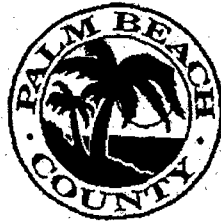


PALM BEACH COUNTY



Criminal

Justice

Commission

1995 Annual Report

PALM BEACH COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION



The Issues

Law
Enforcement
Crime
Prevention
Juvenile
Justice
Corrections
Courts

The Goals

Collaboration
Cooperation
Cost Control
Crime Control
Effectiveness
Efficiency
Partnerships

The Purpose

Advising
Analyzing
Assisting
Coordinating
Evaluating
Forecasting
Grant Writing
Planning
Policy Review

The People

Citizens
Judiciary
Law
Enforcement
Criminal
Justice
Professionals
Business
Leaders
Health and
Education
Professionals
Federal,
State,
County, and
Municipal
Government

Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners
Palm Beach County Governmental Center
301 North Olive Avenue, Suite 1001
West Palm Beach, Florida 33401-4705

Phone: (407) 355-4943 Suncom: 273-4943 Fax: (407) 355-4941



A Word from the Chairman...

Dear Fellow Criminal Justice Commission Members:

The Commission has had a truly remarkable and successful year in 1995. The Commission operated through it's many task forces and their respective subcommittees. Your willingness to serve as a member is greatly appreciated. It is your expertise and contribution, along with the other members, that helps our projects succeed.

Some of our major accomplishments this year include continuation of the Weed and Seed Program in Northwest Riviera Beach with \$2.25-million obtained from the Bureau of Justice Assistance; the development of a Countywide Communications Plan for interoperable radios for all law enforcement within our thirty-seven (37) municipalities; creating and filling 195 summer jobs for youth; obtaining technical assistance from the National Center for State Courts to hold workshops in court technology; commitments from thirteen (13) law enforcement agencies to implement the Juvenile First Offender Program; development of a countywide uniform training curriculum for law enforcement on domestic violence and unified philosophy on Community Oriented Policing with countywide training initiated; publishing of a countywide Crime Prevention Directory; development of a Graffiti Eradication Program; locating and establishing a site for a Juvenile Assessment Center; processing Anti-Drug Abuse Act Grant funds for the Juvenile Assessment Center and the Multi-Agency Narcotics Unit; monitoring and continuing the contract with PRIDE Integrated Services, Inc. for misdemeanor probation services; receiving a \$100,000 grant award for Safe Haven staff in our Weed and Seed site; and receiving \$100,000 for our Auto Theft Prevention Program to hire a prosecutor and conduct a 1996 awareness campaign.

Again, thank you for your tremendous assistance toward the fulfillment of the mission of the Criminal Justice Commission. I look forward to participating with our continued success in 1996.

Most sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sidney A. Stubbs, Jr.", with a stylized flourish at the end.

*Sidney A. Stubbs, Jr.
Chairman
Criminal Justice Commission*

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION

Sidney A. Stubbs, Jr., Chairman
Donald M. Middlebrooks, Vice-Chairman
Daniel R. McBride, Secretary
Susan Petersen, Treasurer

L. Diana Cunningham, Executive Director
301 N. Olive Avenue, Suite 1001
West Palm Beach, FL 33401-4705

Phone: (407) 355-4943
Suncom: 273-4943
Fax: (407) 355-4941



January 10, 1996

Dear Criminal Justice Commission Members:

On behalf of your staff, I am pleased to have the opportunity to thank you for the excellent accomplishments that you made throughout 1995 and for making it such a pleasurable opportunity for the staff to work with you in meeting the goals of the Commission. We were fortunate to have over 200 volunteers assisting the Commission in the many task forces, committees, councils, and subcommittees that are such an integral part of your organization.

I have an opportunity to represent the Commission at numerous speaking engagements with the public and other governmental and private entities, both within Palm Beach County, as well as throughout the state. Without fail, the individuals I speak with are impressed and amazed that the Criminal Justice Commission has bonded the key actors in the criminal justice system, as well as uniting them in a collaborative effort with the private sector, to address and accomplish the programs, policies, procedures, and issues that come before you.

We as your staff are pleased to provide you with this 1995 Annual Report recognizing your history, priority issues, progress, and general activities.

We very much look forward to a challenging and productive year in 1996. Thank you again for your commitment in giving your time, talents and expertise to the overall mission of improving the criminal justice system in Palm Beach County, Florida.

Sincerely,

*L. Diana Cunningham, Executive Director
Criminal Justice Commission*

Board of County Commissioners

Ken L. Foster, Chairman
Burt Aaronson, Vice-Chairman
Karen T. Marcus
Carol A. Roberts
Warren H. Newell
Mary McCarty
Maude Ford Lee

County Administrator

Robert Weisman



*Sidney A. Stubbs, Jr., Chairman
Criminal Justice Commission
301 N. Olive Avenue, Suite 1001
West Palm Beach, FL 33401*

Dear Mr. Stubbs:

It is our pleasure to have this opportunity to commend the Criminal Justice Commission for its accomplishments during 1995. Your goal to provide overall coordination of criminal justice agents and crime prevention efforts in Palm Beach County is a reality.

The Criminal Justice Commission is recognized as a model and innovative approach to community cooperation and crime prevention programming. The continuing implementation of the Palm Beach County Weed and Seed Program as a nationally recognized site is further evidence of the cooperative efforts needed to reduce crime in our community. Thanks to the time and effort volunteered by the members of the Criminal Justice Commission, you are fulfilling your mission.

Our best wishes for your success in working to benefit Palm Beach County in 1996.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Robert Weisman in black ink.

Robert Weisman, P.E.
County Administrator

Handwritten signature of Vincent J. Bonvento in black ink.

Vincent J. Bonvento
Assistant County Administrator

The Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners

The Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County created the Criminal Justice Commission in 1988 as an innovative method for receiving recommendations on criminal justice issues. In Florida, county government is responsible for a large proportion of criminal justice costs but has little authority in determining these costs. The only effective way to control costs is through a more effective criminal justice system.

Since its inception, the Board of County Commissioners has been supportive, with a Commissioner being an active member of the Criminal Justice Commission. Mr. Vince Bonvento, Assistant County Administrator, provides oversight, administrative guidance, and tremendous support for the Criminal Justice Commission.



*Burt Aaronson, Vice-Chairman
District #5*



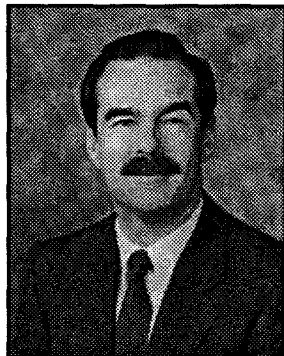
*Ken L. Foster, Chair
District #6*



*Karen T. Marcus
District #1*



*Carol A. Roberts
District #2*



*Warren H. Newell
District #3*



*Mary McCarty
District #4*



*Maude Ford Lee
District #7*

**Palm Beach County
Board of County Commissioners**

District 6, Ken L. Foster, Chairman
District 5, Burt Aaronson, Vice-Chairman
District 1, Karen T. Marcus
District 2, Carol A. Roberts
District 3, Warren H. Newell
District 4, Mary McCarty
District 7, Maude Ford Lee
County Administrator, Robert Weisman
Assistant County Administrator, Vincent Bonvento

**Criminal Justice Commission
1995 Public Sector Members**

Howard Berman, Administrative Judge-Juvenile
Jack H. Cook, Chief Judge (Jan.-July)
James O. FitzGerald, PBC Police Chiefs Association
Jody Gleason, PBC School Board
Carey Haughwout, PBC Criminal Defense Lawyers
Edward Healey, PBC Legislative Delegation
Greg Johnson, Florida Department of Juvenile Justice
Richard Jorandby, Public Defender
Barry Krischer, State Attorney
Michael F. Loffredo, Florida Dept. of Law Enforcement
Daniel R. McBride, Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms
Charles McCutcheon, PBC Sheriff (Mar.-Dec.)
Earl Moore, Municipal League of PBC
Robert Neumann, FBI (Jan.-Sept.)
Warren H. Newell, County Commissioner
Richard Oftedal, Chief Judge (July-Dec.)
B.R. "Billy" Riggs, West Palm Beach Police Dept
Luis Rodriguez, Crime Prevention Officers' Association
Valerie Rolle, Florida Dept. of Corrections
Alan Sadowski, FBI (Sept.-Dec.)
John Wagner, Drug Enforcement Agency
Emalyn Webber, U.S. Attorney's Office
Dorothy Wilken, Clerk of the Circuit Court
Richard P. Wille, PBC Sheriff (Jan.-Feb.)

1995 Private Sector Members

F. Malcolm Cunningham, Jr., Cunningham and Self
Max Davis, Max Davis Associates, Inc.
Jorge Dominicus, Flo-Sun, Inc.
Raymon Finch, Jr., Emerald Dunes
Dr. Effie C. Gear, Glades Central High School
John Howard, Scorpion Ink, Inc.
Ronald K. Johnson Sr., Communications by Johnson
Don Mathis, BellSouth
Donald M. Middlebrooks, Steel, Hector, and Davis
Susan Peterson, Deloitte and Touche
Priscilla Taylor, Allstate Insurance Company
Dwight A. Stubbs Jr., Jones, Foster, Johnston, & Stubbs

**Criminal Justice Commission
1995 Officers**

Sidney A. Stubbs, Jr., Chairman
Donald M. Middlebrooks, Vice-Chairman
Robert Neumann, Secretary (Jan.-Sept.)
Daniel R. McBride, Secretary (Oct.-Dec.)
Susan Petersen, Treasurer

**Criminal Justice Commission
Staff**

L. Diana Cunningham, Executive Director
Kristina M. Gulick, Sr. Criminal Justice Analyst
Susan Press, Sr. Criminal Justice Analyst
Richard Morrelli, Administrative Secretary
Peggy J. Hinkle, Senior Aide

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 Executive Summary

Highlights of Commission accomplishments and activities for 1995.

5 History and Mission

How was the Commission established, what determines its membership and what is its purpose?

11 Fourth Annual Advance

The Commission meets each year to discuss criminal justice issues of concern to the County and to determine its priorities for the year.

14 Five Priority Issues

Learn about the issues members chose to prioritize for 1995.

26 Corrections

How many inmates can the County house? Read about the new supervised release program for the County.

32 Courts

Here you will find information on the courts in the County and the activities the Commission pursued.

37 Crime Prevention

Read about the creation of the first edition of the Crime Prevention Directory and more.

42 Grants

The Commission received over \$1 million in grant funds this year.

46 Juvenile Justice

There soon will be a new way to process juvenile offenders in the County. Also read about the Juvenile Justice Summit.

53 Law Enforcement

The Juvenile First Offender Program is now operating in the County and Community Oriented Policing is being examined countywide.

56 Legislation

Each year the Commission submits legislative proposals to the Florida Legislature. See what the Commission submitted for 1995.

59 The Commission on the Internet

Welcome to cyberspace! The Commission is now on the Internet's World Wide Web.

61 Appendices

(A) Ordinance (B) Meetings for 1995 (C) Results of Annual Advance

Executive Summary

The Criminal Justice Commission set out to address five (5) issues in 1995. These five (5) issues, selected by Commission members at their Annual Advance in January, signify the collective goals of the heads of the criminal justice system in Palm Beach County.

The first priority was crime prevention represented by the unanimous vote of members to select the continuing implementation of the Weed and Seed Program as the Commission's top priority for the second year in a row. As the Weed and Seed Program develops, it becomes clear that government, the private sector, and citizens can partner together to revitalize a community devastated by drugs and crime.

With the cooperation and participation of over 50 local governmental agencies, private sector businesses, community non-profit organizations, and local residents, the Weed and Seed targeted area of Northwest Riviera Beach is revitalizing itself.

Once the Program has established a strong

foothold in the Northwest Riviera Beach area, it will spread it's influence to other troubled spots of the County that are plagued by drugs and crime. Because the Weed and Seed Program is funded almost entirely by federal grant dollars, members of the Commission are establishing a non-profit organization called "Friends of Weed and Seed" to obtain funds when federal funds are no longer provided.

Over the past few years the Commission has worked to establish a spirit of cooperation and enthusiasm throughout the County that will serve to spread the fundamental tenets of Weed and Seed countywide.

