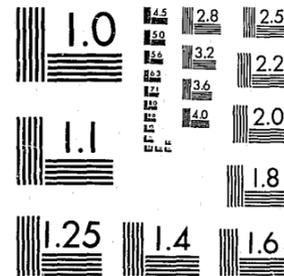


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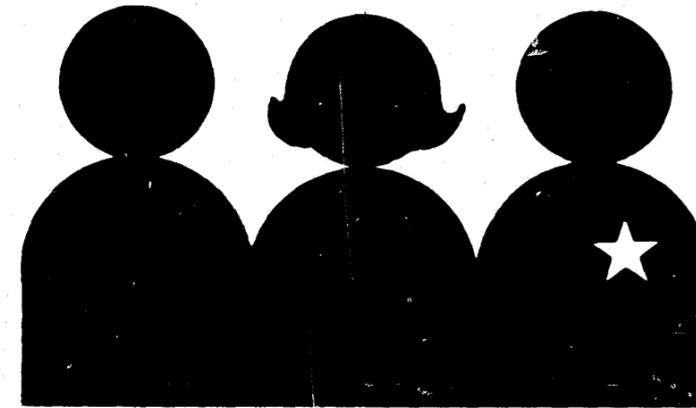
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National Institute of Justice
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20531

Date Filmed

3/01/81



California Crime Resistance Task Force ...

NCJRS
OCT 15 1981
ACQUISITIONS

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**California
Crime Resistance
Task Force**

**how it
can help YOU
serve
YOUR community**

August, 1978

California Crime Resistance Task Force
Office of Criminal Justice Planning
7171 Bowling Drive
Sacramento, CA 95823
800/952-5558 or 916/445-0317

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INTRODUCTION

California has long been known as an innovator in the field of law enforcement and the trend setter for the rest of the nation. This continues to be the case with respect to the many worthwhile crime prevention programs that have evolved around the state. There are a number of California law enforcement agencies and community groups which have developed highly successful crime prevention/resistance efforts. A common bond that has been observed among those programs is their reliance upon community involvement and participation with their local law enforcement agencies.

The California Crime Resistance Task Force has been created to assist in identifying demonstration programs, promote the sharing of information concerning successful programs, encourage citizen involvement and participation, provide technical assistance where needed, and publicize and coordinate statewide crime prevention/resistance efforts. This booklet is intended to provide you with information about the Task Force, clarify its objectives and show how we can assist you on the local level with your own programs. Simultaneously, we are encouraging you to assist other agencies where possible and share your successes with others.

CALIFORNIA CRIME RESISTANCE TASK FORCE

What is the California Crime Resistance Task Force?

The Task Force is a group of chiefs of police and citizen representatives appointed by the Governor to develop a program to encourage community involvement and volunteerism in cooperation with law enforcement efforts to reduce crime in California.

Who are the Members of the Crime Resistance Task Force?

The Task Force is comprised of nine members; the Governor and two representatives from the cities of: Santa Ana, Pasadena, Concord, and Stockton. These four cities were selected because they have on-going crime prevention programs which involve police/citizen teamwork. The two members from each city are the Chief of Police and a citizen representative. (Refer to Roster in Appendix A for individual representatives.)

The Task Force has developed a Technical Advisory Group (T.A.G.) to design and implement workplans for achieving the goals and objectives of the Task Force. T.A.G. is comprised of representatives of law enforcement organizations including Peace Officers Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.), California Peace Officers Association (C.P.O.A.), California Crime Prevention Officers Association (C.C.P.O.A.), California Specialized Training Institute (C.S.T.I.); plus business, media and citizen representatives.

The California Office of Criminal Justice Planning serves as staff for both the Task Force and T.A.G.

How is the Crime Resistance Task Force Supported?

The Task Force was formally created by an Executive Order signed by the Governor on August 5th 1977. It is supported by a federal grant, which is administered by the Office of Criminal Justice Planning. In August, 1978 the Legislature completed action on Assembly Bill 2971, which gives the Task Force statutory authority. (see Appendix C)

What Does the Crime Resistance Task Force Do?

The major goal of the Task Force is to generate awareness throughout California of the need for citizen involvement in supporting local law enforcement efforts to prevent and reduce crime.

