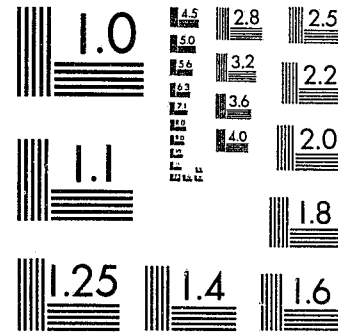


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National Institute of Justice
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20531

7/19/85



THE PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Department of Corrections
County Detention Center
5310 Douglas Street
Upper Marlboro, Maryland 20772

Attached for your review is a copy of the Department of Corrections new juvenile aversion program, "See Our Side". The program was developed by a committee of six members from the Department. Three of those members have extensive experience in the juvenile justice field. Also participating in this development were representatives from the States Attorney's Office, Juvenile Services Administration, and Juvenile Court Advisory Committee.

The title "See Our Side" was chosen for two reasons. First, it is very descriptive of what we will be trying to do, show the county youths just what jail life is all about. Secondly, the initials SOS are appropriate. We feel the youths of this county are crying out for help or in other words, sending an SOS.

I would greatly appreciate it, if you would read through the _____ and send me your thoughts on it. Implementation is projected mber 1, 1984, so there is plenty of time for any necessary its.

I'll be looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Samuel F. Saxton
Samuel F. Saxton
Director

94436

CR-Sent
9-24-84

NCJRS

JUL 11 1984

ACQUISITIONS

"SEE OUR SIDE"

A JUVENILE AVERSION PROGRAM

OF

THE PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

94436

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INTRODUCTION

In an effort to increase direct service delivery to Countians, the Prince George's County Department of Corrections has developed a juvenile aversion program entitled "See Our Side". The department feels a responsibility to assist the community in fighting the horrible problem of juvenile delinquency. "See Our Side" is a program designed to help prevent youths from coming in contact with the law.

Prince George's County faces a serious delinquency problem. In the past three (3) years, total referrals to the Juvenile Services Administration have risen from 6,850 to 8,416. This represents a startling increase of 26%! During this same time period, 7,556 youths have appeared before the Prince George's County Circuit Court, sitting as a Juvenile Court. Local residents have been horrified time and time again by the involvements of youngsters in crimes of violence.

As part of the planning process of "See Our Side", all available information on similar programs was gathered from the National Institute of Corrections, the United States' Justice Department, and the National Criminal Justice Reference System. The research data indicates overwhelmingly that confrontive intimidation programs do not work. In fact, out of 112 available studies, not one presented any positive impacts had by intimidation programs. Following are representative comments regarding programs of that sort;

"....no effect on the delinquent behavior of females"
Hawaii

"The evaluation was unable to uncover any benefits to juveniles from the program" - Michigan

"....it had subsequent negative effects on program participants compared to controls" - New York

Conversely, the information suggests that educational programs can have a positive impact on young people. The University of Hawaii at Monua did a study in 1981 that showed programs that do not employ scare tactics with the youth who attend its sessions but attempt instead to establish open and honest communication appear to have a positive impact both on attitudes that might prompt a youth to get into trouble and on the actual incidence of delinquent behavior. The American Justice Institute in Sacramento, California issued a 1980 report indicating that successful aversion programs need the following:

- 1) Clear goals and objectives
- 2) Realistic expectations
- 3) Definition and control of abusive treatment of clients
- 4) Better networking and coordination between programs
- 5) Use of program potential
- 6) Well defined client and inmate participation

In adopting an educational programming approach, "See Our Side" addresses all of these areas. It does not expect to solve the juvenile delinquency problem in Prince George's County, but to be a contributor in the effort to do so. The use of the program's potential will be determined in large part by the community. "See Our Side" will avail itself to all interested parties.

In that the program will attempt to be educational, it will not be targeted strictly for delinquent youth. Any youth between the ages of 12 and 18 who could benefit from program participation will have the opportunity to do so. Participation in this three hour, multi-phased program will give youths a chance to see and realize just what a life of incarceration is.