The second priority

Together
Everyone
Achieves
More

of the Commission has been several years in the making. Establishing a countywide radio communication system that will enable all municipal, county and state

public safety agencies to communicate is essential for the public safety of the residents of the County. Several years ago it became clear not only in Palm Beach County, but across the nation, that the advancing mobility of people elicits a need for fast and simple communication among public safety agencies.

Criminal activity involving multiple jurisdictions require that police officers can readily communicate with their counterparts in other jurisdictions. This is not currently the case in Palm Beach County. Each municipality, the County, and state and federal agencies have a radio communication system of some kind. However, the majority of these systems are not compatible.

Commission members recognized this and established a Countywide Public Safety Communication Committee to develop a method that would allow public safety agencies in the County to readily communicate with each other. After months of meetings reviewing proposals and ideas, the Committee presented its proposal to the Commission. This proposal entails the establishment of four "hubs" in the central, north,

south and western portions of the County. These hubs would serve as central receiving points for radio communication for that area of the County. Finally, these four hubs would then be connected, providing interdepartmental communication throughout the entire County. The first phase of the proposal calls for the creation of the Central Hub. The creation of this Hub involves expanding the existing radio communication system of the City of West Palm Beach by up to five (5) frequencies. This will provide the capacity to add 13 cities from the central part of the County to this system.

The Committee held a workshop for Commission members to explain the proposal. The Commission then endorsed the proposal and has requested that the County Commission fund the necessary infrastructure expansion of the West Palm Beach system from proceeds collected as a surcharge on traffic tickets. This surcharge was created by the Florida Legislature to fund countywide radio communication systems across the state. The County Commission is expected to vote on this issue sometime during the first few months of 1996.

The third priority of the Commission was the implementation of a Youth Jobs Program, again emphasizing crime prevention. If youth are given the opportunity to learn about the job market early, Commission members felt that this provided them with an advantage in gaining employment upon graduation. A Committee was created to coordinate the Program.

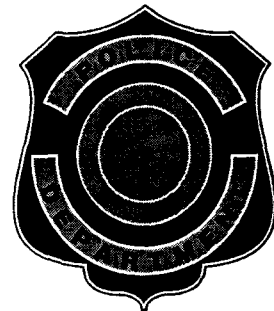
This Committee worked to get jobs from the private sector and the public sector. The County Commission agreed to provide funds for 100 jobs throughout County governmental agencies. This number, combined with jobs from municipal and state government agencies and private sector businesses, amounted to a total of 195 jobs for youth for six (6) weeks in the summer.

Because the Program was so successful, the County Commission requested that it be continued for school holidays.

The fourth priority of the Commission is an issue of nationwide concern, being addressed by police executives across the country. It is redefining how police officers relate to the citizens they protect through

a philosophy called Community Oriented Policing. However, each police executive has a different interpretation of what Community Oriented Policing is, causing confusion and in some instances rejection of its central purpose.

The Commission asked its Law Enforcement Planning Council, composed of the police chiefs in Palm Beach County, to examine Community Oriented Policing in order to develop a definition and philosophy that is agreed upon countywide. In researching the issue, the Council invited



a nationwide expert on Community Oriented Policing (St. Petersburg Police Chief, Darrel Stephens) to address all of the police chiefs in the County at a workshop.

After long discussions and debate the Council agreed upon a definition for Community Oriented Policing. They have

defined Community Policing as follows:

Community Policing is a philosophy; a way of identifying and addressing the real needs of a community.

Community Policing is a commitment; on the part of the community's citizens and leaders and the police agency.

Community Policing is working together; in an ongoing process of identifying community needs/problems and appropriating community resources to improve the quality of life.

Community Policing is a team effort; a willingness on the part of police and local government to share power in a community partnership based on the idea that crime prevention and apprehension are the responsibility of the whole community.

This philosophy will be used in implementing Community Oriented Policing Programs throughout municipalities in the County in an effort to ensure uniformity countywide.

The fifth and final priority of the Commission is an effort to utilize technology

to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Palm Beach County's court system. The issue, entitled Paperless Court System (or Paper on Demand System), only touches the surface of it's meaning.

Commission members realized that technology can provide numerous advantages to the court system, i.e., decreasing the time required to process a case, allowing simultaneous access to a case file, tremendously decreasing the amount of space required to store files, improving the ready access to legal cases and information from within the court room, allowing attorneys of record to file documents and access records through computers, and more.

The Commission asked it's Court System Task Force to investigate the use of technology for application in the County's courts. The Task Force applied for and received technical assistance from the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) in the form of information, advice and a one-day workshop on court technology held for local court and criminal justice personnel.

In learning more and more about court technology, the Task Force became aware that the use of some of this technology was

difficult due to Florida Statutes. The Task Force then worked with the Florida Bar's Rules of Judicial Administration Committee that was in the process of reviewing and rewriting proposed changes to the Rules and Florida Statutes to eliminate the hindrances to the use of court technology. The Task Force brought the proposed changes to the Commission, which endorsed them unanimously. These proposed changes are to be addressed by the Florida Bar's Board of Governors and if voted favorably, then to the Florida Supreme Court in 1996.

The Task Force initiated technical assistance for local court officials and criminal justice practitioners to visit the NCSC's prototype of the most technologically advanced courtroom in the country--Courtroom 21--in Williamsburg, Virginia, headquarters to the NCSC.

In addition to the five (5) priority issues of 1995, the Commission addressed many other issues.

↳ *The development of a Countywide Graffiti Eradication Program complete with a Graffiti Hotline number for citizens to report incidences of graffiti.*

↳ *The development of the first edition of the Palm Beach*

County Crime Prevention Directory: A Citizens' Guide to Crime Prevention Services and Programs in Palm Beach County.

- ↪ The commitment from 13 law enforcement agencies in the County to implement the Juvenile First Offender Program.
- ↪ The development of a countywide uniform training curriculum for law enforcement on domestic violence.
- ↪ The location and establishment of a site for the new Palm Beach County Juvenile Assessment Center.
- ↪ The issuance of a Request For Proposal to local units of government for the County's allocation of federal Anti-Drug Abuse Act Grant funds.
- ↪ The monitoring and continuation of the contract with PRIDE Integrated Services, Inc. for misdemeanor probation services.
- ↪ The receipt of a \$100,000 grant award for Safe Haven staff at the Weed and Seed site.
- ↪ The receipt of a \$100,000 grant from the Florida Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Authority to hire a special auto theft prosecutor to coordinate with law enforcement in the County and to conduct a countywide awareness and prevention campaign.

Above is the story of the Commission for 1995 in summary. However, the greatest accomplishment of the Commission cannot be overlooked, nor can it be easily recognized from within the County. Outsiders coming to Palm Beach County recognize it immediately and are impressed by it. It is the overall spirit of cooperation across the spectrum of public and private sectors that is fostered by the efforts of the Commission. The Commission builds partnerships every day to address the critical issues that face the County in criminal justice. The Commission embodies the spirit of TEAM—Together Everyone Achieves More. ♦

History and Mission

The Palm Beach County Criminal Justice Commission was established by County Ordinance 88-16 in August 1988. It is composed of 21 representatives of the public sector and 12 representatives from the private sector.

The role of the Commission is to study all aspects of the criminal justice and crime prevention systems throughout the federal, state, county, municipal, and private agencies within Palm Beach County and to make recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners on policies and programs. It is designed to accomplish an overall coordination of law enforcement and crime prevention efforts; to develop an efficient, cost effective and timely criminal justice system; and to assist in affecting the reduction of crime on a permanent basis.

The Commission was established after County officials and business leaders became concerned about rising crime and the rising costs to the County of crime and the criminal justice system.

County officials and business leaders built a unique partnership when they created the Criminal Justice Commission. In 1988, at it's creation, the idea of reinventing government was

The Criminal Justice Commission is designed to accomplish an overall coordination of law enforcement and crime prevention efforts; to develop an efficient, cost effective and timely criminal justice system; and to assist in affecting the reduction of crime on a permanent basis.

not as pervasive as it has become today. The notion of government and business working as a team to solve the problems of a community was unique. Today there still exists no other equivalent to the Commission in the State of Florida. There are other

similar entities, but they deviate from the Commission when it comes to the inclusion of business leaders and process.

Initially, the Commission obtained a comprehensive study of the entire criminal justice system in Palm Beach County. This 1990 study resulted in almost 100 recommendations for improving the cost effectiveness and efficiency of the system.

The Commission then created eight (8) task forces, including Criminal Justice Information System, Corrections, Drug/Alcohol Abuse Prevention, Crime Prevention, Court System, Human Services, Juvenile Justice/Education, and Law Enforcement to assess the recommendations and develop implementation plans. Over the years this committee structure has evolved into its present form.

The Commission is now respected as the forum for review and recommendation by representatives of all criminal justice agencies located in Palm Beach County for any policy, procedure, program, grant, or issue that may positively or negatively impact other criminal justice agencies or the County's criminal justice budget.

The County and the State share the costs of the system but the County has little or no control over it's share. The State pays the salaries of the state attorney and public defender offices, the judges and their clerical positions.

The County pays for the buildings to house all of the court personnel, the jails to house pretrial detainees and offenders sentenced to less than one year, corrections staff for the jails, the County Sheriff's Office, and the Office of the Clerk of the Court that keeps all of the judicial records and processes cases.

The Commission operates through a committee process, inviting professionals from a range of disciplines to participate. Over 200 people volunteer their time and talents each year. On the next page is the 1995 organizational chart of the Commission. This chart shows all of the standing committees of the Commission and it's overall structure within County government.

Within some of the standing committees are several subcommittees. Below is a listing of all.

Council for the Prevention of Domestic Violence
Law Enforcement Policies and Procedures
Education
Domestic Violence Network
Batterers Intervention
Victims' and Children's Services

Countywide Public Safety Communication Committee
Budget Planning
Short-term Planning
Long-term Planning

Court System Task Force
Substance Abuse Treatment
Paperless Court System

Crime Prevention Task Force
Auto Theft Prevention
Crime Prevention Directory
School Suspensions and Expulsions
Graffiti Eradication
Program Research
Recreation Liaison

Drug Abuse Trust Fund/Anti-Drug Abuse Act Grant Coordinating Committee

Juvenile Justice Facilities Siting Committee

Law Enforcement Planning Council
Community Oriented Policing
Domestic Violence Training
Juvenile First Offender Program

Legislative Issues Committee

Probation Advisory Board
On-sight Visitation and Research
Probation Handbook

Public Safety Coordinating Council
Alternative Sentencing
County Ordinance Review
Public Safety Plan
Privatization