The objectives of the Task Force are:

- to identify successful crime resistance programs throughout the state involving community-police partnership, and disseminate proven techniques and organizational methods;

- to educate citizens in specific measures they can take to prevent crimes from occurring to their persons and property;
- to arrange for technical assistance support for community groups and law enforcement agencies interested in developing community crime resistance programs.
- to serve as an advisory group to CCCJ in connection with community crime resistance programs;
- to promote uniform practices in crime prevention programs in those areas in which standardization would benefit local law enforcement operations;
- to establish a centralized, state-wide resource center;
- to develop a catalog of existing crime prevention programs state-wide; and
- to stimulate a state-wide attitude of continuing citizen volunteer involvement in crime resistance efforts.

Methods for Program Implementation

To facilitate accomplishment of the Task Force objectives, three primary methods have been identified:

1. Operation of a Crime Resistance Information Center which maintains a file of existing crime prevention/resistance programs in California.
2. Provide Technical Assistance, on a request basis, to agencies for implementing crime prevention programs.
3. Conduct a Public Awareness Campaign involving all phases of the media in a state-wide effort to increase public awareness of community crime prevention programs.

The Task Force program emphasizes the need for a general state-wide dedication toward community involvement programs that deal with crime and related problems.

SERVICES AND ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE CALIFORNIA CRIME RESISTANCE TASK FORCE

Resource Information Center

A central file of crime prevention programs has been established at the Office of Criminal Justice Planning in Sacramento. This file is indexed by city and county and cross-indexed by type of program in existence and the contact person within the program. Information from this file is available to all law enforcement agencies, concerned citizens and community groups interested in knowing what is being done elsewhere, so that they can develop or expand similar programs in their own communities. The Resource Information Center is served by a toll-free number: 800/952-5558.

Technical Assistance Service

Representatives from the four demonstration cities are available, upon request, to provide technical assistance to local agencies wishing to establish or expand crime prevention/resistance programs. Requests for on-site assistance for program planning and implementation of community involvement/crime prevention programs should be directed through the Office of Criminal Justice Planning.

Host Program

Assistance is available for administrators and interested community representatives wishing to make on-site visits to view the community involvement/crime prevention programs in our four demonstration cities. Reimbursement for subsistence and travel is available for sworn personnel through P.O.S.T., under the Field Management Training Program. Requests for this service should be made through the Office of Criminal Justice Planning.

Workshops, Seminars and Training Sessions

From time to time the Task Force conducts workshops, seminars and training sessions for law enforcement personnel, city officials, and/or community representatives interested in various crime prevention/resistance programs, techniques, implementation strategies, and funding sources.

Public Awareness Campaign

The Task Force has established a Media Committee as part of its technical advisory group. This committee is comprised of representatives from the television, radio,

newspaper, billboard, movie production and advertising fields. A statewide public awareness campaign is being conducted using these media devices to assist in educating the public in basic security measures and prevention techniques and urge residents to contact their local law enforcement agency for more information. This statewide public awareness effort will also inform law enforcement agencies about the Crime Resistance Task Force — its goals, objectives, and services available to assist them in developing or expanding their own program.

Toll-Free Telephone Number

Law enforcement personnel and interested citizens requesting information on crime prevention/resistance programs and further information about the Crime Resistance Task Force may call 800/952-5558.

**PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS
OF THE
FOUR DEMONSTRATION CITIES:
SANTA ANA, PASADENA, CONCORD, STOCKTON**

**SANTA ANA POLICE DEPARTMENT
"COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING"**

The Community Oriented Policing (C.O.P.) program, initiated in December 1975, was the result of a study of Santa Ana's crime problem by a fifteen-member Citizen's Crime Prevention Commission. The program emphasizes the involvement of community residents with police officers in crime prevention/resistance efforts. Specifically, the City is divided into eight districts, with three eight-member teams of officers assigned to each district. These teams stay in those districts for approximately two years.

The program's objective is to encourage citizens and officers to get to know each other better so as to work as a team to suppress crime in their communities. The approach used in accomplishing this objective is through a major publicity campaign to educate and involve the citizens in programs such as: Community Watch, Senior Citizen Crime Prevention, Home Security Inspections, Lady Beware Seminars, etc. Community support in Santa Ana is very strong, and as these personal relationships develop, the citizens and police do a better job of preventing crime.