There are other areas of expansion for the Program to consider but, at this point, it is better not to be overextended. Future goals include implementing a "Spend a Day with an Officer" component as well as creation of a scholarship fund. Before implementing these ideas, "See Our Side" needs to be operating effectively.

Potentially, the program will face two major problems. One will be no-shows of referred clients and the other community skepticism. The department will do everything in its power to make sure youths attend. We will notify child, parent, and referral source of appointment. Time allowing, follow-up checks will be made by phone. Members of the community may exhibit a degree of skepticism over the program. This will probably be directed more towards the negative publicity received by the Detention Center prior to 1983 than towards the program itself. This can be overcome through constant and continual communications with the public. Emphasis on the fact that the program has no cost to the taxpayer over and above the departmental budget will assist this effort. In fact, the program even has the potential to save money when the over \$30 per day per client cost of incarceration is considered.

Following approval of the Program, the following steps need to be taken in preparation for September 1, 1984 implementation:

- 1) Meeting with Juvenile Court Officials.
- 2) Meeting with representatives of local youth serving agencies.
- 3) Introductory meeting(s) for CDC staff members.
- 4) Recruit every possible speaking engagement to "promote" concept.
- 5) Train participating CDC staff.

The goals of the Prince George's County Department of Corrections "See Our Side" Program are as follows:

- 1) To inform and educate the youth of the County as to the harsh realities of incarceration.
- 2) To assist the Community in its ongoing effort to prevent and/or reduce incidents of juvenile delinquency.
- 3) To offer the Prince George's County Circuit Court sitting as a Juvenile Court, a viable alternative for use in treatment planning for adjudicated youth.

By striving for and reaching these goals, the Program will be helping the Department fulfill its goals of:

- 1) Enhancing public confidence in the department and overall justice system(s); and
- 2) Maximizing coordination with the County's criminal justice system(s).

Equipment

The program will need four equipment items unique to itself. All of these are optional but would help to contribute to a better product.

- 1) Telephone Line - If the number of referrals meets expectations there will be much use of the telephone. Using a phone from any particular unit within the Detention Center would place an undue burden on that unit.
- 2) Certificates - Youths completing the program will be awarded a certificate of completion signed by Mr. Saxton. The certificate currently used by the Department would be appropriate.
- 3) Brochures - Development and distribution of brochures would be an effective means of advertising the program as well as keeping it in the public's eye. Contact information should be included.
- 4) File cabinet - One 4-drawer cabinet should be sufficient.

Staffing

A "team" of eight people would be sufficient to run this program effectively. Ideally, there would be 4 program staff members and 4 security staff members on the "team". That way, 1 programs staffer and 1 security staffer could be paired for each session. With maximum attendance, this would yield a 1:5 worker:client ratio. If the program is scheduled twice weekly, the most any one staffer would work would be twice per month. One of the eight "team" member needs to be designated as the Coordinator. That person will be responsible for all administrative details of the program as well as taking a turn in the scheduled rotation.

The cost to the Department of Corrections under this staffing pattern will be quite minimal. The maximum costs appear below.

If the program runs twice weekly:

4 programs staff X 3 hrs/rot X 2 month = 24 hrs comp time per month.

4 security staff X 3 hrs/rot X 2 month = 24 hrs overtime per month.

Preference as to the staff selection should be given to those who comprised the planning committee. If all committee members accept the opportunity, there would still be a need for two security representatives. Those representatives and any others that are needed will be selected from recommendations of the bureau administrators.

Training

Proper training of staff members will be vital to the Program's success. The training needs to focus on two key areas:

- 1) Group Dynamics - It is imperative that staff be well versed in facilitating group discussions. These group discussions will comprise roughly 50% of the program. The success of the event may very well hinge on the initial group session. This initial session promises to be quite a challenge as there will be much information to be discussed and undoubtedly a high level of tension in the group. Likewise, the debriefing session is of vital importance. It is crucial to have the young people voice their emotions. Many will have some serious concerns over what they have just experienced. Voicing these concerns will help in making sure the experience is educational and not an experience in intimidation or fear.