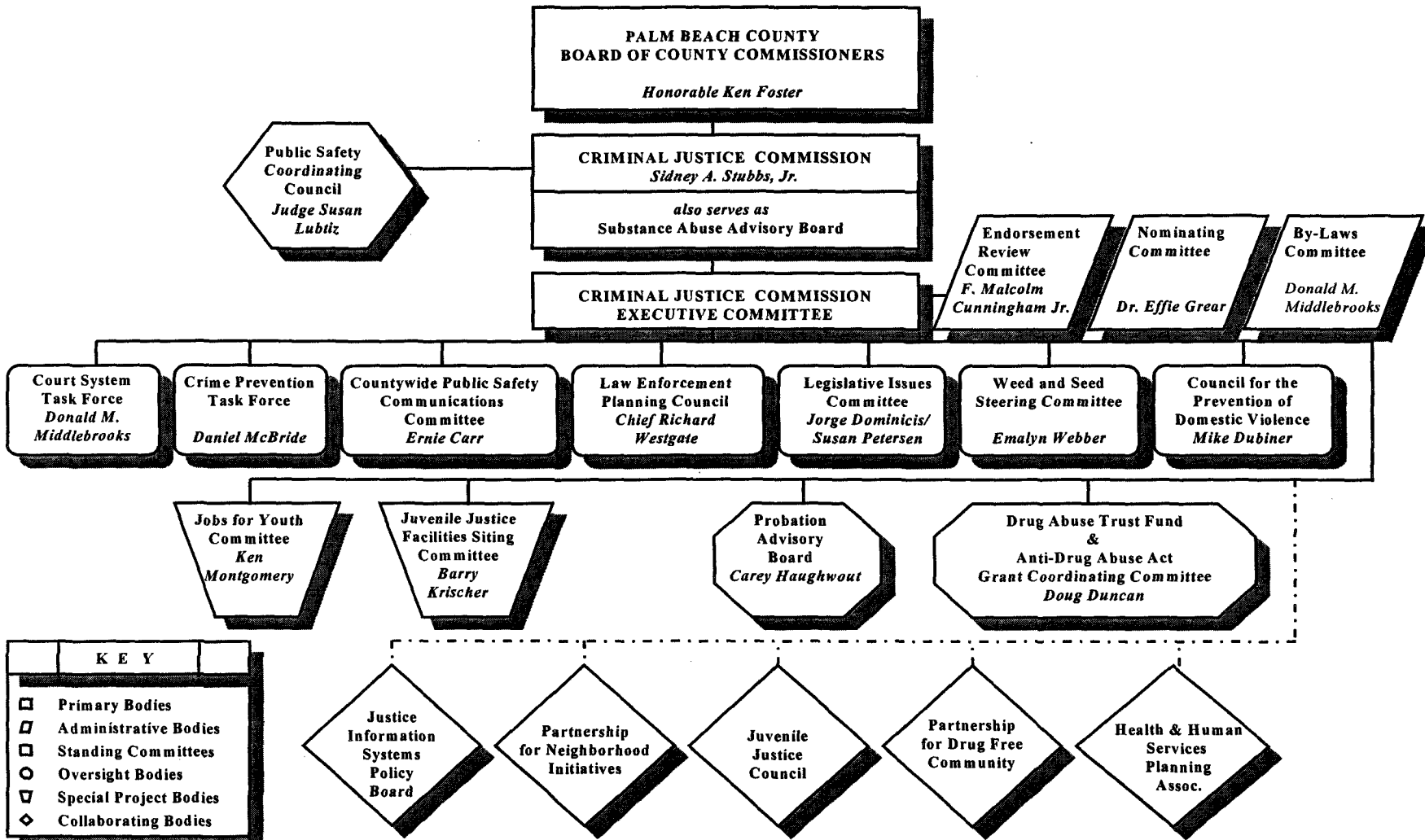
Youth Jobs Committee
Municipal/County
Private Sector
Non-profit

Weed and Seed Steering Committee
Weed Policy Board
Seed Policy Board

The standing committees of the Commission remain constant, while the subcommittee's are temporary in nature. ◆

PALM BEACH COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION

1995 Organizational Chart



1995 Membership

The membership of the Commission is determined by the county ordinance that created it. These 33 members meet the fourth Monday of each month to discuss current projects of the Commission, hear presentations on new ventures, address issues of concern to the members and conduct the business of the Commission.

Public Sector Members

Twenty-one (21) public sector members serve by virtue of their positions as designated in the ordinance. The person(s) who served in the position in 1995 is(are) indicated in parentheses.

Member, Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners
(**Warren H. Newell**)
Palm Beach County Sheriff
(**Richard P. Wille**)
(Jan.-Feb.)
(**Charles McCutcheon**)
(Mar.-Dec.)
State Attorney,
Fifteenth Judicial Circuit
(**Barry Krischer**)
Public Defender,
Fifteenth Judicial Circuit
(**Richard Jorandby**)
Clerk of the Circuit Court
(**Dorothy Wilken**)

Chief Judge,
Fifteenth Judicial Circuit
(**Jack H. Cook**)
(Jan.-July)
(**Richard Oftedal**)
(July-Dec.)

Administrative Judge,
Juvenile Division,
Fifteenth Judicial Circuit
(**Howard Berman**)

Senior Supervisory Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
(**Robert Neumann**)
(Jan.-Sept.)
(**Alan Sadowski**)
(Sept.-Dec.)

Senior Agent,
Drug Enforcement Agency
(**John Wagner**)

Member, Palm Beach County School Board
(**Jody Gleason**)

Member, Palm Beach County Legislative Delegation
(**Edward Healey**)

Member, Municipal League of Palm Beach County
(**Earl Moore**)

District IX
Juvenile Justice Manager, Florida Department of Juvenile Justice
(**Greg Johnson**)

President, Palm Beach County Association of Chiefs of Police
(**James O. FitzGerald**)

Resident Agent in Charge,
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms
(**Daniel R. McBride**)

Chief, West Palm Beach Police Department
(**B.R. "Billy" Riggs**)

Circuit Administrator,
Florida Department of Corrections
(**Valerie Rolle**)

Supervisory Special Agent,
Florida Department of Law Enforcement
(**Michael F. Loffredo**)

President, Palm Beach County Crime Prevention Officers' Association
(**Luis Rodriguez**)

United States Attorney,

Northern Region of the Southern District of Florida
(**Emalyn Webber**)
Member, Palm Beach County Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers
(**Carey Haughwout**)

Private Sector Members

Twelve (12) private sector members are nominated by the Palm Beach County Economic



Council and confirmed by the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners to serve on the Commission. Private Sector members in 1995 included the following individuals.

F. Malcolm Cunningham, Jr.,
Esquire
Law Firm of Cunningham and Self

Max Davis, President
Max Davis Associates, Inc.

Jorge Dominicus, Vice President
Corporate Relations
Flo-Sun, Inc.

Raymon Finch, Jr., President
Emerald Dunes

Dr. Effie C. Grear, Principal
Glades Central High School

John Howard, President
Scorpion Ink, Inc.

Randolph K. Johnson, President
Communications by Johnson

Don Mathis, Regional Director
BellSouth

Donald M. Middlebrooks, Esquire
Law Firm of Steel, Hector, &
Davis

Susan Peterson, C.P.A.
Accounting Firm of Deloitte &
Touche

Priscilla Taylor, Agent
Allstate Insurance Company

Sidney A. Stubbs Jr., Esquire
Law Firm of Jones, Foster,
Johnston, & Stubbs

1995 Executive Committee Membership

*The Executive
Committee of the
Commission meets the
second Monday of each
month to review all business
before it is presented to the
full membership. A
Nominating Committee
makes recommendations to
the Commission for this 13*

*member Committee. By
ordinance, there must be six
(6) public sector members
and six (6) private sector
members on the Executive
Committee. The immediate
past chairman is an ad hoc
member. The four (4) elected
officers are also members.
The Chairman of the
Commission also presides
over the Executive
Committee.*

Executive Committee Public Sector Members

Warren H. Newell, Commissioner
Palm Beach County Board of
County Commissioners

Richard Jorandby, Public
Defender
Fifteenth Judicial Circuit

Richard P. Wille, Sheriff
Palm Beach County
(Jan.-Feb.)

Charles McCutcheon, Sheriff
Palm Beach County
(Mar.-Dec.)

Robert Neumann, Senior
Supervisory Resident Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
(Jan.-Sept.)

Daniel R. McBride, Resident
Agent in Charge
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco &
Firearms
(Sept.-Dec.)

B.R. "Billy" Riggs, Chief
West Palm Beach Police
Department

Jack H. Cook, Chief Judge
Fifteenth Judicial Circuit
(Jan.-July)

Richard Oftedal, Chief Judge
Fifteenth Judicial Circuit
(July-Dec.)

Executive Committee Private Sector Members

Sidney A. Stubbs, Jr., Esquire
Commission Chairman,
Law Firm of Jones, Foster,
Johnston, & Stubbs

Don Mathis, Regional Director
BellSouth

Donald M. Middlebrooks, Esquire
Law Firm of Steel, Hector & Davis

Susan Peterson, C.P.A.
Accounting Firm of Deloitte &
Touche

Dr. Effie C. Grear, Principal
Glades Central High School

Priscilla Taylor, Agent
Allstate Insurance Company

Ad Hoc Immediate Past Chair:
F. Malcolm Cunningham, Jr.,
Esquire
Law Firm of Cunningham & Self

1995 Officers

*The officers of the
Commission are chosen by
vote of the membership at the
November meeting and
installed in December for
the following year. The*

following individuals served as officers in 1995.

Chairman

*Sidney A. Stubbs, Jr., Esquire
Law Firm of Jones, Foster,
Johnston, & Stubbs*

Vice-Chairman

*Donald M. Middlebrooks, Esquire
Law Firm of Steel, Hector & Davis*

Secretary

*Robert Neumann, Senior
Supervisory Resident Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
(Jan.-Sept.)*

*Daniel R. McBride, Resident
Agent in Charge
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco &
Firearms
(Sept.-Dec.)*

Treasurer

*Susan Petersen, C.P.A.
Accounting Firm of
Deloitte & Touche*

**A Fond Farewell
And A Gracious
Welcome**

*As this year closes,
the Commission welcomes
many new members and bids
farewell to some long-time
friends.*

Farewell to...

F. Malcolm Cunningham, Jr.
Esquire
Law Firm of Cunningham and Self

Don Mathis, Regional Director
BellSouth

Raymon Finch, Jr., President
Emerald Dunes

Robert Neumann, Senior
Supervisory Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Richard P. Wille, Sheriff
Palm Beach County

Jack H. Cook, Chief Judge
Fifteenth Judicial Circuit

Edward Healey, Representative
Florida House of Representatives

James O. FitzGerald, President
Palm Beach County Association of
Chiefs of Police

Howard Berman, Administrative
Judge, Juvenile Division
Fifteenth Judicial Circuit

Welcome to...

*...the following members
who will join the
Commission in 1996:*

Richard Lubin, Esquire
Law Firm of Lubin and Gano

Edward Rodgers
Retired Judge

Michael French, President &
C.E.O.
Intracoastal Health Systems, Inc.

Tom Rossin, Senator
Florida Senate

Richard Overman, President
Palm Beach County Association of
Chiefs of Police

Hubert R. Lindsey
Administrative Judge, Juvenile
Division
Fifteenth Judicial Circuit



Fourth Annual Advance

In January of each year, it has become a tradition for Commission members to meet and discuss the issues facing the criminal justice system in the County. From this session comes the priority issues that the Commission addresses during that year.

In addition to Commission members, participants at the Advance include professionals from the health, education and

facilitator for the Advance, to help keep the discussion focused.

The afternoon was broken up into five (5) sessions, each lasting for 45 minutes, focusing on the primary topics of the Courts, Corrections, Crime Prevention, Juvenile Justice and Law Enforcement. A moderator with knowledge and experience in each area was chosen to present some of the critical issues in each area.

Appendix C includes a listing of all the issues that were discussed and identified by members. Below is a description of the discussion that occurred in each topic session and the top three (3)

Force, moderated the session on the courts.

Discussion on the Courts ranged from the possible implementation of a driver license assistance program to developing a system to handle the increasing number of first degree murder cases. There were a total of 15 critical issues discussed and identified. The top three (3) issues as prioritized by participants included:

1. The development of a plan to implement a paperless court system for the County's courts to increase efficiency, reduce the immense space needed to store paper files, and ease the ability to find information on individuals receiving services (or "being served") by numerous agencies.
2. The development of a system for handling the increasing number of time-intensive first degree murder cases.
3. Establishment of a prioritization plan for allocating payments of the various criminal court fees for those offenders who are indigent.

Planning the Path Through 1995



social service fields, as well as government and criminal justice officials.

The Commission's Fourth Annual Advance, "Planning the Path Through 1995," was held on January 12, 1995. Dr. Herb Marlow, Ph.D., M.E., B.A.E., Principal, Ricolake Associates, served as the

issues that were chosen for each area.

Courts

Mr. Donald Middlebrooks with the law firm of Steel, Hector and Davis, Vice-Chair of the Commission, and Chairman of the Court System Task

Corrections

Ms. Debra Price, Assistant Public Defender, member of the Commission's Public Safety Coordinating Council and Court System Task Force, moderated the session on corrections.

Because the County is in the fortunate position of having a newly constructed jail facility with room for expansion until the year 2005, participants could address issues of the quality of rehabilitation given to offenders. However, members did identify the need to continually analyze the policies and local practices of criminal justice agencies that impact the County's correctional population.

The top three (3) issues identified by participants in this area were:

1. Ensuring that the required education is provided to incarcerated juveniles.
2. Development of a five-year plan relating to future needs for correctional space in the County, with an emphasis on alternative and community sanctions.
3. Ensuring that the criminal alien apprehension program is continued.

