Cms-0087.007.018.013

HEARSAY / Criminal Justice News

Published by The San Diego Regional Criminal Justice Planning Board
Room 268- County Administration Center—San Diego—California 92101— Phone No. 236-2844

Issue II Volume 1 January, 1974

LEGISLATION STIRS CHANGE

In its September-October issue, HEARSAY reported the enactment of Assembly Bill 1306 by the state legislature. In brief, this bill separated staff from policy function by creating an Office Of Criminal Justice Planning within the administrative function of state government and specified composition of a restructured California Council on Criminal Justice to be consistent with federal legislative mandate. In addition, a Criminal Justice Planning Committee for the state judicial system was created to provide input and review functions on all criminal justice planning issues effecting the courts. Most importantly, however, are the following legislative acknowledgements:

a) "that crime is a local problem that must be dealt with by state and local governments if it is to be controlled effectively."

b) "that criminal justice needs and problems vary greatly among different local jurisdictions of this state."

c) "that effective planning and coordination can be accomplished only through the direct, immediate and continuing cooperation of local officials charged with general governmental and criminal justice agency responsibilities."

HEARSAY believes that this, the firm acknowledgement to greater local support in crime control efforts, is a key step toward solving the complex problems of crime.

In an initial move to implement re-organizations mandated in AB 1306, Governor Reagan appointed Mr. Anthony L. Palumbo to the position of Executive Director of the Office Of Criminal Justice Planning on January 1, 1974.

Mr. Palumbo is well known in the state through his previous position as Inspector General with the military department and as a member of the Governor's select committee on Law Enforcement. Mr. Palumbo succeeds Mr. Robert H. Lawson, Executive Director of the California Council on Criminal Justice.

ATTENTION CRIMINAL JUSTICE PRACTITIONERS, STUDENTS AND SCHOLARS

For the second time in less than a decade, the criminal justice system has undergone the scrutiny of concerned citizens, elected and appointed public officials and representatives of the criminal justice system. Appointed by the former administrator of LEAA in October, 1971, the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals sought to capitalize on the work of previous commissions by developing a clear statement of priorities, goals and standards to help set a national strategy for reducing crime.

In all, the Standards and Goals Commission authorized six documents, Community Crime Prevention, Police, Courts, Corrections, Criminal Justice System and a summary volume A National Strategy to Reduce Crime.

Each volume has as a guiding principle the underlying philosophy that "operating without standards and goals does not guarantee failure, but it does invite it, and that "specific standards and goals enable professionals and the public to know where the system is heading, what it is trying to achieve, and what, in fact, it is achieving."

HEARSAY believes that California is well on its way to meeting standards outlined in these milestone documents and continues to demonstrate leadership in areas of criminal justice standards.

The Advisory Commission's documents are recommended reading for government and criminal justice administrators, practitioners, students and scholars alike.

INSTITUTE ANNOUNCES SPRING CONFERENCES

The Institute of Public and Urban Affairs, California State University at San Diego, recently announced its forthcoming Criminal Justice Conference schedule. In all, three two-day conferences will be held. Registration for each conference is $27 and one unit of upper division credit is offered for completion of the session.

The following is course information:

Controlling Crime In America
February 22 3 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.
February 23 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Public Administration X-141
Criminal Justice Series - Serial Number 4154

An analysis of the Report of the Governor's Select Committee on Law Enforcement problems. Special emphasis will be placed on the recommendations in this report which pertain to probation subsidy, the exclusionary rule, and plea bargaining.
INSTRUCTOR: June Kaiser, Coordinator, External Degree Program, CJA SDSU
LOCATION: College Grove Community Hall, Highway 94 and College Avenue

Psychiatry and the Law
April 19 3 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.
April 20 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Public Administration X-141
Criminal Justice Series - Series Number 4148

An examination of the contemporary views and aspects of the controversial area of communication between psychiatrists and the law.
INSTRUCTOR: G. Thomas Gitchoff, Assoc. Professor, Criminal Justice, SDSU
LOCATION: College Grove Community Hall, Highway 94 and College Avenue

Violence and the Media
May 24 3 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.
May 25 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Public Administration X-141
Criminal Justice Series - Series Number 4149

An examination of the extent of importance of images of violence in all areas of the mass media. Special emphasis will be placed on the inter-relationship between images of violence and the functions of the criminal justice system.
INSTRUCTOR: Ronald L. Boostrom, Director, Criminal Justice, SDSU
LOCATION: College Grove Community Hall, Highway 94 and College Avenue

For additional information on the above conferences, please contact Mr. David Lowenberg, Coordinator, Institute of Public and Urban Affairs (714) 286-6209

GOAL SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

NAME _____ AGENCY _____ DATE _____

Following are the Goals of the Criminal Justice Planning Board. These goals are intended to be system-wide in nature.