During the first year of the C.O.P. program, the Part I Crimes (burglary, robbery, grand theft, auto theft, rape, murder and felony assaults) were reduced in Santa Ana by 18.69%. The same type of publicity and community support has continued since the inception of Community Oriented Policing. The program continues to expand with emphasis on stimulating citizen involvement and participation. There is now a city-wide organization of Block Captains with a Board of Directors representing approximately 1,000 separate neighborhood watch groups.

The outstanding, cooperative police-community effort which is continuously displayed in Santa Ana, is recognized statewide. The results have led to the City being selected to receive many honors including the 1977 City Hall Digest Grand Award for Municipal Public Information Projects.

**PASADENA POLICE DEPARTMENT
"CRIME RESISTANCE INVOLVEMENT COUNCIL"
(Victim Assistance Team)**

Pasadena's CRIC program has been operational since 1975 as a component of the Pasadena Police Department and the Fuller Theological Seminary's Psychological Center.

Targeted for service are all crime victims, age 50 years or older, who are identified and referred by the police department and those elderly individuals who seek crime resistance assistance from the various elements of CRIC. CRIC is comprised of four basic teams:

The Victim Assistance Team is responsible for matching victims to available and appropriate community services such as medical assistance, legal advice, financial aid, counseling, etc., in order to lessen and/or alleviate the trauma associated with senior citizen victimization.

The Awareness Team works within the senior community providing educational programs about crime resistance geared to the special circumstances of the elderly citizen.

The Media Team publicizes the various programs available in the community for senior citizens and work to keep the population continuously informed of those projects and services.

The Neighborhood Watch Team provides on-site assistance to the seniors, installs security hardware, conducts security checks and aids in "toughening the target" against crime.

CRIC provides 24-hour service to Pasadena's more than 35,000 eligible residents (out of a total population of 108,000). The Victim Assistance Team members (Advocates) can respond to any situation day or night at the request of the police department and provide those services mentioned above.

CRIC members are primarily volunteers, trained by the police department and the psychological Center specifically to work with the elderly and their special crime-related problems.

While the goals of CRIC are many, the two key ones are to make the elderly individuals "feel" more secure in their community by learning how to deal with crime and its impact and to physically increase the security measures practiced by the Senior citizens.

In both of these important areas, CRIC has been most successful and continues to increase it involvement in the senior community.

Thousands of elderly Pasadena residents have benefited from this police-citizens effort, usually at little or no cost to the recipient.

CONCORD POLICE DEPARTMENT "OPERATION ALERT"

Approximately four years ago, the Concord Police Department implemented an effective police-citizen partnership program called "Operation ALERT" (All Law Enforcement Requires Teamwork). In Operation ALERT's "Squeeze on crime through teamwork" campaign, the citizens of Concord have become part of the crime resistance team through participation in such programs as:

- Neighborhood Watch — a community self-help anti-crime program
- Operation ID — a community effort to help police retrieve stolen property through recording identification numbers
- Borrowed Time — a program to reduce vulnerability of vacation homes
- Security Survey — a home and business security check to reduce the vulnerability to burglaries and fire
- Environmental Design — an effort to provide safer and more secure facilities in homes and public structures
- Woman's Safety — an ongoing awareness program

These programs are coordinated through neighborhood meetings with community members and police officers.

The Concord program also works closely with the Contra Costa County Crime Prevention Committee and shares its ideas and successes with other county law enforcement agencies.

Citizens' Crime Prevention Committees in Contra Costa County

In 1970 a small citizens' committee was formed in Orinda by the Orinda Association and charged with developing a plan, together with the Sheriff's Department, for cutting burglaries.

The committee of volunteers scheduled and staffed home meetings throughout the community and enlisted the aid of schools, merchants, and homeowners associations in an Operation I.D. campaign. By 1972 burglaries had dropped 48%. The committee still exists and expanded its program to include law-related education in schools presented by representatives of the criminal justice system, a students' peer council, and is presently organizing a victim-witness assistance program. The Orinda Crime Prevention Committee is now a fixture in the community, subsisting on voluntary labor and an occasional small private donation. A local law enforcement officer attends the monthly

Committee meetings and makes a joint presentation with a Committee member at all home meetings. The program has been featured through the media nationally. Burglary statistics have crept up slightly, but by 1977 were again running 47% below 1969.