Crime Prevention

Mr. Michael Loffredo, Special Agent in Charge of the West Palm Beach Office of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, member of the Commission and the Crime Prevention Task Force, moderated the session on crime prevention.

There were two (2) central themes to the discussion on crime prevention--schools and community. Participants recognized the changing role of law enforcement as a partner in crime prevention efforts through community oriented policing.

The issues of the highest priority in this area were:

1. The need for television spots on crime prevention education for citizens.
2. Schools placing an emphasis on dropout prevention incentive programs.
3. The enhancement of blighted neighborhoods, i.e., the expansion of the

Weed and Seed Program throughout the County.

Juvenile Justice

Mr. Earl Moore, City Manager of Atlantis, member of the Commission, the Youth Jobs Committee and the Countywide Public Safety Communication Committee, moderated the session on juvenile justice.

Members concentrated their discussion in this area on prevention.

The three (3) highest priority issues identified were:

1. The implementation of the Youth Jobs Program modeled after the Boston Compact Jobs Program.
2. The development of a program to encourage increased parental involvement in childrens' lives and activities.
3. Seeking additional financial support for after-school programs for all children and youth.

Law Enforcement

Chief Jeffery Lindskoog, Lake Park Police Department, member of the Countywide Public Safety Communication Committee and the Law Enforcement

Planning Council, moderated the session on law enforcement.

Two (2) issues, each of an immense nature, were identified by participants as important items for the Commission to address.

1. The implementation of a countywide public safety radio communication system linking all state, county and municipal public safety agencies.
2. The development of a general philosophy of community oriented policing that can be adopted and implemented by all 33 law enforcement agencies in the County.

Final Results

As can be seen from the importance and magnitude of each of the issues listed above, the Commission has a great many areas of concern to address. Because the Commission has a small and limited staff compliment, it must deal with issues on a priority basis, and so members voted to prioritize the top five (5) issues that the Commission would address in 1995.

The results of this vote are as follows, in order of priority:

Criminal Justice Commission 1995 Priorities

1. Weed and Seed Program
2. Countywide Public Safety Communications
3. Youth Jobs
4. Community Oriented Policing
5. Paperless Court System

1. The continuing implementation of the federally funded Weed and Seed Program in Northwest Riviera Beach, to be expanded in the future.
2. The implementation of a countywide public safety radio communication system.
3. The implementation of a countywide Youth Jobs Program.
4. The uniform countywide implementation of

community oriented policing.

5. The development of a long-term plan to implement a paperless court system for the County's courts.

These five (5) issues became the top priorities of the Commission for 1995 and were assigned to the appropriate task force/committee of the Commission. ♦

Five Priority Issues

Below is a description of each of the five (5) priorities that the Commission chose to address this year. As described above, Commission members meet at the start of each year to discuss the critical issues facing the County in criminal justice. From this discussion members vote on the priorities that the Commission will address in the year ahead.

The five (5) issues chosen this year concentrate on crime prevention, courts, and law enforcement. The details of each issue are described below along with the activities the Commission engaged in to address the issue.

Weed and Seed Program

The Palm Beach County Weed and Seed Program was voted the highest priority of the Commission in 1994 and again in 1995. The holistic, neighborhood approach reflected in the structure of the Weed and Seed Program is felt by members to be an

answer to crime in the County.

Weed and Seed is a federal initiative that began under President George Bush. It involves a holistic approach to "weeding out" crime and "seeding in" positive influences to a deteriorated, crime-ridden community. The effort began after the Commission brought together over 50 federal, state, county, and municipal governmental agencies, community groups and organizations, and concerned citizens. A very involved and complicated grant application was completed and submitted in June 1994 to the Federal Department of Justice to make Palm Beach County a Weed and Seed site.

In October 1994 the Department of Justice awarded the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners, through the Commission, a three-year grant that would total almost \$2,250,000. Weed and Seed staff were immediately hired—a program manager, a program monitor for evaluation, a secretary, a clerk, a safe haven coordinator, a community rehabilitation coordinator and a recreational specialist. More staff are in the process of being hired—an education coordinator and two (2) part-time recreational aids.

There has been some turnover in these positions, but the Program remains strong and staff remain committed. At the end of 1995 Weed and Seed staff personnel included:

Ms. Regenia Scott
Program Manager

Ms. Angela Anderson
Secretary

Ms. Una Garth
Clerk

Mr. Omar Salinero
Community Rehabilitation Coordinator

Mr. Scott Scrivner
Recreation Specialist

The Weed and Seed Program is overseen by a committee made up of representatives from law enforcement, social services, education, government, civic organizations, and community residents.

In 1995 the Weed and Seed Steering Committee membership was finalized, as was the organizational chart. Steering Committee members include:

Chairperson

Ms. Emalyn Webber
Managing Assistant United States Attorney, Northern Region of the Southern District

Mr. W. Cecil Bennett
Chief Executive Officer
Palm Beach County Health Care
District
Designee: Kevin Gay

Ms. L. Diana Cunningham
Executive Director
Palm Beach County Criminal
Justice Commission

Ms. Isabelle Cunningham
Director
Neighbors United

Rev. Griffin Davis, Sr.
Hilltop Baptist Church

Ms. Gaetana Ebbole
Executive Director
Children Services Council of Palm
Beach County

Mr. James O. FitzGerald
Chief of Police
City of Palm Beach Gardens

Mr. Walter Freeman
Northwest Riviera Beach
Community Development
Corporation

Mr. Remar Harvin
Director
Palm Beach County Housing and
Community Development

Rev. Robert Hendley
Christian Education Center

Mr. Gregory Johnson
District IX Manager
Florida Department of Juvenile
Justice

Hon. Richard Jorandby
Public Defender
Fifteenth Judicial Circuit
Designee: Frank Roca II

Hon. Barry Krischer
State Attorney
Fifteenth Judicial Circuit
Designee: Paul D'Amico

Mr. Michael Loffredo
Supervisory Special Agent
Florida Department of Law
Enforcement

Hon. Maude Ford Lee
County Commissioner,
Palm Beach County Board of
County Commissioners

Mr. Jose Maxwell
Owner
Maxwell's Groceries

Mr. Daniel R. McBride
Resident Agent In Charge,
Federal Bureau of Alcohol,
Tobacco and Firearms

Mr. Ken Montgomery
Executive Director
Palm Beach County Private
Industry Council

Mr. Jerry Poreba
Chief Of Police
City of Riviera Beach

Mr. B.R. "Billy" Riggs
Chief of Police
City of West Palm Beach

Dr. Jerome Smith
Principal
Washington Elementary School

Col. Tommy Thompson
Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office

Ms. Suzanne Turner
District IX Administrator
Florida Department of Health and
Rehabilitative Service

Mr. John Wagner
Resident Agent In Charge
Federal Drug Enforcement Agency

Mr. John Williams
Director
City of Riviera Beach, Parks and
Recreation Department

Hon. Clara Williams

Mayor
City of Riviera Beach

*A Weed Policy Board
was created to bring together
the law enforcement elements
of Weed and Seed to discuss
strategy in a confidential
environment. The
membership of the Board
includes:*

Chairperson
Ms. Emalyn Webber
Managing Assistant United States
Attorney, Northern Region of the
Southern District

Ms. L. Diana Cunningham
Executive Director
Palm Beach County Criminal
Justice Commission

Mr. James Fitzgerald
Chief of Police
City of Palm Beach Gardens

Hon. Barry Krischer
State Attorney
Fifteenth Judicial Circuit

Mr. Michael Loffredo
Supervisory Special Agent
Florida Department of Law
Enforcement

Mr. Daniel R. McBride
Resident Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Alcohol,
Tobacco & Firearms

Mr. Jerry Poreba
Chief of Police
City of Riviera Beach

Mr. Alan Sadowski
Senior Supervisory Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Mr. B.R. "Billy" Riggs
Chief of Police
City of West Palm Beach

Col. Tommy Thompson
Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office

Mr. John Wagner
Senior Agent
Federal Drug Enforcement Agency

A Seed Policy Board was also created to address the community rehabilitative and human service elements of the Program. The membership of this Board includes:

Chairman

Mr. Walter Freeman
Northwest Riviera Beach
Community Development
Corporation

Ms. Susan Buza
Executive Director
Health and Human Services
Planning Association of Palm
Beach County

Ms. L. Diana Cunningham
Executive Director
Palm Beach County Criminal
Justice Commission

Ms. Isabelle Cunningham
Director
Neighbors United

Ms. Gaetana Ebbole
Executive Director
Children's Services Council of Palm
Beach County

Sgt. Mike Gilles
Community Policing Supervisor
Riviera Beach Police Department

Mr. Don Hendrickson
Director
City of Riviera Beach, Code
Enforcement Division

Mr. Larry Herndon
Program Operations Administrator

Florida Department of Juvenile
Justice

Dr. Paula Nesmith
Assistant Principal,
Washington Elementary School

Ms. Vernell Richardson
Neighbors United

Ms. Suzanne Turner
District IX Administrator,
Florida Department of Health and
Rehabilitative Services

Ms. Emalyn Webber
Managing Assistant United States
Attorney, Northern Region of the
Southern District

Hon. Clara Williams
Mayor
City of Riviera Beach

Mr. John Williams
Director
City of Riviera Beach
Parks and Recreation Department

Mr. David Wright
Grant Writer
City of Riviera Beach

The Weed and Seed Program is comprised of four (4) elements that guide it's philosophy and operation. These elements are:

1. **Law Enforcement:** A coordinated federal, state, county, and municipal law enforcement effort designed to "weed out" the violent offenders and drug dealers in the targeted area.

2. **Community Police:** Law enforcement works closely with residents to solve neighborhood problems that cause crime and drug abuse. Community policing provides the bridge that links the Weeding and Seeding efforts.
3. **Prevention, Early Intervention and Treatment:** Increased availability and delivery of human services in the targeted area through the establishment of a Safe Haven. These services include drug and crime prevention programs, educational opportunities, drug treatment, family services, and recreational activities. It is designed to create an environment where hope, opportunity and empowerment, rather than crime, will thrive.
4. **Neighborhood Revitalization:** Economic development and expanded economic opportunities for residents to revitalize distressed neighborhoods.

The Criminal Justice Commission's Executive Committee, which acted as the original site selection committee, selected Northwest Riviera Beach as it's first site for

implementation. Northwest Riviera Beach once was a community of nice upscale homes with manicured landscaped yards, classic churches, and tropical fruit trees. It is in close proximity to the Intracoastal Waterway and the Atlantic Ocean. The residents were working professionals and prosperous business people of moderate income. Positive role models were many. There were doctors, lawyers, educators, ministers, city officials, and caring and concerned residents living in this community neighborhood.

There was no fear in sitting out on the front lawn. Kids could walk to school in the neighborhood. The community parks were frequented by families, friends and children. Residents took morning and evening strolls along the avenues. There was peace and harmony, respect and pride. As time passed the economy declined. Crime, drugs, violence and apathy soon took over. Houses and apartment buildings were abandoned and/or allowed to deteriorate. The number of absentee landlords increased. Drugs and drug dealers claimed the streets and the community parks. Crime flourished. Burglaries, drive-by

shootings, rapes, and violence infested the area.

Fear and apathy replaced the community's spirit and enthusiasm.

Although clouded by the negativity of crime, there remained a core of citizens diligently seeking and working to reclaim their neighborhood. These citizens have linked with the Weed and Seed Program. Through collaboration with law enforcement, local community groups and agencies, and community residents, this Weed and Seed neighborhood is gradually improving.

In September 1993, the efforts to "weed out" and eliminate the violent and drug related crimes began. The law enforcement agencies allocated staff to a multi-agency team to focus on the Weed and Seed site. To date, street crime has diminished considerably, especially open air drug trafficking.

One change is the implementation of a Safe Haven at Washington Elementary School, which sits in the heart of the Weed and Seed area. The Safe Haven will offer computer and tutorial programs, home buyer workshops, adult literacy programs, parenting and community awareness programs, and youth and

adult recreational programs. A local Community Development Corporation, whose membership is comprised only of local residents, has guided the decision making process for all service delivery systems. Community meetings were held and the residents were invited to participate in the planning of services to be delivered at the Safe Haven.