* The prevention of crime and delinquency

* Increasing the capability of law enforcement to detect crimes and apprehend criminals

* The improvement of all aspects of the administration of criminal justice and coordination among the agencies of the criminal justice system

* The improvement of services provided by criminal justice system agencies, including, but not limited to, the improvement of correctional treatment programs

* The reduction of unnecessary costs of the administration of criminal justice system activities

* The development and publication of comprehensive San Diego Regional Criminal Justice Plans for submission to units of local government and appropriate state and federal agencies, as required by the California Council on Criminal Justice

* The development of the data necessary to determine whether the above goals are being met within San Diego County.

Following are systemwide subgoals which could be considered. Please indicate whether you think they should be strongly considered, considered, or not considered. If you have suggestions which you think should be included, please write in the space provided.

	Strongly Considered	Considered	Not Considered
1. Criminal justice system subgoals:			
Reduce all crime related costs to the citizens of the region	_____	_____	_____
Assure increased opportunities for redress to victims	_____	_____	_____
Increase citizen confidence and participation at all levels of the criminal justice system	_____	_____	_____
Other(s) _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Law Enforcement subgoals			
Increase efficiency and cost effectiveness of police agencies in the region	_____	_____	_____
Increase apprehension and detection of criminals particu-			

	Strongly Considered	Considered	Not Considered
larly persons who commit more serious and most feared criminal acts	_____	_____	_____
Divert juveniles to agencies outside the criminal justice system where possible and when safety to the community or the individual is not endangered	_____	_____	_____
Other(s) _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

3. Court Subgoals

Reduce delay in the judicial system	_____	_____	_____
Increase equity for all defendants at every decision point in the judicial process, including provision of equitable pre-trial release	_____	_____	_____
Develop and adopt sentencing standards in criminal cases	_____	_____	_____
Other(s) _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

4. Corrections Subgoals

Design and implement programs and facilities which optimize the chances of the offender to become a contributing member of the community upon release from parole, probation, incarceration	_____	_____	_____
Increase efficiency of regional correction system by assuring treatment, rehabilitative and supervisory services most appropriate to needs of individual offenders and consistent with safety of the community	_____	_____	_____
Where possible divert juveniles and adults to agencies & services outside criminal justice system at earliest possible time	_____	_____	_____
Other(s) _____	_____	_____	_____

DECEMBER 29 WAS THE EEO DEADLINE

Many criminal justice agencies which have received LEAA funds are required to have Equal Employment Opportunity Programs on file by December 29, according to the agency's Office of Civil Rights Compliance. The programs must provide equality in job opportunities - in hiring, promotion, and assignment - for members of minority groups and women.

New LEAA guidelines require the development and maintenance of such programs by agencies which:

- - - Employ 50 or more persons.
- - - Have received at least $25,000 in LEAA funds.
- - - Have a minority service population of 3 percent or more.

Agencies with a minority service population of less than 3 percent, but which meet the other two criteria, are required to maintain an EEO program for women.

The guidelines were published August 31, in the Federal Register and amend the original guidelines issued last March 9.

A Compliance Office spokesman said affected agencies do not send copies of their programs to LEAA, but must have the programs in writing in their own files - available for inspection at any time after December 29.

Service populations are newly defined in the amended guidelines:

The service population of correctional institutions and programs, including probation and parole, are the inmates or clients served during the preceding fiscal year.

For other agencies, including police and courts, the service population is defined as the state population for state agencies, the county population for county agencies, and the municipal population for municipal agencies.

EEO programs must include job classification charts which show the number of employees in each job category by race, sex, and national origin. They must also identify principal duties and rates of pay.

In addition, there must be information by race, sex, and national origin on job applicants, disciplinary actions against employees, and employees promoted, transferred, or terminated.

Under Section 518 (b) of the Safe Streets Act, LEAA may not require an applicant or grantee to adopt a "percentage ratio, quota system, or other program to achieve racial balance or to eliminate racial imbalance." The legislation also prohibits LEAA from denying or discontinuing a grant "because of the refusal of an applicant or grantee under this title to adopt such a ratio, system, or other program."

The guidelines do not apply to educational institutions and general hospital or medical facilities monitored by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. They also exempt other organizations monitored for civil rights compliance by other Federal agencies - membership organizations; non-commercial educational, scientific and research organizations; and holding and investment organizations, including foundations.

Copies of the guidelines may be obtained from LEAA's Office of Civil Rights Compliance at LEAA's Washington, D.C. headquarters. The telephone number is (202) 386-3241.

PLANNING SURVEY

Regional Criminal Justice Planning staff has begun working on the 1975 Region U Criminal Justice Plan. As part of this effort, HEARSAY is inviting its readers to assist in identifying goals for the criminal justice system overall and each component thereof, Law Enforcement, Courts, and Corrections. Responses to the enclosed questionnaire will provide an additional dimension of input in the goal setting process and will be combined with input from the various criminal justice agencies for consideration by the planning board. Goals listed should not be considered the only goals possible. If you, as a respondent believe other goals are more appropriate, please list them. Indicate whether the goals below should or should not be considered for adoption.

Please forward your completed questionnaire to Criminal Justice Planning, 1600 Pacific Highway, Room 268, San Diego, Ca.92101

TO SUBMIT NEWS OR COMMENTS TO HEARSAY, CALL
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