This training will be conducted by representatives from the Department of Corrections' Psychological Services Unit, Social Services Unit, and Classification Unit.

- 2) Juvenile Justice - Program Staff need to have a thorough knowledge of the juvenile justice field. Many questions will arise during the session that deal with what can happen to a youth if he does certain things, what happens in Court, etc. Proper answers will increase the educational benefits that the participants derive from this experience.

This training will be conducted by any of the three Department of Corrections' employees who formerly worked for the Juvenile Services Administration.

Speakers Bureau

The creation of a speakers bureau will be an outreach component of the program. This will be coordinated with or perhaps, become a part of the Public Information Officer's efforts to organize a department-wide speakers bureau.

Selections of individuals to specialize in speaking to youth groups will come from volunteer offers and/or recommendations from bureau administrators. Once the group of speakers has been selected, they will be trained as to what information should be discussed, etc.

Attempts will be made to coordinate speaking engagements with representatives from the Fire Department, Sheriff's Department, Police Department, and possibly the Juvenile Services Administration. Any or all of these agencies might participate in an individual engagement. Hopefully, joint ventures by these agencies will develop a "Public Safety Speakers Bureau".

Requests for speakers from the program will go through the Public Information Officer to the "Program Coordinator". The Coordinator will assign a speaker, and do whatever is necessary to include participation from the previously mentioned agencies (if requested). Assignments will be rotated so as not to overburden any individual or bureau.

Following the completion of a speaking engagement, the assigned speaker will file a report as per departmental policy (1.20).

The primary target areas for these engagements will be the junior and senior high schools of the County. Seemingly, the impact would be the greatest on small groups (classes). However, all requests will be honored.

Referrals

The "See Our Side" Program will accept referrals on youths, male or female, between the ages of 12 and 18. In that there will be many different types of groups making referrals, it is necessary to establish procedures for each.

Referrals will be accepted by either phone or mail. Referral information should include at least:

- Subject's name
- Subject's address
- Subject's phone number
- Subject's date of birth
- Subject's grade level
- Subject's parents
- Referral source
- Reason for referral

Agency Referrals

These are deemed to include but not be limited to referrals from: Juvenile Services Administration; Community Arbitration, or other diversion programs; churches; counseling programs; Social Services Administration; and other organized groups (scouts, clubs, etc.). These agencies most probably will make a large percentage of the total referrals. Therefore, a specific contact person should be designated who handles all referrals from that specific agency. Because of the expected volume of referrals, there must be at least 3 but not more than 7 youths referred at any one time. Once the contact person has a sufficient number of referrals, (s)he should contact the Program Coordinator and pass along the needed information.

Court Referrals

These are deemed to be youths ordered by the Court to participate in the Program. Once the Court Order, or a copy thereof, is received by the Program Coordinator, scheduling arrangements will take place. Most of these referrals will be individual and should be scheduled on the next available program date.

Public Referrals

These are deemed to be referrals made by parents/guardians. Generally, these will be individual referrals and should be scheduled on the next available program date. Particular attention should be paid to the reason of referrals.

School Referrals

The nature of these referrals is self-explanatory. It is anticipated that most school referrals will come as small groups.

of students exhibiting either behavioral problems or the potential for such. All youths from a specific school will be scheduled at the same time (not to exceed 10 participants). At the time of referral, it must be determined whether the source desires participation in the Program, or simply a "regular" tour.

Upon receipt of a referral, the Program Coordinator will schedule the youth, group of youths, or class as soon as possible. The Coordinator will then send:

- 1) Letter to parent/guardian regarding youth's participation.
- 2) Permission/waiver form to parents/guardians.
- 3) Letter of appointment/instruction to potential participant.

The Program must reserve the right to reject a referral when participation in the program may result in jeopardizing the well-being of either the referred or the institution.

Court Use

The Department of Corrections will make this program available to the Prince George's County Circuit Court, sitting as a Juvenile Court, primarily for use at disposition hearings. The Court could also utilize the program as part of "Release from Commitment" proceedings.