Of note also is the revitalization of the primary park in the area. It was named after the first black lawyer and city council person, F. Malcolm Cunningham, Sr. This park is located directly in front of Washington Elementary School and the Safe Haven. Weed and Seed obtained a volunteer architect, Jon Bloss Blehar, to design and develop the plans for the renovations. The Kiwanis Club of Riviera Beach generously donated over \$16,000 for new playground equipment. The City provided \$40,000 to install new and improved lighting, an irrigation system, a new red clay walking trail, and landscaping. A local sign shop (Benson Signs) donated and put up an 8' x 8' color sign to announce the planned improvements.

Weed and Seed staff obtained \$30,000 in Fiscal

Year 1995 lapsed funds from the Community Development Block Grant Program which will be administered by the City of Riviera Beach for a recreation storage building, a gazebo and sports bleachers. Another \$70,000 has been committed for Fiscal Year 1996.

Much of the work, including the installation of the playground equipment, will be completed before the Christmas holidays. A unique aspect of this project is that a committee of seven students at Washington Elementary, grades 2-5, were selected to decide what playground equipment they wanted in the park. Of the four choices given, they developed a fifth by piecing together equipment from the four. These youth participated in the ground breaking ceremony held on November 13, 1995. They were provided little "gold" shovels to break ground with their County Commissioner, County Sheriff, the City Mayor, other dignitaries and notable people from the community.

Well over 75 people were in attendance for the groundbreaking ceremony at Cunningham Park and perhaps one-half were residents and pioneers of the community.

The main thoroughfare of the Weed

and Seed area is Avenue "S". This street housed much of the crime and drug activity. It serves as the eastern border of Cunningham Park. Recently the City began, and is near completion with, infrastructure improvements including new sidewalks, curbs and irrigation lines. Weed and Seed is facilitating a beautification plan for a "streetscape" and obtained the donation from the Palm Beach County Parks and Recreation Department, of over 160 sable palm trees to be planted along Avenue "S". These trees are to be planted before the Christmas holidays.

Also Weed and Seed teamed up with the Palm Beach Gardens Medical Center which "Adopted a Block" in the Weed and Seed area, Avenue "O", to do clean-ups, fix-ups and paint-ups of homes. The Adopt a Block Program will be ongoing and includes clean up, sod planting, house and church painting, roofing, plumbing and electrical repairs and most importantly, technical assistance to residents in the areas of banking, medical care and career opportunities. The hospital sees itself as a mini-city. It has it's own engineer who oversees the project. It has electricians, plumbers, social

workers, etc. They are giving back to their community in the fullest sense. Numerous volunteers and community work days have generated dumpsters of trash.

Countywide Public Safety Communications System

Currently, most municipal public safety agencies in the County are unable to communicate due to the existence of separate radio systems. These radio systems are not compatible, which precludes interoperability between the cities. The County and State channels are overloaded, causing excessive delays; conversations become confused due to the congestion, and no VHF frequencies are available resulting in no growth capability to support more users. This has become a serious public safety issue.

The Commission created the Countywide Public Safety Communication Committee to address this issue. The purpose is to focus on law enforcement and public safety communication planning for municipalities throughout the County; develop strategic plans for ensuring better coordination

and cooperation of law enforcement and public safety communication needs among and between the municipalities, county, and state; obtain funding for countywide communications systems; and to deal with other issues as deemed appropriate.

The membership is composed of nine (9) voting members(*) who represent law enforcement, fire, and public safety in the municipalities throughout Palm Beach County. All voting members must be municipal representatives appointed by their respective town/village/city managers or mayors.

Three (3) categories of membership were created based upon the size of the municipal department (i.e., the number of sworn personnel). Three (3) voting members are elected from each category.

The Committee also elected to include ad hoc membership for the purpose of technical assistance and to ensure cooperation and consistency in planning for long-range integration with the County communications system.

The membership includes the following individuals:

Chairman

Mr. Ernie Carr*

Director, Information Systems
West Palm Beach Police
Department

Assistant Chief Bob Chalman*
Lantana Police Department

Major Edward Humphrey
Jupiter Police Department

Representative Ed Healey
Florida House of Representatives

Mr. Jeff Kristiansen
Director of Support Services
Division
Delray Beach Police Department

Chief Jim Kelly
Palm Beach County School Police

Chief Jeffery Lindskoog*
Lake Park Police Department

Mr. Hugh McCaffrey*
Communications Manager
City of Boynton Beach

Col. Jim McCants
Director of Communications
Department of General Services
Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office

Chief Joseph VonDembowski
Town of Mangonia Park

Mr. Earl Moore
City Manager
City of Atlantis

Chief Jerry Poreba*
Riviera Beach Police Department

Chief Bruce Sekeres
North Palm Beach Public Safety
Department

Mr. Jay King
Royal Palm Beach Police
Department

Ms. Susan Fischer
Palm Beach Police Department

Mr. Millard H. Wafle*
Boca Raton Police Department

Mr. Matthew Wessendorf
Assistant Director
Palm Beach County Facilities
Planning/Design/Construction

Lt. Robert Weber*
Greenacres Department of Public
Safety

Chief Carmen Salvatore III
Pahokee Police Department

Lt. Paul Colombo
Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office

Mr. James J. Carroll
Palm Beach County
Communications Department

Chief James O. FitzGerald
Palm Beach Gardens Police
Department

Chief Roger Crane
South Palm Beach Police
Department

Lt. Stephen J. Allison
Tequesta Police Department

Mr. Randolph K. Johnson, Sr.
Communications by Johnson, Inc.

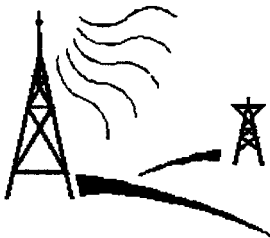
Mr. Dick Galeta
County Fire Advisory Board

Mr. Scott Lewis
Palm Beach County Fire Rescue
Advisory Board

The Committee is organized into working subcommittees to identify the current resources of each municipality and develop plans to solve immediate and future needs, with cost sharing and compatibility of systems as priorities.

The Committee has developed a proposal for countywide public safety communications for municipalities that entails the creation of four (4) regional "hubs" in the Central, North, South and West sections of the County.

The City of West Palm Beach has five (5) frequencies held in reserve for growth, which when expanded will enable municipalities within the city's broadcast range to be part of the system. This includes the cities of Atlantis, Greenacres, Lake Clarke Shores, Lake Park, Mangonia Park, North Palm Beach, Palm Beach, Palm Beach Gardens, Palm Beach Shores, Palm Springs, Riviera Beach, Royal Palm Beach and South



Palm Beach. This central region will hopefully become the first and Central Hub of the countywide system. Each municipality that wishes to participate must purchase the required infrastructure and field equipment (radios).

The Central Hub will be based upon and utilize the infrastructure of the West

Palm Beach 800 MHz radio communication system. This Central Hub can accommodate those fifteen (15) municipalities in the central part of the county that wish to participate. Twelve (12) of these cities have indicated a willingness to participate and five (5) have budgeted funds for the necessary infrastructure and field equipment for fiscal year 1996. The City of Riviera Beach is currently participating on the system. With the addition of Palm Beach Gardens sometime in fiscal year 1996, the Central Hub will reach its maximum capacity and will need to be expanded to include the other municipalities.

The Committee held a very successful workshop for Commission members on August 24, 1995 to educate them about the Committee's proposed plan. The Commission voted to request that the County Commission provide funding from a \$12.50 traffic ticket surcharge to begin plan implementation. This surcharge was created to help fund a countywide communications system. The State Director of Communications, who approves the expenditures of the \$12.50 surcharge, attended the Workshop and is in support of the Committee's plan to obtain funding from

the Board. Committee members are in negotiations for a firm proposal from Motorola to upgrade the existing ten (10) channel system to up to fifteen (15) channels. After a firm proposal is obtained the Committee plans to move forward in requesting funding from the Board of County Commissioners.

Youth Jobs Program

The Youth Jobs Program was made a special project of the Commission on July 26, 1994 in order to implement the Palm Beach County Compact, modeled after the very successful Boston Compact. The Boston Compact was created in 1982 to improve public education in Boston and help ensure job opportunities for graduates. The county, municipalities, and private sector commit to providing non-federally subsidized summer youth employment opportunities without regard for financial eligibility. Federally subsidized jobs are available through the Private Industry Council (PIC) for economically disadvantaged youth to be placed in government offices for the summer. The Commission's Program seeks jobs from the public sector and

unsubsidized higher level jobs from the private sector for youth who excelled at the Private Industry Council job training or County/municipal/public sector employment sites.

The Florida Department of Education has a complementary program called "Teacher Quest." It provides one-half of the salary for placement of teachers in a work environment during the summer in mathematics, science, and/or computer related areas. The teacher not only supervises the students, but works hand in hand with them and subsequently prepares a training curriculum to be used in preparing students for future careers. This Program is another means to teach nearly 125 students per day, on the attitudes and behaviors expected in a work environment. The Program aims to have each graduate possess a marketable skill and to be successful in entering the work force.

This Program can assist job specialists in the high schools to develop additional apprenticeship curricula. Employers seek young people who are self directed with good work ethics and communication skills.

The Commission's Executive Director and Mr. Earl Moore, the Municipal League representative on the Commission, spearheaded the public sector (County and municipal) job development initiative. Their combined efforts generated 168 public sector jobs. The Economic Council of Palm Beach County, Pratt & Whitney, and Barnett Bank assumed leadership roles in developing private sector jobs. Business "Breakfasts" were held in the northern, central and southern parts of the County to encourage private sector businesses to develop jobs and support for the Program.

Private sector efforts created 75 unsubsidized jobs. Business leaders provided loaned executives to assist in coordinating and staffing job development events and to co-facilitate a three (3) day pre-employment training for youth. Some also provided financial assistance for training materials and lunches during the training, and/or other support including the creation of a "clothes closet" for youth needing work clothes.

The Private Industry Council hired 1 ½ Private Sector Initiative staff to recruit private sector jobs. They recruited youth who were in school, or who had

graduated, were between the ages of 16 and 21 years, and tested at a 9th grade skill level, who desired to work (regardless of income). The youth were provided with a mini-training/education program, testing, and job placement services that matched their interest. Between May 15 and July 26, 1995, 185 youth completed the Pre-employment Work Maturity Skills Training Program. Due to difficulty in filling public sector outside maintenance jobs at \$4.25 per hour, another ten (10) youth were recruited and placed in maintenance positions who did not attend the training and who may not have tested at a 9th grade skill level. Between May 1 and August 31, 1995, 195 youth were placed in jobs.

On May 16, 1995 the County Commission approved the request by the Commission to participate in a comprehensive summer youth jobs program by creating up to 100 full-time positions for six (6) weeks for youth who did not necessarily meet the criteria of economically disadvantaged youth, ages 16-21 years. The County Commission was so impressed with the Program that they requested it be continued during the school year to allow youth to work in County departments during

school holidays and vacations. Pursuant to Board directive, on October 3, 1995 the contract with the Private Industry Council, originally approved by the County Commission on May 16, 1995 and amended on August 15, 1995, was amended once more to extend the Summer Youth Jobs Program through September 30, 1996. This extension provides for the County to reimburse the Private Industry Council for salaries paid to youth participants employed in County departments during school vacations.

The Program was coordinated by the Youth Jobs Committee of the Commission. Members include:

Chairman

Mr. Ken Montgomery
Executive Director
Private Industry Council
of Palm Beach County

Mr. Michael Ellis
Pratt & Whitney

Dr. Kate Gildan
Administrative Aide to the
Board/Superintendent
Palm Beach County School Board

Ms. Arlene Jenkins
Citizen Member

Mr. Ken Montgomery
Executive Director
Private Industry Council

Mr. Earl Moore
Municipal League Representative

and City Manager
City of Atlantis

Ms. Kim Danicl
Palm Beach County Bar
Association
Reverend Odom
Bethel House, Inc.

