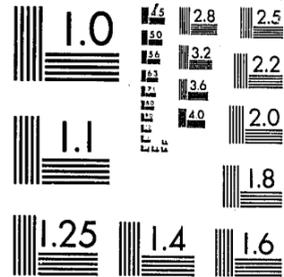


National Criminal Justice Reference Service



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LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE
ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
PROGRAMS

DISCRETIONARY GRANT
PROGRESS REPORT

1. Grantee: CITY OF BATON ROUGE	4. Grant No. 70-DF-313	5. Date of Report: <input type="checkbox"/> April 1 <input type="checkbox"/> October 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other
2. Implementing Subgrantee:	6. Grant Amt. \$74,493.00	7. Character of Report: <input type="checkbox"/> Interim <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final
3. Title or Character of Project: Baton Rouge City Court Probation and Rehabilitation Dept., Corrections Improvement Programs	8. Covering Period: September 1, 1970 to August 31, 1971	

To: Report Control Clerk
Office of Law Enforcement Programs
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. 20530
 State Planning Agency, State of Louisiana

Submitted herewith is the grantee's progress report for the period shown above:

NCJRS

J. Al Amiss
Project Director (Signature)

AUG 12 1971

J. Al Amiss, Project Director
(Typed Name and Title)

[Commence report below and add continuation pages as required.]

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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FINAL PROGRESS REPORT

The operational aspects of the City Court Probation and Rehabilitation Program as reported here covers the period of time beginning on September 1, 1970, and ending on August 31, 1971. This is the final report submitted under Grant No. 70-DF-313. As part of the final report, a complete evaluation of the program was submitted under separate cover on August 11, 1971.

REFERRALS:

At the close of business on August 31, 1971, the program had received a total of 359 referrals from City Court. These referrals fall into the following categories:

OFFENSES

PRIMARY OFFENSE	NO.	1ST.	2ND.	MULT.	MALE	FEMALE
Disturbing the Peace	44	19	8	16	35	9
Simple Drunk	49	3	6	40	44	5
DWI	18	5	2	11	15	3
Theft	180	137	21	22	69	111
Indecent Exposure	5	3		2	5	

(Con't)

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OFFENSES

PRIMARY OFFENSE	NO.	1ST.	2ND.	MULT.	MALE	FEMALE
Traffic	32	7	5	20	26	6
Trespassing	10	7		3	9	1
Gambling	1	1			1	
Criminal Mischief	3	1		2	2	1
Resisting Arrest	4	2	1	1	4	
Carrying Concealed Weapon	4	3		1	3	1
Vagrancy	4	1	1	2	4	
Damage to Property	2	2			2	
Interferring with Officer	2	2			2	
City Beer Ordinance	1			1	1	
TOTALS	359	193	45	121	222	137

ACTIVE PROBATIONERS:

Out of the total number referred since the onset of the program, 147 offenders have been placed on probation as of this date. These probationers' offenses can be categorized as follows:

OFFENSE	TOTAL	FIRST OFFENDER				SECOND OFFENDER				MULTIPLE OFFENDER			
		N/M	N/F	W/M	W/F	N/M	N/F	W/M	W/F	N/M	N/F	W/M	W/F
Theft	58	3	18	7	8		9		3	3	4	2	1
DWI	9			2						4		3	
Indecent Exposure	2									1		1	
Trespassing	3	1		1	1								
Traffic	9					1				1		6	1
Vagrancy	3	1		1		1							
Simple Drunk	31	1		1		3				14		9	3
Disturbing the Peace	25	5	3	4		2	1	1		6	1	2	
Contempt of Court	1											1	
Criminal Mischief	1											1	
Resisting Arrest	2	1								1			
Carrying Concealed Weapon	3	1	1							1			
TOTALS	147	13	22	16	9	7	10	1	3	31	5	25	5

With this number of probationers, it is apparent that the individual caseload of each probation officer exceeds what is felt to be an average in terms of being able to give maximum, quality service. The anticipated expansion of the probation staff to include two additional probation officers should result in a more manageable individual caseload.

SHOPLIFTING STUDY:

The three LSU graduate students involved in compiling a shoplifting study have been working throughout the summer collecting and analyzing the probation department's data on that type of offender. The Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory has been administered to those shoplifting offenders currently on probation, and the results will be included in the study in hopes of learning more about the psychopathology of this offender. These students are to be commended since they are volunteering their efforts without any remuneration, although the study will fulfill the thesis requirement for the Master of Social Work Degree.

USE OF SURPLUS GRANT FUNDS:

Because the City Court Probation and Rehabilitation Program did not hire staff members until September 1, 1970, although the grant became effective as of August 1, 1970, there was an excess of money in several budget categories at the end of the proposed grant year, July 31, 1971. To make use of these surplus funds, the grant period was extended to August 31, 1971, and the following needed equipment which had not been allowed for in the grant was purchased:

Dictaphone and Transcriber
Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory
Calculator
Six conference table chairs

Also; Mrs. Barbara Peterson, Chief Probation Officer, was able to attend the Southern Regional Institute of the National Association of Social Workers with a transfer of \$250 to the Travel Category. No money for conference travel had been allotted in the grant.

Although the employment of an alcoholism consultant was not specified in the initial grant, verbal approval was given on August 27, 1971 by Mr. John Nesom, Grant Administrator of the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement to employ such a consultant as of August 16, 1971, at which time the consultant began offering his services. Whereas before, individuals knowledgeable on the subject of alcoholism volunteered to present one of several lectures, the hiring of an alcoholism consultant makes possible a more thorough development of the Didactic Group component of the City Court Probation and Rehabilitation Program. Also, unnecessary duplication of material presented to the probationers is avoided and a more viable group can be effected with the utilization of one individual.

THE PROGRAM EVALUATION:

As mentioned earlier, the program evaluation has been completed and submitted under separate cover. Responsibility for the evaluation was accepted by the Louisiana Capital Area Health Planning Council. In summary, the evaluation found that the major program components were

operationalized and working efficiently. Over sixty-four percent of all probationers were referred to other social agencies to receive specialized problem-solving assistance. The Didactic Group Program on alcoholism was fully implemented and the pre-sentence investigation procedure appeared to have been firmly established as a valuable aid to the City Court Judges in the sentencing process.

The written evaluation report has been disseminated to approximately sixty various individuals and agencies in order to increase the community's knowledge and understanding about the City Court Probation and Rehabilitation Program and the work it is doing.

END