Disposition Hearings

The Court could use the program in three manners at these hearings:

- 1) As a disposition - participation in the program would be a sentence of the Court.
- 2) As part of probation - participation would be part of a probation agreement. This could be coordinated by the assigned juvenile counselor (probation officer).
- 3) As part of informal probation - coordinated with Juvenile Services Administration - Court Intake Staff (no probation officer assigned).

Release

Participation in this program could prove to be beneficial for youths being released from certain state institutions for juveniles.

- 1) Montrose School - The program could benefit youths released from this facility. It is used by the Court for more youthful offenders (15 and under). Because of this, as well as the fact that these youngsters have not been to the juvenile justice system's maximum security facility, the educational aspect of the program could still have an impact.
- 2) Forestry Camp - The program could also benefit youths being released from this facility. While the ages of the participants would usually be higher than those at Montrose, this facility is not in a secured environment. It is, in essence, a wilderness camp. The young people who have been committed here have gotten the "best" of possible juvenile commitments. There would not be a large number of participants from this facility.
- 3) Maryland Training School - It does not appear that the program would be of much benefit to those youths being released from this facility. Seemingly, they are past the prevention stage as most are either repeat offenders or "involved" (guilty) in a serious offense. In that a goal of the program is to impact by informing and educating, it does not appear that these youths are appropriate candidates. There may

be individual cases that are exceptions to the rule, but, those youths could be referred by their Aftercare Juvenile Counselor.

- 4) Boys Village - The program might be able to impact on the population at Boys Village. But, in order to do so, referrals from the Court, could be on youths who had not been adjudicated delinquent (found guilty). This might create so many referrals that the program would wind up serving only the Court referred youth. This would represent only a fraction of the overall target population. Additionally, a program has previously been tried with Boys Village and several questions arose concerning the legality of transporting youths to this facility.

If a youth is ordered to participate in the program, it is mandatory that upon completion, a report on that youth be sent to the Court. The report should be factual in nature, and should detail exactly what the youth's participation entailed. Opinions, pro or con, should not be included. The Program Coordinator will be responsible for getting the reports to Court on time.

The Program must reserve the right to discuss with the Court, the participation by youths which might be detrimental to their own well-being or to the institution's well-being.

REFERRAL FORM

Name: _____ DOB: _____

Home Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Parents Names: _____

School: _____ Grade Level: _____

Referral Source: _____

Reason for referral: _____

Has subject had any contacts with the Law? _____

Scheduled for _____ Appointment Letter sent _____
Date Date

Scheduling

All youths referred for participation will be scheduled as soon as possible. Ideally, the sessions will be for 6 to 10 participants. At no time will more than 10 youths be scheduled. However, there may be times when fewer than 6 are scheduled by the Program. The rationale for this is simply that the shorter the lag time between referral and scheduling, the smaller the percentage of "no-shows". Males and females will be scheduled together. Notice of scheduling will be made via letter.

It is expected that the entire program will run roughly 3 hours. Initially, it will be scheduled on Mondays from 6:00PM to 9:00PM (1800 hrs. to 2100 hrs.). This time slot is preferred for two reasons; it will not interfere with visiting; and no participant will be forced to miss school. If it proves necessary, or as a second choice, the Program could also be run Saturdays from 0900 hours to 1200 hours.

Instruction Letter

Date:

Dear _____:

The Prince George's County Department of Corrections has scheduled you to attend its See Our Side Program on _____ (Day/Date) from _____ to _____ (Time Start) (Time end).

The program is held at the County Detention Center which is located at 5310 Douglas Street, Upper Marlboro, Maryland.

Upon arrival, you should go to the entrance gate and show the Correctional Officer a signed permission slip. The Officer will then direct you to your next stop. Please be aware that you cannot be admitted to the facility without the signed permission slip.

It is advised that you leave valuable at home. Coats, purses, pocket knives, etc. cannot be taken through the facility.

If you have any questions regarding this or any other program information, please contact me at 952-_____.