Mr. Randy Palo
Children's Services Council

Ms. Mary Sorge
Senior Vice President
Community Development Manager
Barnett Bank of Palm Beach
County

Ms. Donna Tabakis
Correctional Probation Officer
Department of Corrections

Mr. Gary Young
Executive Director
Economic Council of Palm Beach
County

Mr. Earl Wright
Florida Department of Juvenile
Justice
Designee: Ms. Diane Feldman

Mr. Brad Merriman
Directory
Employee Relations & Personnel

Mr. Ned Gusty
Int. Dir. of Human Resources

Mr. Joe Kemp
Vocation Specialist
Palm Beach County School Board

Ms. Patience Burns
Executive Director
Palm Beach County Bar
Association

Ms. Ilene Silber
Executive Director
Cities in Schools of Palm Beach
County

Sgt. Charles Kane

Lake Worth Police Department

Mr. Jon Grocki
Volunteer Services Coordinator
Florida Department Health and
Rehabilitative Services
Mr. Larry Herndon
Program Operations Administrator
Florida Department of Juvenile
Justice
Designee: Ms. Diane Feldman

As the project expands, the "Compact" will focus on additional business leaders to provide new opportunities for youth. Youth working side by side with professionals receive an unusual opportunity to develop natural mentoring relationships; to aspire to careers they may otherwise not have been exposed to; and to gain pride, self respect, and responsibility. These opportunities will mold them into the job-ready work force employers are seeking. There are 52,456 youth in the age group of 16 to 21 years who are residents of Palm Beach County (1990 U.S. census).

Countywide Community Oriented Policing

The Law Enforcement Planning Council established a subcommittee to examine Community Oriented Policing, leading to a uniform

training curriculum, countywide implementation and a methodology for evaluation. Subcommittee members were:

Chief Richard Overman
Delray Beach Police Department

Chief Mitchell Tyre
Juno Beach Police Department

Chief Richard Westgate
Jupiter Police Department

After several meetings, the Subcommittee hosted a forum for the chiefs of police and community oriented police (COP) officers. The purpose was to bring COP officers and their supervisors together to identify areas that need attention and to provide a forum for frank discussion on the philosophy of Community Oriented Policing.

This forum provided information on areas of concern, problems with implementation, and training needs. One area identified was that the COP officers felt they were not getting support from mid-to-upper-level management. Based on the information from the forum, the Subcommittee presented their plan to the Council. They recognized the need to develop a position paper on Community Policing for adoption by the Council and recommended a three (3) prong approach for training

with chiefs and upper-level management first, followed by entry-level and middle-management.

The Subcommittee suggested a workshop be scheduled for chiefs and upper-level management with a nationally recognized authority on Community Oriented Policing. They recommended that Chief Darrel Stephens of the St. Petersburg Police Department be invited to make a presentation on "Community Policing Implementation Issues for Police Executives" at a workshop hosted by the Council. The Council hosted this workshop on December 5, 1995.

In addition, a Subcommittee member is involved in the review of the entire military model and structure of the Criminal Justice Institute (Police Academy) to determine if it is at odds with the philosophy of Community Oriented Policing, as well as the issues of college credits and ethics. The Council intends to work with the director of the Police Academy to develop a training curriculum countywide. The Subcommittee is continuing to work toward the development of an overall plan to bring to the Council for adoption and implementation in 1996.

Paperless Court System

A Paperless Court System is a technology-assisted process for electronically storing, transferring and receiving documents. Criminal justice professionals recognize that the time required to process a case through the system is increased by the need to transfer documents among agencies. Through electronic technology, these documents can be transferred in a matter of seconds instead of days, having an incredibly positive impact on the swiftness of justice.

Images of documents making up a case file can be recorded and kept electronically. Over a years worth of documents can be stored in this fashion in less than one square foot of space, instead of entire rooms full of shelves and/or filing cabinets.

Electronic storage has other benefits besides saving space. Files can be accessed by numerous personnel simultaneously, eliminating the need to locate a file that may be in use. The public and private attorneys and other professionals can have read-only access to the files where appropriate and necessary from their offices,

eliminating the need to travel to the courthouse.

As described above, electronic technology has the potential of increasing the efficiency and swiftness of the criminal justice system.

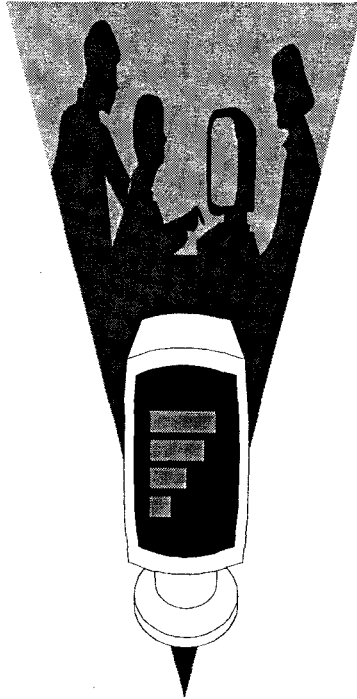
Because the nature of this project was so immense and the technology so complicated, the Court System Task Force set out to educate itself on court technology currently being utilized in other jurisdictions. The Task Force solicited the technical assistance of the Court Technology Laboratory of the National Center for State Courts (NCSC), a private, non-profit organization located in Williamsburg, Virginia dedicated to improving the nation's court systems.

Mr. Jim McMillan, Director of the Court Technology Laboratory, conducted a one-day workshop for Task Force members and other professionals. He described some of the available technology that is being used in other jurisdictions and how it has improved the effectiveness and efficiency of the courts.

He also described, and invited the Commission to visit, the NCSC's Courtroom 21 Project, which is a prototype of a high technology courtroom

located at the College of William and Mary Law School. Students use the courtroom to learn and test the use of technology in a courtroom setting.

This technology includes items such as:



Electronic Filing: This is the ability to file court documents electronically by fax or through modem-to-modem communication. This is one of the most basic steps toward a paper on demand system. Currently the Rules of Court provide that documents filed electronically must be transferred to paper form for storage. The Florida Bar's Rules of Judicial Administration Committee is currently developing amendments to the Rules that

relax this requirement. The Commission has provided endorsement for this change.

Electronic Signature: Technology currently exists that allows an original signature to be affixed to a document through various means: through a special pen and pad system (such as that used at Sears Stores) or by entering a personal identification number (PIN) which affixes the corresponding pre-stored signature to the document.

Searchable Legal Databases and Cases: Attorneys and judges can have access in and outside of the courtroom to databases with legal definitions, case law, statutes, and any other legal information. These databases are usually stored on CD-ROM and can be searched by keywords, dates, jurisdictions, and other entries. Having this information at the hands of the attorneys and judges in such a quickly accessible manner is an immense time-saver and improves the quality of the judicial process.

Imaging: Imaging allows documents that are filed in paper form to be electronically scanned into a computer. The document can then be viewed, but not

altered. This is advancing technology that eliminates the need to house bulky case files, allows electronic access to a court file at simultaneous times, and creates an "electronic case file".

Public Access System: Terminals are placed in the Clerk of the Court's Office for public access to electronic case information. The system can also be accessed by modem from a personal computer located elsewhere. This is currently in place and operating in the Palm Beach County Office of the Clerk of the Court.

Courtroom 21 also includes other technological advances such as electronic recording, as well as computer aided transcription of court proceedings that can be searched, and the use of computers to display evidence and to run presentations on complicated types of evidence, such as DNA.

The Task Force is working to plan a site visit to Courtroom 21 for court officials in the County to see demonstrations of this technology.

To further the use of this technology, the Task Force reviewed proposed amendments to the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure and the Florida Statutes, as

proposed by the Florida Bar's Rules of Judicial Administration Committee. These amendments would make it easier for Clerk of the Court to utilize electronic means to store, receive, and transmit documents.

The Task Force also provided input to the Rules Committee on requirements for electronic storage, receipt, and transmittal of criminal court documents.

After endorsing the proposed amendments, the Task Force brought them to the Commission, which also endorsed them. The amendments will be considered by the Bar Association's Board of Governors in 1996.

After the Task Force learned more about what court technology entails, it prioritized the reduction in the manual input of identical information into computers at different agencies. Currently law enforcement officers write out information on forms for each arrest made or traffic ticket given. These officers then give that information to their department's staff, who manually input that data into the department's computers. The paper copies of this information are then forwarded to the Clerk's Office, where another person inputs the identical information. The information

then travels to other agencies, such as the State Attorney's Office, the Public Defender's Office, and the Florida Department of Motor Vehicles, where it is again manually input.

The input of similar data at so many different points in the process harms data accuracy and requires a great deal of resources. There has been talk in the County for several years of tackling this issue at the beginning of the data collection process, with the law enforcement officer. Technology companies have developed hand-held and laptop computers into which officers can enter the data. This data is stored electronically and can be transferred to whatever agency has compatible equipment to receive it.

The Task Force identified one of these technology companies (LawTec International, Inc.) and requested that they give a demonstration. All of the 33 law enforcement agencies in the County were invited and encouraged to attend this demonstration. LawTec International's president and technical advisors came from Orlando, and gave a well received demonstration of their "Ticket-Writer" System to over 40 individuals. ♦

Corrections

Corrections in Palm Beach County is the responsibility of the Sheriff. The operating budget of the Sheriff's Office is approved by the Board of County Commissioners each fall for the fiscal year beginning October 1. Funds necessary to provide the assigned law enforcement, corrections, and related support functions of the office are generated from property taxes levied by the Board.

The Sheriff is responsible for operating four (4) facilities: the Main Detention Center, the Stockade Detention Facility, the Belle Glade Detention Facility, and the Drug Farm.

Full occupancy, if all beds were staffed and operational, for these facilities would amount to 3,124 total beds (Main Detention Center 1,798; the Stockade 928; the Drug Farm 142 and the Belle Glade Facility 256).

Main Detention Center

The Main Detention Center is part of the Criminal Justice Complex centrally located in the County in West Palm Beach.

It includes a courtroom, Clerk's Office, State Attorney and Public Defender Offices, a psychological resident position for the Mental Health Center, and the Sheriff's Office central administrative complex.

Palm Beach County has four (4) jail detention facilities under the administration of the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office:

Main Detention Center
Stockade Detention Facility
Belle Glade Detention Facility
Drug Farm

This maximum security facility houses pretrial adult male detainees, a limited number of county sentenced adult males (trustees) who perform custodial and food preparation activities and those pretrial and sentenced females who require medical

and/or psychological isolation.

In 1992 construction was completed on the facility, adding a 12 story wing to the existing facility. With this expansion the total capacity of the facility is 1,798, expecting to provide the County with a sufficient number of beds until the year 2005.

As of December 1995, three (3) of the 12 floors are neither opened nor staffed. The decision to open a floor does not come lightly, due to the financial resources needed. It costs over \$2.5 million per floor per year for staffing.

This year the 12th floor was opened to house the increasing number of juveniles being tried as adults in Circuit Court. This juvenile population has averaged about 45 inmates per day. Only five (5) years ago the average daily juvenile population was less than 12.

Stockade Detention Facility

The Stockade Detention Facility is primarily a minimum/medium security complex which houses pretrial adult male and female detainees, and

county sentenced adult males and females.

This year, the female component of the Drug Farm was transferred to the Stockade to provide better accommodation for families of the female detainees. Also, this year the facility has had to house offenders from the Belle Glade Facility which is undergoing construction.

Belle Glade Detention Facility

The Belle Glade Detention Facility is a maximum security facility which houses pretrial adult male and female detainees arrested in the Glades area. Pretrial juvenile females being prosecuted as adults, as well as a limited number of County sentenced adult males and females, who perform custodial and food preparation activities, reside there.

Construction began in March of 1995 to expand this facility to 256 beds. The site had a preconstruction capacity of 104 beds. The facility has transferred all but it's 16 bed booking functions to the Stockade during this construction period, which is scheduled to be completed during 1996.

Drug Farm

Long-time Palm Beach County Sheriff Richard P. Wille, who retired this year after 17 years of service, recognized the futility of 'locking-up' drug addicted offenders who would be returned to society in a short period of time with no treatment or rehabilitation. The majority of these people are motivated to engage in criminal activity because of their drug addiction. Sheriff Wille recognized that the only way to decrease the recidivism rate was to alter the behavior patterns of those individuals committing criminal acts.

He located a

A snapshot of Palm Beach County's detention facilities on December 4, 1995 showed a total of 2,201 inmates.