Following this successful experience, the Crime Prevention Committee of Contra Costa County was formed in March 1974 under the auspices of the Criminal Justice Agency and Police Chiefs Association. Through this nonprofit, voluntary association, citizens and police plan together crime prevention activities tailored to individual communities, and citizens assume significant initiative and responsibility for carrying them out. Again surviving on volunteer labor and private sector donations, some important reductions were achieved.

Since August 1976, the Committee has been administering the federally funded Neighborhood Safety Project¹ in which six former volunteers are employed to organize volunteer citizens' crime prevention committees in 18 communities to attempt to reduce residential burglary. This is the legacy the Project intends to leave beyond the funded period. In this way, the community will provide an organized, trained, motivated group to work as an effective, equal partner with local law enforcement. By August, 1978, twelve committees had been formed.

¹Funded through the Criminal Justice Agency of Contra Costa County, the California office of Criminal Justice Planning and the San Francisco Foundation.

**STOCKTON POLICE DEPARTMENT
"NEIGHBORHOOD POLICE PROGRAM"**

Stockton Police Department's Neighborhood Police program is based on the concept of satellite police facilities within the local communities. Each facility not only provides a closer physical link between the police and the community, but also provides local involvement through Community Service Officers and local Advisory Boards.

The Community Service Officers, volunteer positions filled by local youth, assist the police in various clerical and public relations activities. The local Advisory Boards of each Neighborhood Police Facility hold meetings to discuss local problems and improved police involvement. The local police facilities are also used as coordinating centers for programs such as Project Identification, Neighborhood Watch, home and business security checks, crime prevention programs for women and the elderly, robbery prevention, ridealong programs, and youth involvement programs.

Stockton's Neighborhood Police program is a community-wide program involving police department personnel and individual and group organizations serving to improve police/community relations, reduce the crime rate and make the citizens aware of prevention techniques that will reduce their vulnerability as potential victims of crime. This concept has initiated the people to participate and become a vital part of the effort to make their communities a safer place to live.

The outstanding, cooperative efforts between the police and the community was recognized by the Freedoms Foundation as they awarded the Stockton Police Department with the Principal Award for Governmental Unit Activities for 1977.

APPENDIX A

CALIFORNIA CRIME RESISTANCE TASK FORCE

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*CCPOA — California Crime Prevention Officers' Association

APPENDIX B

Executive Department
State of California

EXECUTIVE ORDER B-30-77

WHEREAS, the resistance to crime and juvenile delinquency and the improvement of law enforcement require the cooperation of both the community and law enforcement officials; and

WHEREAS, successful crime resistance programs involving the participation of citizen volunteers and community leaders should be identified and given appropriate state recognition; and

WHEREAS, the California Council on Criminal Justice has authorized the expenditure of \$150,000 in federal funds to recognize successful crime resistance programs, disseminate successful techniques and materials and encourage broad public participation in crime reduction;

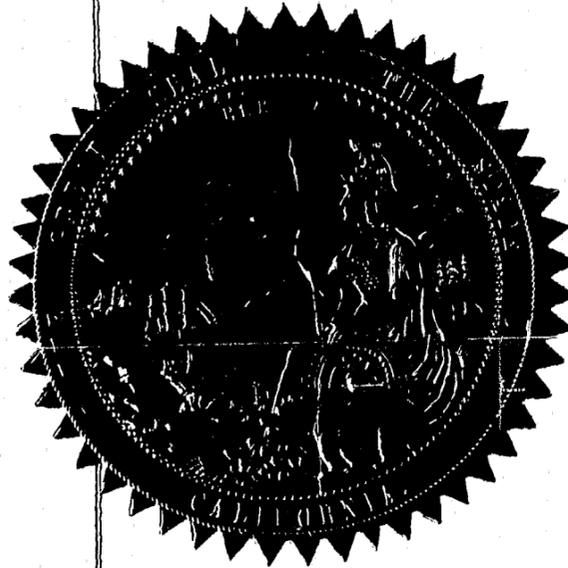
NOW, THEREFORE, I Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the State of California, do hereby issue this order to become effective immediately:

