampling of the court records could be performed to give estimates of the various court actions surrounding the cases. Yes

68. (Give all data for last 12 month period for which data are available and record this time frame in answer to question 1.) If data are not available, give number estimates or percentage estimates and indicate these with asterisks.

Lower Criminal Courts

Name of Court Fulton County
Criminal Court of

Government Level _____ State _____

Geographic
Jurisdiction Within Fulton County

Name of Contact _____

Telephone Number _____

69. How many criminal cases were commenced for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available. Not Available

_____ Number of cases commenced

_____ to _____ 12-month period
M/Y M/Y

70. How many defendants were handled in the criminal court cases for the same period? N/A

_____ Number of defendants

71. Is there a separate traffic court?

Yes - Skip to 73 No

72. What percent of the criminal cases are traffic cases?

_____ Percent of cases which are traffic

73. What is the number of cases in this court prosecuted by police officers?

All

Majority

Less than 50 percent

None

74. Number of cases and/or number of defendants for the following at initial appearance: Not Available

	<u>Number of cases</u>	<u>Number of defendants</u>
Released on personal recognizance	_____	_____
Released on bail	_____	_____
Committed in default (bail or fine)	_____	_____
Committed without bail	_____	_____
Released on bail, then returned to jail	_____	_____
Committed, then released on bail	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

75. Number of cases and/or number of defendants by type of charge at initial appearance: N/A

	<u>Number of cases</u>	<u>Number of defendants</u>
Felony charges	_____	_____
Misdemeanor charges	_____	_____
Other (Specify)	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

76. Give number of cases and/or number of defendants by type of trial

N/A	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Non-jury	_____	_____
Jury	_____	_____
Transcript (uncommon)	_____	_____
Other - specify _____	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

77. Give # of cases and/or defendants by type of plea:

N/A	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Not - guilty	_____	_____
Guilty	_____	_____
Nolo	_____	_____
Other - specify _____	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

78. Give # of cases and/or # of defendants by type of final disposition:

N/A	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Bound over/held to answer	_____	_____
Dismissed/Nolle	_____	_____
Acquitted	_____	_____
Convicted	_____	_____

CONTINUED

3 OF 4

Civil Commitment

of cases

of defendants

Off calender/stet

Other - specify

N/A

Total

79. Give the number of cases and/or defendants by sentence of lower court.
N/A

Prison

of cases

of defendants

Probation (supervised)

Probation and Jail (supervised)

Probation (unsupervised)

Jail and Fine

Jail

Fine

Suspended/Imposition/Execution

Time Served

Other - specify

Total

80. Give the number of cases and/or defendants by type of counsel:
N/A

Private

of cases

of defendants

Public - appointed

	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Public defender	_____	_____
Self	_____	_____
Other - specify _____	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

81. How many persons charged with a misdemeanor were released on bail at arraignment? _____ # of persons N/A

82. How many persons charged with a misdemeanor were convicted of a misdemeanor, acquitted and dismissed?

N/A

_____ # convicted

_____ # acquitted

_____ # dismissed

83. Of those convicted of a misdemeanor how many had the following types of counsel?

N/A

_____ Private

_____ Public-appointed

_____ Public defender

_____ Self

_____ Other (specify)

84. For all criminal cases commenced in the lower court what was the average time between the following actions: Explain special circumstances.

N/A

average # of days

Date of initial appearance to date of commencement of lower court trial

Date of commencement of lower court trial to date of final lower court disposition

Date of initial appearance to date of felony trial commencement

85. As of section December 1, 1971 how many judges are authorized by law for this court? 2 Number of judges authorized.

a. How many of these are part-time judges 0?

b. How many are also judges of another court 0?

c. How many of the authorized positions for judges are presently vacant 0?

d. Give total number of days spent by visiting judges over the past 12 month period 0 # of days.

86. (Give all data for last 12-month period for which data are available and record this time frame in answer to question 87. If data are not available, give number estimates or percentage estimates and indicate with asterisks.

Felony Trial Court

Name of Court Fulton County Superior Court

Government Level _____

Geographic Jurisdiction ?

Name of Contact Jack E. Thompson

Telephone number 572-2211

87. How many criminal cases were commenced for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available? N/A

_____ # of cases M/Y to M/Y 12 month period

88. How many defendants were handled in the criminal court cases for the same period? N/A

_____ # of defendants

89. Give # of cases and/or defendants by preliminary hearing process:

<u>N/A</u>	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Preliminary hearing	_____	_____
Waiver	_____	_____
Original Indictment	_____	_____
Other - specify	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

90. Give the number of cases and/or defendants by the following filing actions: N/A

	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Indictment/Accusation Information	_____	_____
No bill	_____	_____
Refer to lower court/ reduce charge	_____	_____
Dismissed	_____	_____
Other - specify	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

91. Give the # of cases and/or defendants by type of release after initial appearance: N/A

	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Release on own recognizance	_____	_____
Bail	_____	_____
Committed in Default	_____	_____
Committed w/o Bail	_____	_____
Other - specify	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

92. Give the # of cases and/or defendants by plea and trial type
N/A

	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Guilty pleas as charged	_____	_____
Guilty pleas to lesser charge	_____	_____
Trial by jury, defendant found guilty as charged	_____	_____
Trial by jury, defendant found not guilty	_____	_____
Trial by jury, hung jury	_____	_____
Trial by jury, defendant found guilty of a lesser charge	_____	_____

Trial by judge, defendant found guilty as charged	_____	_____
Trial by judge, defendant found not guilty	_____	_____
Trial by judge, defendant found guilty of a lesser charge	_____	_____
Nolle (dismissal by prosc.)	_____	_____
Referred to medical care	_____	_____
Civil committment	_____	_____
No bill by grand jury	_____	_____
Unavailable	_____	_____
Other - specify N/A	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

93. Give the number of cases and/or defendants with charges of the following: N/A

	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Felony charges	_____	_____
Misdemeanor charges	_____	_____
Other - specify	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

94. Give the # of cases and/or defendants by sentence type: N/A

	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Prison	_____	_____
Probation (supervised)	_____	_____
Probation & Jail (supervised)	_____	_____
Probation (unsupervised)	_____	_____
Jail & Fine	_____	_____
Jail	_____	_____
Fine	_____	_____
Suspended/Imposition/Execution	_____	_____
Time Served	_____	_____
Death Sentence	_____	_____
Other - specify	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

95. Give the # of cases and/or defendants by type of counsel: N/A

	<u># of cases</u>	<u># of defendants</u>
Private	_____	_____
Public - appointed	_____	_____
Public defender	_____	_____
Self	_____	_____
Other - specify	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____

96. How many persons charged with a felony were released on bail at arraignment? N/A

_____ # of persons

97. How many persons charged with a felony were convicted of a felony, dismissed and acquitted? N/A

_____ # convicted
_____ # dismissed
_____ # acquitted

98. How many persons convicted of a felony were sentenced to:
N/A

_____ Prison
_____ Probation (supervised)
_____ Probation & Jail (supervised)
_____ Probation (unsupervised)
_____ Jail & Fine
_____ Jail
_____ Fine
_____ Suspended/Imposition/Execution
_____ Time served
_____ Death Sentence
_____ Other

99. Of those convicted of a felony how many were represented by the following counsel? N/A

_____ Private
_____ Public - Appointed
_____ Public - Defender
_____ Self
_____ Other (specify)

END

7 Miss/Mrs