Letter to Parents

Parents/guardians will be an integral part of any success enjoyed by the program. To help assure the assistance of these parents, a letter will be sent to them explaining the program in general terms. The letter will emphasize that this will be a learning experience and not an exercise in fear. The letter will also request that the parents need to get their children to the Detention Center on time, and that the child have a signed permission slip with him/her.

Permission Slip

Each youngster will be required to produce a permission slip signed by parents/guardian before entering the facility. It is anticipated that some of the candidates will either lose or forget their forms. In order to make sure that the youngsters do not have to be turned away, one of the program staff members will be positioned at the outside officer's booth. This staffer will have blank permission forms with him/her. If a child shows up without the form, the staff person will attempt to get the person transporting the child to sign a permission slip.

Dear Parent or Guardian:

Your child has been selected to participate in the Prince George's County Department of Corrections' See Our Side Program. He/she should be receiving an appointment letter shortly.

I want to take this opportunity to give you a general explanation of just what the program entails. Your child will initially be involved in a group counseling session discussing what leads to a life of incarceration. Next, he/she will be given a tour of the facility. Then, he/she will have the opportunity to hear from 2 or 3 inmates about the realities of jail life. Finally, he/she will return to the group setting where there will be a debriefing and evaluation.

I would like to stress two things to you about this program. First, absolutely no intimidation tactics will be used. We will attempt to educate your child not scare him/her. Second, the inmates selected to speak to the youngsters will have been carefully screened by a Board of Detention Center representatives. There will be at least 2 Detention Center staff members with your child at all times. These staff people will have been trained in juvenile justice, group counseling, and security techniques.

We need your assistance to make this a successful effort. Please make sure that your child arrives at the Detention Center on time, and that he/she has a signed permission slip with him/her. Without the signed permission slip, entrance will be denied. The permission slip will be sent to your child with his/her appointment letter.

If you have any questions regarding the See Our Side Program, please do not hesitate to contact me on 952-_____.

Permission Form/Waiver

My child, ward, relative _____ has my
(Name)
permission to participate in the Prince George's County Department
of Corrections See Our Side Program. In consideration of the
fact that he/she has been accepted as a candidate to participate
in this program, I expressly waive and hold harmless from any
liability whatsoever the Prince George's County Department of
Corrections and any employee thereof from any claim for personal
injury resulting from any act of commission or omission on the
part of any of those listed herein and above. In witness whereof
I affix my signature and seal on this _____ day of _____, 198__.

Parent or Guardian

Witness

THIS FORM MUST BE SIGNED AND ACCOMPANY YOUR CHILD TO THE COUNTY
DETENTION CENTER.

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Evaluation

In order to determine the success of the program an
evaluation is needed. After researching available data from
the National Institute of Corrections, the Justice Department
and the National Criminal Justice Reference System, it seems
that a "multi-phased" evaluation process is necessary. The
three phases of the evaluation will be:

- 1) An impact evaluation - this will be an evaluation
done by the participants in the program during their
debriefing session. This will be a short document
that will ask these youths to assess the program
on an overall basis as well as a phase by phase basis.
We will collect demographic data so we will have the
ability to statistically cross analyze the results.
Names will not be needed.
- 2) A quarterly evaluation - this will be an analysis of
how the program is doing in terms of meeting its goals.
The goals however are general. This will also be a
time to address specific problems the program may be
having and just what can and should be done to correct
those areas. Sometimes when an evaluation is conducted
only internally, the results become tainted. In an
attempt to make sure this doesn't happen, members of
other agencies throughout the community will be
invited to participate in this session. This can
serve two purposes. The first has been stated, these
people can give unbiased evaluations of the Program.
Secondly, it will give the Department a chance to keep
the program in the eye of the public. It seems
advisable that at this meeting, progress reports and
program updates be distributed.
- 3) A recidivism evaluation - one way to measure the impact
of the Program is to see if the recidivism rate of
the participants is significantly different from the
rate of the juvenile population as a whole. It was
also emphasized in some of the agency suggestions on the
program that this is a statistic we need to keep up
with.