1. There is established in the Office of Criminal Justice Planning an advisory group entitled, "The California Crime Resistance Task Force";
2. The California Crime Resistance Task Force shall be composed of community members and law enforcement officials who are designated by the Governor in recognition of successful endeavors in the area of crime prevention and other forms of crime resistance;
3. Members of the Task Force shall assist the Governor and the California Council on Criminal Justice in furthering citizen involvement in local law enforcement and crime resistance;
4. The California Crime Resistance Task Force shall be chaired by the Governor or his designated representative;
5. The Executive Director of the Office of Criminal Justice Planning shall serve as Secretary of the Task Force. He shall accept and administer on behalf of the Task Force any funds made available to the crime resistance program, and shall be responsible for providing staff services;

Executive Department
State of California

PAGE TWO

6. Members of the Task Force and persons requested to assist them by the Secretary may be reimbursed for their necessary and reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 5th day of August, 1977.

Edmund G. Brown
Governor

ATTEST:

Wanda Jones
Secretary of State

by *Marjorie R. Newberger*

APPENDIX C

Assembly Bill No. 2971

Passed the Assembly June 23, 1978

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

Passed the Senate August 22, 1978

Secretary of the Senate

This bill was received by the Governor this _____
day of _____, 1978, at ____ o'clock ____ M.

Private Secretary of the Governor

CHAPTER _____

An act to add and repeal Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 13840) to Title 6 of Part 4 of the Penal Code, relating to community crime resistance.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2971, Levine. Crime resistance.

Under existing law the Office of Criminal Justice Planning and the California Council on Criminal Justice have various powers and duties relative generally to the improvement of criminal justice and to delinquency prevention including the dispersal of federal funds for approved programs.

This bill would further create a California Crime Resistance Task Force in the Office of Criminal Justice Planning to advise relative to crime resistance and prevention programs.

The California Council on Criminal Justice would be encouraged to make funds available from the local share of federal money under its control to carry out the bill's provisions.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 13840) is added to Title 6 of Part 4 of the Penal Code, to read:

CHAPTER 5. CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY CRIME RESISTANCE PROGRAM

13840. The Legislature hereby finds the resistance to crime and juvenile delinquency requires the cooperation of both community and law enforcement officials; and that successful crime resistance programs involving the participation of citizen volunteers and community leaders shall be identified and given recognition. In enacting this chapter, the Legislature intends to recognize successful crime resistance and prevention

programs, disseminate successful techniques and information and to encourage local agencies to involve citizen volunteers in efforts to combat crime and related problems.

13841. As used in this chapter:

(a) "Community" means cities, counties, or combinations thereof.

(b) "Elderly or senior citizen" means individuals 55 years of age or older.

13842. (a) There is hereby established in the Office of Criminal Justice Planning an advisory group entitled, "The California Crime Resistance Task Force." All funds appropriated to the Office of Criminal Justice Planning for the purposes of this chapter shall be administered and disbursed by the Executive Director of such office in consultation with the California Council on Criminal Justice, and shall to the greatest extent feasible be coordinated or consolidated with federal funds that may be made available for these purposes. Differences between applicants and the executive director on matters relating to the award or curtailment of funding decisions will be resolved by the California Council on Criminal Justice in accordance with its appeals procedure.

(b) The crime resistance task force, to consist of not more than 16 members, shall be composed of two elected city officials, two elected county officials, six community members, and six law enforcement officials designated by the Governor in recognition of successful endeavors in the area of crime prevention and other forms of crime resistance. When this chapter takes effect the existing members of the Crime Resistance Task Force shall continue as full members.

(c) Members of the task force shall assist the Governor and the California Council on Criminal Justice in furthering citizen involvement in local law enforcement and crime resistance efforts.

(d) The California Crime Resistance Task Force shall be chaired by the Governor or his designated representative.

(e) The Executive Director of the Office of Criminal

Justice Planning shall serve as secretary of the task force. He shall accept and administer on behalf of the task force any funds made available to the crime resistance program.

(f) Funds awarded under this program as local assistance grants shall not be subject to review as specified in Section 14780 of the Government Code.