The total number of certified beds on that day was 2,394.

program in Amity, Arizona and modeled it's long-term treatment component, which

had successfully reduced the recidivism rate of it's residents. In 1991, using two (2) trailers, existing staff, and leased property, he established Florida's first county-run drug farm. The Drug Farm has since moved to a renovated sugar barracks and has a capacity of 136 beds.

This year, the County broke ground and dedicated the new Richard P. Wille Substance Abuse Treatment Facility on the grounds adjacent to the Belle Glade Detention Facility to house the expanded operations of the Drug Farm. When the facility is complete it will have a population capacity of 142 inmates.

Criminal Justice Commission Activities

The Commission handles correctional issues through the Public Safety Coordinating Council. The Council is a statutorily (F.S. 951.26) mandated body that was modeled after the Commission by the State of Florida, to address correctional issues. The Council assumed the role of the Commission's Corrections Task Force in 1991 when the Board of County Commissioners

directed the Commission to staff the Council.

The role of the Council, as defined by statute, is to "assess the population status of all detention or correctional facilities owned or contracted by the county and formulate recommendations to ensure that the authorized capacities of such facilities, as established by the Department of Corrections, are not exceeded". The statute details specific areas that the Council should review: "Such recommendations shall include an assessment of the availability of pretrial intervention or probation programs, work-release programs, substance abuse programs, gain-time schedules, applicable bail bond schedules, and the confinement status of the inmates housed within each facility".

The 1995 membership of the Council is mandated by the statute and included the following individuals:

Chairwoman

Hon. Susan Lubitz
Administrative Judge, County Court

Hon. Edward Rodgers
Administrative Judge, Circuit Court

Hon. Barry Krischer
State Attorney
or his designee

Mr. Brian Brennan
Chief, Intake Division

Hon. Richard Jorandby
Public Defender
or his designee

Ms. Debra Price
Assistant Public Defender

Ms. Valerie Rolle
District Administrator
Florida Department of Corrections

Hon. Carol Roberts
County Commissioner

Col. Steve Lasley
Corrections Administrator
Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office

Mr. Ken Montgomery
Executive Director,
Private Industry Council

Mr. Alton Taylor
Executive Director,
Drug Abuse Foundation

Mr. Bob Bozzone
Executive Director,
Comprehensive Alcohol
Rehabilitation Program

Ms. Anne Hilf
Executive Director
PRIDE Integrated Services, Inc.

Supervised On Release Program

This year, at the request of County Administration, the Council reviewed proposals to implement a formalized Supervised On Release

(SOR) Program. When the Commission recommended to the Board in 1991 that a Pretrial Services Agency be created with a SOR component, the Board voted to create the Agency but delayed the SOR component. The Board directed that a review of the Agency be completed after one year of operation.

Meanwhile, members of the judiciary, believing that a SOR Program was so important, reached an informal agreement with PRIDE Integrated Services, Inc. to operate it on a limited scale.

In April 1994 the review of the Pretrial Services Agency was completed by American University. It recommended that the SOR component be implemented by the Agency. A proposal was drafted by the Agency to assume the function that PRIDE had been performing informally for about two (2) years at the request of judicial officers. At the same time, the Palm Beach County Bondsmen's Association also drafted a proposal to operate a SOR Program. Both proposals were submitted to County Administration, who forwarded them to the Commission for review and recommendation. The Commission directed the Council to review the

proposals and return a recommendation.

After over four (4) months of review and presentations of both proposals, an agreement was reached between the Bondsmen and the Pretrial Services Agency for the Agency to operate the Program. Subsequently, the Bondsmen withdrew their proposal. The Council recommended to the Commission that the Agency proposal be endorsed and implemented.

Just as the Council was about to make its recommendation to the Commission, PRIDE Integrated Services, Inc. submitted a request that they be allowed to take over the entire Pretrial Services Agency function, therefore privatizing the Agency's operations. The Commission endorsed the Council's recommendation and forwarded their endorsement of the Agency's proposal to the Board. Additionally, the Commission asked that the Council investigate PRIDE's proposal to privatize the Pretrial Services Agency.

The Council created a privatization subcommittee to review the pros and cons of privatization. This Subcommittee conducted two (2) site visits to the Pretrial Services Agency and PRIDE

to see first-hand how each operates.

Activity was suspended on this subcommittee, as well as all Council Subcommittees, as the Council directed staff to formulate a workplan and mission statement re-examining the Council's mission and role. The Council members felt that without an integrated Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS), sufficient data was not available to adequately assess overall corrections.

County Ordinance Review

A Subcommittee of the Council was formed to review County Ordinances and make recommendations for non-jail sanctions. The Council's intent in creating the subcommittee was to discourage the use of jail sentences for non-criminal county ordinance violations. Because it costs the taxpayers of the County over \$76 per day to house an inmate in a County detention facility, it was thought prudent to devise other means of punishment for these type of violators who do not present any harm to the public.

This issue was brought to the attention of

the Commission in 1994 by State Attorney Barry Krischer after he learned that someone violating the County's alarm ordinance could be given jail time. The County's alarm ordinance provides that the owner of a property must pay a fine of \$25 for each false alarm that a deputy sheriff is called to respond.

After Mr. Krischer brought this issue to the attention of the Commission, the Commission recommended to the Board of County Commissioners that the ordinance be amended to provide other means of punishment than incarceration, leaving the detention facilities for criminal offenders. The Board approved the recommendation and the ordinance was amended.

Afterward the Commission requested that the Council review other county ordinances for similar faults. Mr. Krischer was appointed to chair this Subcommittee, which included the following individuals.

Mr. Tom Gano, President, Palm Beach County Criminal Defense Lawyers Association

Mr. Max Davis, Commission private sector member

Mr. John Conway, Chief, County Court Division, Public Defender's Office

Mr. Ted Booras, Chief, County Court Division, State Attorney's Office

Mr. Steve Calamusa, Assistant County Attorney

In the course of determining which ordinances to review, the Subcommittee learned of a conflict in the Florida Statutes that put into question whether the County has the authority to enforce its ordinances through non-criminal means. To resolve this conflict, the Subcommittee requested, through Mr. Krischer's office, an Attorney General opinion.

After the opinion was received, members met and determined that the Subcommittee had the authority to proceed with its mission.

Now that the Subcommittee was sure about its authority, it proceeded to formulate a plan to accomplish its mission. The Subcommittee will continue to review those ordinances of concern and make recommendations in 1996.

PSCC Workplan and Mission

The Council then directed its attention toward re-evaluating and refreshing its role and mission. First, Council members heard from Harry Dodd of the Florida Department of Corrections about the impact on corrections of legislation passed by the Florida Legislature during the 1995 legislative session. Mr. Dodd explained that the Legislature would have to commit an incredibly substantial amount of money to increase the number of prison beds statewide to meet the requirements of the legislation.

Mr. Dodd then spoke about the establishment of the Councils across the State and their role. He explained that during the Martinez Administration, there was discussion on how to get the state and counties working together in all areas. In criminal justice the Community Corrections Partnership Act (CCPA) was passed to promote partnerships between the counties and the state. He said that the initial effort was handicapped by three factors: (1) it was new; (2) only Palm Beach County had a united group (the CJC) that brought all the key actors in the

county criminal justice system together; and (3) an unwillingness on the part of the Legislature to put serious dollars into the Act.

He said that during the first year of the Act, Palm Beach County was the recipient of the entire \$150,000 grant available from the state in grant funds. The second year funding was split between Seminole and Escambia counties. The Act was not funded after the second year.

He continued to explain that the Council should exist for the County's own interests. He said it is important that the chief actors in the criminal justice system sit down on a regular basis in order to manage challenges that arise. He has found that those counties that do this seem better able to manage these challenges. He cited two counties that are not able to deal with serious issues of overcrowding because the key players in the criminal justice system do not coordinate with each other and remain in separate worlds.

After Mr. Dodd's presentation, members requested staff to draft a workplan and mission statement for the Council that will direct its activities in 1996.

Because of the limited staff resources of the

Commission, activity on all of the Council's subcommittees and it's meetings were suspended for the remainder of the year while staff developed a proposed workplan and mission statement.

County Probation

The Probation Advisory Board of the Criminal Justice Commission, monitors and provides oversight to the contract to provide countywide misdemeanor probation services for the courts of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, as directed by the Board of County Commissioners.

Membership of the Board includes:

Chairwoman

*Ms. Carey Haughwout, Esquire
Attorney at Law*

*Mr. Tom Becht, Deputy Clerk
Court Services
Office of the Clerk of the Court*

*Mr. Ted Booras, Chief
County Court Division
State Attorney's Office*

*Hon. Susan Lubitz
Administrative Judge
County Court Division*

*Mr. John Conway, Chief
County Court Division
Public Defender's Office*

*Ms. Valerie Rolle
Circuit Administrator*

Florida Department of Corrections

*Mr. Robert Widmann
Supervising Officer
U. S. Probation*

PRIDE Integrated Services, Inc., was selected through a Request for Proposal (RFP) process to provide these services on December 7, 1993 when the Board of County Commissioners entered into a one year contract. This contract can be renewed each year for three(3) additional years. The Committee must make a recommendation to the Commission for the County Commission to continue the contract, renegotiate the contract, or bid a new contract. The Board approved the first option of the contract on December 6, 1994.

The Committee and the Commission recommended that the contract be renewed for the second year. The County Commission endorsed the recommendation and continued the contract with PRIDE, Inc. on December 5, 1995.

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Courts

The Fifteenth Judicial Circuit of Florida, a single county circuit including only Palm Beach County, is under the direction of the Chief Judge, Richard Ofstedal. The Circuit has two (2) levels of court: circuit and county. The organization structure enables the courts to deliver maximum service in the most flexible and efficient manner.

The Circuit Court handles civil cases (with a value of over \$15,000), criminal felonies, juvenile cases, probate, and appeals from the County Court. A total of thirty-one (31) judges serve in the Circuit Court. The court calendar consists of time-consuming and often complicated jury and non-jury trials, as well as other hearings required to resolve the issues presented.

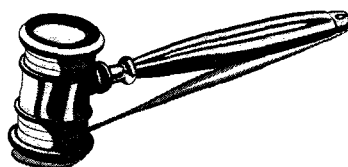
The County Court handles civil cases (with a value of \$15,000 and under), criminal misdemeanors, and traffic cases. The sixteen (16) judges in the County Court preside over the high-volume, short duration cases which comprise their jurisdiction.

Two (2) county judges and two (2) circuit court judges serve in the South County, one (1) county

judge in the North County, one (1) circuit judge in the West County, one (1) county judge in the Central County and twelve (12) county and four (4) circuit judges in the Central Courthouse in West Palm Beach. There are thirty-one (31) volunteer Traffic Magistrates who handle civil traffic infractions. These 31 individuals are attorneys working on a pro bono basis. There are five (5)

Commissioners or Special Masters, funded by Palm Beach County, who handle civil contempt actions after final judgements are entered.

There are (5) divisions within the Palm



Beach County court including the Civil Division, Criminal Division, Family Law Division, Probate and Guardianship Division, and the Juvenile Division. There are six (6) subdivisions within the Circuit Criminal Division.

State Attorney

The Office of the State Attorney is a constitutional office with 85 attorneys and 126 support staff serving all of the

Fifteenth Judicial Circuit in and for Palm Beach County, in four (4) offices located in West Palm Beach, Palm Beach Gardens, Delray Beach and Belle Glade.

State Attorney Barry E. Krischer was elected to office in November 1992 and was sworn in January 1993.

There are 13 divisions within the State Attorney's Office. Each are described below.

Crimes Against Children Division: Investigates and coordinates law enforcement and social agency efforts in the prosecution of child abuse cases. Monitors foster homes and treatment centers to investigate child abuse, both physical and sexual. This division also prosecutes cases involving adult sexual battery.

Juvenile Division: Prosecutes juvenile felony and misdemeanor offenses. This division also makes all juvenile intake and filing decisions, including direct files to adult court and grand jury presentation. The division includes a misdemeanor diversion unit and handles most first time misdemeanant offenders. Two Assistant State Attorneys are on call around the clock to respond to questions regarding juvenile law and procedure from law

enforcement officers and HRS, and Department of Juvenile Justice employees.