The research data throughout the country indicates the
measures of recidivism are invalid for periods of less than a
year. Therefore, beginning in September, 1985, and on a
monthly basis thereafter, the Program Coordinator will ascertain
a list of those who participated in the Program a year ago. He
will then forward this list (name and DOB) to a contact person
at the Juveniles Services Administration. J.S.A. will then run
a computer check which will indicate any formal contacts the
participant has had with the law. These results will then be
compared to national and local results.

PHASE I

Page #14

A. Entrance/Admittance to Facility

1. Each participant will be responsible for presenting a signed permission slip to the staff member located at the main gate.
2. Participants will then be escorted to the visitor's lobby where they will be greeted by the rest of the staff members assigned to that session. Permission slips will be collected at this time.
3. Participants will then be escorted to the room to be used for the remainder of Phase I.

B. Orientation

1. Staff will begin the session by explaining the purpose of the "See Our Side" Program. Emphasis will be placed on the fact that the program is intended to be informative and educational and hopefully will increase participants' awareness of life in jail. Staff will incorporate the goals of the program during this discussion.
2. Staff will then present the Program's agenda (orientation, tour, inmate group, evaluation).
3. Staff will introduce selves to clients by way of telling them why they became involved in SOS. Clients will then be asked to introduce themselves and will be asked to state something positive/unique about their life. Hopefully, this session will serve as a tension breaker. It is also felt that the clients need to have a sense of why staff members are participating.
4. Staff will lead discussion on participants expectations of program. More specifically, participants expectations of jail.
5. Staff will then present information on the facility such as population, totals, male/female ratio, black/white ratio types of sections (minimum, medium, maximum), etc.
6. Staff will then proceed with a discussion of what leads an individual to incarceration. Suggested areas of discussion:
 - a) Poor self-concept.
 - b) Lack of knowledge regarding the law and/or criminal justice system. Not understanding consequences. Possible discussion on differences between juvenile and adult proceedings.
 - c) Family communication breakdowns or problems.
 - d) Physical/sexual abuse

- e) Lack of familial support.
- f) Lack of employment opportunities.
- g) Peer group influences.
- h) Lack of recreation outlets.
- i) Problems at school. Lack of education.
- j) Drug and/or alcohol abuse.

7. Staff will then take a specific behavioral problem and trace it through a pattern of problems that eventually could lead to incarceration, i.e.; truancy --

- a) Skipping school
- b) Lack of supervision
- c) Idle time
- d) Loitering
- e) B&E, stealing, drugs, etc.

It is intended that through this discussion, the participants will see that one negative behavioral trait can snowball leading to more problems and eventually to incarceration.

8. Staff will discuss what participants stand to lose if incarcerated.

- a) Identity
- b) Decision making
- c) Freedom(s)
- d) Privacy

9. Staff will end session by stressing to group that they will have the opportunity to leave the facility this time, and that they also have the ability to stay out.

10. Staff will brief participants on security precautions to be taken during the tour.

PHASE II

All youths participating in the Program will receive a tour of the facility. The tour will be conducted by the two staff members coordinating the events of that session. The tour route will be as follows:

- 1) Main Control
- 2) Processing
- 3) Medical Unit
- 4) 1A
- 5) 2AB
- 6) Gym
- 7) 2E
- 8) Kitchen
- 9) 3AB
- 10) 3CD
- 11) 3E
- 12) Classification
- 13) Library
- 14) Female Sections
- 15) CBL
- 16) CBR
- 17) D-1
- 18) D-2
- 19) DL, DR
- 20) UL, UR

Because of time constraints, participants will not tour EHM I and II.

At all times, one staff member will be leading the group and one will be trailing. Prior to actual entrance into the facility, the youths will be instructed in safety and security measures, as well as what to do in case of emergency. It is suggested that the youths be given the opportunity to be "locked" into the office formerly used by classification. This will not be a mandatory part of the program.

PHASE III

Selection of Inmates

Any resident of the Prince George's County Detention Center will be eligible to apply for participation in the See Our Side Program. An announcement in writing will be sent to all sections of the jail (male and female). The announcement will discuss the program and the need for inmate involvement. It will also discuss potential areas of discussion and will emphasize the participation will not be rewarded (i.e. extra commissary). In order to apply, the inmate will return a written request to Program Staff. It is felt that by requiring inmates to make a written application, those who are not legitimately interested in the program will be weeded out. Program staff welcomes the recommendations of other staff members. Upon receipt of such a recommendation, that inmate will be given the opportunity to apply.