13843. (a) Allocation and award of funds made available under this act shall be made upon application to the Office of Criminal Justice Planning. All applications shall be reviewed and evaluated by the crime resistance task force in accordance with its established criteria, policy, and procedures. Applications deemed appropriate for funding consideration and those deemed not appropriate for funding will be transmitted, with explanatory comments to the Executive Director of the Office of Criminal Justice Planning.

(b) The Executive Director of the Office of Criminal Justice Planning is authorized to allocate and award funds to communities developing citizen involvement and crime resistance programs in compliance with the policies and criteria developed by the California Crime Resistance Task Force as set forth in Sections 13844 and 13845. Applications receiving funding under this section shall be selected from among those deemed appropriate for funding by the crime resistance task force. Comprehensive crime prevention programs for the elderly as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 13844 shall, in the aggregate, be included among program activities in local assistance grants receiving not less than 50 percent of funds available under this chapter.

(c) No single award of funds under this chapter shall exceed a maximum of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) for a 12-month grant period. It is intended that at least eight local project awards will be supported with funds made available under this chapter.

(d) Funds disbursed under this chapter shall not supplant local funds that would, in the absence of the Community Crime Resistance Program, be made available to support crime resistance programs in local law enforcement agencies.

(e) Within 90 days following the effective date of this chapter and in consultation with the California Crime Resistance Task Force, the executive director shall prepare and issue written program and administrative guidelines and procedures for the California Community Crime Resistance Program, consistent with this chapter. In addition to all other formal requirements that may apply to the enactment of such guidelines and procedures, a complete and final draft of them shall be submitted no later than 60 days following the effective date of this chapter to the Chairpersons of the Criminal Justice Committee of the Assembly and the Judiciary Committee of the Senate of the California Legislature.

(f) Annually, commencing November 1, 1978, the executive director shall prepare a report to the Legislature describing in detail the operation of the program and results obtained from the California Community Crime Resistance Program.

13844. (a) Local projects supported under the California Community Crime Resistance Program shall include at least three (3) of the following activities:

(1) Comprehensive crime prevention programs for the elderly, to include but not limited to, education, training and victim and witness assistance programs.

(2) Efforts to promote neighborhood involvement, such as, but not limited to block clubs and other community based resident-sponsored anticrime programs.

(3) Home and business security inspections.

(4) Efforts to deal with domestic violence.

(5) Prevention of sexual assaults.

(6) Programs which make available to community residents and businesses information on locking devices, building security and related crime resistance approaches.

(7) Training for peace officers in community orientation and crime prevention.

(b) Those activities which shall be included in approved programs are:

(1) The use of volunteers or paraprofessionals to assist local law enforcement agencies in implementing and

conducting community crime resistance programs.

(2) The applicant's commitment to continue the citizen involvement program with local funds after they have been developed and implemented with state moneys.

13845. Criteria for selection of communities to receive funding shall include consideration of, but need not be limited to, all of the following:

(1) Compliance with paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 13844.

(2) The rate of reported crime, by type, including, but not limited to, the seven major offenses, in the community making the application.

(3) The number of elderly citizens residing in the community.

(4) The number and ratio of elderly crime victims compared to the total senior citizen population in that community.

(5) The display of efforts of cooperation between the community and their local law enforcement agency in dealing with the crime problem.

(6) Demonstrated effort on the part of the applicant to show how funds that may be awarded under this program may be coordinated or consolidated with other local, state or federal funds available for the activities set forth in Section 13844.

13846. (a) Evaluation and monitoring of all grants made under this section shall be the responsibility of the Office of Criminal Justice Planning.

(b) Information on successful programs shall be made available and relayed to other California communities through the California Crime Resistance Task Force technical assistance procedures.

SEC. 2. The California Council on Criminal Justice is encouraged to make funds available from the local share of federal money under its control to carry out this act.

SEC. 3. Section 1 of this act shall remain operative only until January 1, 1983, and on such date is repealed.

SEC. 4. The crime rate in California has substantially increased over a 10-year period. The rate of increase over the last five years has been 20 percent (20%); and over

the last 10 years has been at a rate of 93 percent (93%). This represents an average increase of almost 10 percent (10%) per year. The types of crime resistance activities to be supported under this act have generally been demonstrated to have a substantial and rapid effect in reducing local crime incidence.

END