Before undertaking interviews of candidates, it will be necessary to eliminate some of them for various reasons. Those not to be interviewed will include:

- 1) Those inmates classified as Escape Risk.
- 2) Residents of CBL - those inmates exhibiting emotional/psychiatric/psychological are not representative of the jail (roughly 5% of total population). Utilization of these individuals could resort in the participating youths getting a distorted view of jail life.
- 3) Inmates on either administrative or disciplinary segregation - these inmates are not eligible for any privileges other than 1 hour of recreation daily.

Additionally, an inmate wishing to participate and housed in protective custody, will have to sign a waiver stating that he/she realizes that during the session he may be involved with inmates not of the same status (protective custody).

Remaining applicants will be interviewed by a board consisting of representatives from Security, Programs, and Adjustments. The interview will pay strict attention to the following:

- 1) Applicant's maturity
- 2) Applicant's ability to communicate effectively and convincingly.
- 3) Sincere interest in juveniles and the program.
- 4) Projected stay of at least 30 days.
- 5) Applicant's agreement to participate without receiving tangible rewards

Also to be considered are the applicant's:

- 1) Current charges
- 2) Record
- 3) Institutional adjustment
- 4) Recommendation from staff (if applicable)

Following the interview process, the board will endorse a list

of inmates who are eligible to participate in this program.

From the master list, a group of three inmates and three alternates will be selected for a given session. The selection of alternates will allow for any absences due to sickness, etc. of the primary selectees. Staff will attempt to select inmates who most closely resemble the group of participating youngsters in terms of background "problems". The proposed group of inmates will be submitted to the Administrator of Security, or his designee for approval prior to participation.

Following every session, involved staff members will evaluate the effectiveness of the participating inmates. Any inmate who refuses to participate without a legitimate excuse will be stricken from the list of eligibles.

Notice to Inmates

"SEE OUR SIDE"

A Juvenile Aversion Program

After several months of planning, the Department is pleased to announce the development of a juvenile aversion program within the institution. This program is designed to familiarize juveniles with the criminal justice system and with the realities of incarceration.

The program is divided into four phases:

- 1) Orientation by staff
- 2) Tour of the institution
- 3) Meeting with selected inmates (staff supervision)
- 4) Debriefing discussion with staff

As you can readily see, this project would not be complete without the active participation of (selected) inmates. If you feel that you are interested in becoming involved in this most rewarding and energy-consuming program, please submit a letter of interest to _____, Program Coordinator as soon as possible.

Include in your letter your reason(s) for applying, any previous experience you may have had that relates to this project and indication of how long you may be incarcerated at this institution.

The criteria for selection will be based upon the following considerations:

- 1) Maturity of the individual.
- 2) Your ability to communicate effectively and convincingly.
- 3) A sincere interest in juveniles.
- 4) 30 day incarceration period as a minimum.
- 5) Previous jail experience (unless you are a juvenile yourself)
- 6) Institutional record of adjustment.
- 7) Age and Record
- 8) Interview by staff

It is to be fully understood that should you be selected to participate in this juvenile aversion program you do so voluntarily and accept the fact that you will receive no tangible rewards.

INMATE POTENTIAL PARTICIPATION INTERVIEW SHEET

NAME: _____ SECTION: _____ RACE: _____

SEX: _____ CHARGES: _____

INSTITUTIONAL ADJUSTMENT: _____

RECORD: _____

IMPRESSION: _____

INTERVIEWED BY: _____

☐ Accepted

☐ Rejected

PROTECTIVE CUSTODY WAIVER

I _____ realize that my
(Detainee's name)

participation in the Prince George's County Department of Corrections
"See Our Side" Program may result in my being grouped with inmates
who are not under protective custody. Therefore, I waive my
protective custody status for the period of time that I am directly
involved in program delivery.

Signed

Date

Witness

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The presentations of the inmates selected to participate will
be made in the following manner:

First, each participant will introduce himself and present a
brief personal history. The history will pay particular attention
to the anti-social behavioral problems the inmate has experienced
during his life, as well as the hardships he/she may have faced.

Each of the three inmates will then make a presentation dealing
with one of the following areas:

- 1) Description of life in jail
 - a) Loss of privacy
 - b) Loss of identity
 - c) Loss of decision making power
 - d) Loss of unlimited recreation opportunities
 - e) Boredom
 - f) Survival techniques
- 2) Effect of incarceration on family and friends
 - a) Visit twice per week - no contact
 - b) Can not support
 - c) Can not help with familial problem (children, illnesses,
etc.)
 - d) Can not participate in special events (Birthdays,
Christmas)
 - e) Creates family worries
- 3) Effect of incarceration on individual
 - a) Lack of control over future
 - b) Can contribute to emotional instability
 - c) Fear
 - d) Low self-image
 - e) Survival of the fittest type living environment
 - f) Lack of space

This phase will be concluded with a question and answer session.
In order to keep the discussion on track, and to keep to the time
schedule, a staff person will serve as a moderator/facilitator during
this session.

Any attempt by an inmate to intimidate these youths through
the use of physical or verbal abuse will not be tolerated. Inmates
guilty of this will be removed from participation and will not
be reconsidered.

This session will run 45 minutes to 1 hour.

PARTICIPATING INMATE EVALUATION FORMS

Inmate's Name: _____ Date of Session: _____

	P O O R		A V E R A G E		G O O D
Ability to communicate	1	2	3	4	5
Skillful in obtaining response	1	2	3	4	5
Listening skills	1	2	3	4	5
Patience	1	2	3	4	5
Display of genuine interest	1	2	3	4	5
Use of self-disclosure	1	2	3	4	5
Assertiveness	1	2	3	4	5

Recommend for future participation: ☐ Yes ☐ No

PHASE IV

Debriefing/Evaluation

Following the completion of Phase III (inmate speaking), the youths will participate in a debriefing/evaluation session. Hopefully, this can be conducted outside of the main facility. The staff facilitator will lead a brief discussion as to how the realities of what these youngsters just experienced compared to the expectations of those youngsters prior to participation. The staff members will also avail themselves to answer any questions regarding the institution.

The youngsters will then be asked to complete a brief evaluation of the Program. Upon the handing out of these evaluations, it will be emphasized that names need not be placed on the form, and further that there is no right or wrong answer. This data will be collected for the sole purpose of evaluating what we as a Department are doing with this program. This data should assist in our ongoing effort to improve our product.

When the valuations are completed, each youngster will be given a certificate of completion. The staff members will then escort the participants out of the facility.

EVALUATION

DATE: _____

Sex: _____ Race: _____ Age: _____ Educational Level: _____

Family Structure: Live with both parents
(Circle one) Live with one parent
Do not live with parents

Have you ever been in contact with the law? _____ If yes, how many times? _____

Please circle the number which best represents your opinion on the following statements.

	Strongly Disagree				Strongly Agree
1. The information presented in the initial group session was relevant and useful.	1	2	3	4	5
2. The initial session helped me to relax.	1	2	3	4	5
3. The initial session was too short.	1	2	3	4	5
4. I felt safe and secure during the facility tour.	1	2	3	4	5
5. I was surprised by what I saw on the tour.	1	2	3	4	5
6. The tour was too long.	1	2	3	4	5
7. The discussion by the inmates was relevant.	1	2	3	4	5
8. I felt the inmates were frank and honest.	1	2	3	4	5
9. I felt scared during the session with the inmates.	1	2	3	4	5
10. I felt the inmates had enough time for their presentation.	1	2	3	4	5
11. I felt my participation in "See Our Side" was an educational experience.	1	2	3	4	5
12. I feel that my participation in this program will have a positive effect on my future behavior.	1	2	3	4	5

The area of the program that had the greatest effect on me was _____

Suggestions or comments on back.

END