Appeals Division: Handles all post-conviction matters and petitions for writs of habeas corpus by filing responses and attending all hearings, including evidentiary proceedings. Approves the filing of all State appeals. Supervises handling and preparation of County Court appeals.

Official Corruption/Organized Crime: Prosecutes corruption and official misconduct, Sunshine Law violations, and organized crime violations. Coordinates and cooperates with local state and federal agencies.

Investigative Division: Responsible for criminal investigative intake, special prosecution investigations, case preparation, service of subpoenas, homicide investigations, felony, misdemeanor, and juvenile case assistance.

Felony Division: Responsible for prosecution of all felony cases not handled by a specialized division. In addition to handling jury trials, this division handles motions, violations of probation, and

non-jury trials. An Assistant State Attorney from this division is on call 24 hours a day and assists law enforcement with legal inquiries and search warrants after regular office hours.

Major Crimes Unit: Responsible for investigating all homicides, prosecution of all first degree murder cases, and habitual felony offenders. Prosecutors in this division rotate on-call, on a 24 hour basis, to respond to homicide scenes and assist law enforcement officers with legal issues and search warrants in the investigation of suspicious deaths. The Capital Felony Review Committee considers the State's position on seeking the death penalty in capital cases.

Vice Unit: Prosecutes and investigates vice-related crime in cooperation with local, state and federal agencies by use of conventional investigative techniques plus specialized techniques such as wiretaps and all substantial assistance contracts (contracts in aid of law enforcement). This division reviews all gambling and narcotics-related search warrants for the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit and is responsible for narcotics

trafficking intake review and narcotics destruct orders for the circuit.

Traffic Homicide: Reviews traffic fatality cases and prosecutes traffic homicide cases.

Intake Division:
Citizen Intake Division: Investigates civilian complaints of misdemeanor crimes in the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit which are not committed in the presence of or not filed by a law enforcement officer. Serves as an information source for the community, directing citizens to the proper agencies for their needs.

Officer Intake Division: Works with law enforcement in an advisory capacity. Prepares charging documents and files charges with the Clerk of the Court. Responsible for filing and assigning of felony crimes to the Felony Division as well as misdemeanor intake. Reviews and assists in preparation of search warrants. Officer Intake is a team of experienced prosecutors who review all cases presented by law enforcement, determines their integrity and either files the case or refers it to the officer for additional investigation. This function

is critical to the effective management of the State Attorney's Office and the court system.

First Appearance: Handles first appearances of new arrestees, felony arraignments, misdemeanor arraignments, custody and violations of probation.

Economic Crime: Responsible for prosecution of economic crimes, crimes against the elderly, environmental crime, and governmental bond violations. Reviews and receives worthless check cases under Statutory Diversion Program, as well as food stamp fraud, unemployment fraud, and contracting without a license. Seeks substantial restitution on behalf of the State by negotiating claims, as well as through trial.

County Court Division: Responsible for misdemeanor and criminal traffic prosecution, as well as prosecution of county ordinances which specify criminal penalties. This division is responsible for reviewing and filing all DUI cases, including Felony DUI. In addition, this division handles all appeals filed to the Circuit Court.

Administrative Division: Prepares the budget and maintains office personnel files. Prepares vouchers and controls office expenditures. Prepares and supervises bids for office equipment. Maintains case files. Provides centralized word processing and data processing functions.

Belle Glade, Palm Beach Gardens, and Delray Beach Offices: Maintains a Citizens Intake Division at the Delray Beach and Belle Glade offices. Reviews and files charges in cases where a police agency cannot issue a Notice to Appear (North County complaints are presently referred to the Central Division). Represents the State at all misdemeanor, criminal traffic, and DUI arraignments. (Misdemeanor, criminal traffic and DUI arraignments are conducted weekly at the courthouse satellites and are staffed by the assigned Assistant State Attorneys at those locations.)

Public Defender

The Office of the Public Defender provides legal representation to indigent defendants after being appointed by the Court. The Public Defender

provides services in approximately 50,000 cases a year.

Richard L. Jorandby, the Public Defender for the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, is an elected Constitutional officer of the State of Florida. He has held this office since 1972 and set a high standard for the provision of quality legal representation to the indigent population of Palm Beach County.

The Office staff consists of 93 Assistant Public Defenders who are all members of the Florida Bar. The staff is divided into seven (7) major divisions: Capital, Felony, County, Appellate, Juvenile, Mental Health, and the Division of Comprehensive Alternatives.

The main office is located in the Criminal Justice Building in downtown West Palm Beach. The satellite offices in Palm Beach County are located in Delray Beach, Palm Beach Gardens, Gun Club Road (the Main Detention Center), and Belle Glade. The prison extension office is located in Gainesville close to Florida State Prison to provide assistance to inmates and their families.

Appellate Division: Represents criminal defendants before the Fourth District Court of Appeals,

Supreme Court of Florida, the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals in Atlanta, and the United States Supreme Court in Washington, D.C. The Palm Beach County Public Defender's Office serves as appointed counsel for appeals in the following counties: St. Lucie, Indian River, Broward, Okeechobee, Martin, as well as Palm Beach County.

Felony Division:

Handles cases in the Circuit Court. These cases are punishable by a year or more in state prison. Each of the six (6) felony divisions are staffed by four (4) Assistant Public Defenders. They provide legal representation for the defendants assigned to that division. This includes jury trials, non-jury trials, and motion hearings.

Capital Division:

Handles all Circuit Court cases involving first degree murder. This Division is staffed by seven (7) Assistant Public Defenders.

Misdemeanor Division:

Handles criminal cases in County Court including criminal traffic, misdemeanor, contempt proceedings, and injunction violations. There are currently 24 Assistant Public Defenders covering the six

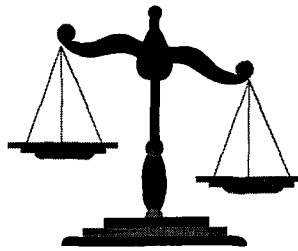
(6) courtrooms in this division.

Juvenile Division:

This Division is staffed by eight (8) Assistant Public Defenders. They represent minors charged with delinquent acts. This involves legal representation and the preparation of structured treatment plans for the delinquent child.

Mental Health Division:

Represents patients who are facing involuntary commitment in a mental health facility. These proceedings are commonly known as Baker Act hearings. This Division also provides legal representation for patients in habeas corpus proceedings.



Intake Division at the Main Detention Facility (Gun Club Road):

This Division provides a variety of services to the inmates at the jail. The Division handles felony, misdemeanor and traffic arraignments, and first appearances.

Division of Comprehensive Alternatives:

This Division is structured as an umbrella program, encompassing an Alternative Sentencing Program, Client Assistance, Social Services, Forensic Mental Health Services, Substance Abuse Services, and Ex-Offender Assistance.

Administration:

This Division is responsible for management and for setting policy for the Office. In addition, Administration carries out the development, implementation, and evaluation of programs such as: training, cost reduction, library committee, and computer implementation. The annual budget is prepared by this Division, which keeps control over expenditures. This Division is also responsible for the hiring of the legal and support staff to obtain highly qualified personnel to provide and maintain a high level of services to clients.

Investigative Division:

This Division is supervised by a chief investigator who oversees the activities of eight (8) investigators. The Division assists attorneys in all the divisions in preparation of their cases for trial. The investigators visit clients at the County Stockade or the Main

Detention Center on a regular basis for statements and other vital information necessary for the management of their case.

An interpreter, on permanent assignment to this Division, who is fluent in Spanish, French and Creole, aids the clients who speak little English or none whatsoever.

Training Program:

This Program was developed by Administration to orient new staff attorneys. The Program has a full-time training director who prepares all the Program's materials. It invites experienced attorneys from the private sector, as well as in-house staff members, to lecture to Florida law and all aspects of criminal defense, since most attorneys are hired at entry-level. The National Defense College and other seminars and conferences in the state and in the country are utilized.

Case Opening Division:

This Division is responsible for the management of the file system for the Office. The Division tracks the caseload and submits reports to Administration on case disposition and management.

Criminal Justice Commission Activities

The Commission's sole activity in this area during 1995 was its fifth highest priority—a paperless court system. This issue is described in detail under the section entitled "Five Priority Issues".

Domestic Violence

In February of 1995, the Commission voted to make the newly created Council for the Prevention of Domestic Violence a standing committee of the Commission. The creation of this Council came about after the Commission's Court System Task Force and the County's Health and Human Services Planning Association reviewed the state of domestic violence in the County in 1994. Creation of a central body where professionals handling domestic violence could gather on a regular basis to discuss issues relating to domestic violence was a recommendation of both the Task Force and the Planning Association.

Because staff resources of the Commission were limited, the Planning

Association agreed to provide the staffing.

The Council created subcommittees and met once a month during the year.

One of its major accomplishments was the development of minimum standards for batterers treatment programs in the County.

In August, it became clear that it would be more appropriate for the Council to establish itself as a private non-profit organization or become a part of the Planning Association. Commission members voted to release the Council as a standing committee of the Commission. The Commission will continue to support the Council's activities and lend assistance to it when necessary. ♦

Crime Prevention

Palm Beach County is fortunate to have officials and professionals from across a spectrum of varying fields who recognize that crime prevention is a community-wide responsibility. Criminal justice, health, business, education, and social service professionals have teamed together to combat crime on a countywide basis.

Crime prevention efforts help to ensure that children grow to adulthood with the life skills that will enable them to function as healthy, happy, and productive adults. Efforts are also directed toward adults who have committed or are at risk to commit crimes.

Health, substance abuse, domestic and family relations, emotional and physical abuse, lack of employment and educational opportunities, and feelings of despair and low self-esteem all are leading causes of crime. The criminal justice system is not equipped to deal with these problems alone, nor was it ever meant to. Criminal justice agencies and health, mental health, education, employment, and social service agencies must

partner to provide the relief needed.

Criminal Justice Commission Activities

The Commission takes this holistic approach to crime prevention seriously, working closely with agencies such as the Childrens Services Council (CSC), the Health and Human Services Planning Association (HHSPA), Partnership for Neighborhood Initiatives (PNI), the Juvenile Justice Council, Partnership for a Drug-free community, the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (HRS), and the Collaborative for Children and Families (CCF).

Graffiti Eradication Program

In October 1994 Mayor Bill T. Smith, Jr. of the City of Boca Raton wrote to each of the County Commissioners suggesting that the County adopt a Graffiti Eradication Program akin to the one developed by Boca Raton. The Mayor made this suggestion because the City was having problems with

graffiti in the unincorporated areas adjacent to the City. County

Administration referred Mayor Smith's suggestion to the Commission to review and make a recommendation to the Board.

After deciding that the County ought to take some proactive action against graffiti, the Commission set out to determine whether the County ought to establish an ordinance against graffiti that requires the property owner to remove the graffiti within a specified time period. The Commission decided against an ordinance because it would only serve to revictimize the victim.

The Commission then directed its Crime Prevention Task Force to develop a countywide program using Boca Raton's Program as a model. The Task Force formed a Graffiti Eradication Subcommittee with the following members:

Chairman,
Mr. Tim Valentine
Deputy Chief Investigator
State Attorney's Office

Hon. Warren Newell
County Commissioner

Ms. Kristi Klein
Administrative Assistant to
Commissioner Newell

Mr. Terry Verner

*Director
Palm Beach County Code
Enforcement*

*Sgt. Rick Reuter
Boca Raton Police Department*

*Ms. Jeanne Howard
Juvenile Division Chief
State Attorney's Office*

*Det. Dan Wood
Gang Resistance, Education and
Training Program,
Palm Beach County Sheriff's
Office*

*Mr. Steven Ashworth
Operations Manager, Palm Beach
County Department of Airports*

The Subcommittee met from June through October and developed a plan. Members researched how other jurisdictions handle the problem of graffiti; they discussed manpower needs and procedural requirements; they brainstormed every foreseeable problem; and they discussed how to get the word out to the citizens.

After developing the process, members then identified the tasks that would be incurred and what departments should be responsible for them. These tasks included staffing and operating the 24-hour graffiti hotline, sending letters to notify the appropriate individuals that they have been victimized, tracking the data, identifying

the property owner and organizing and implementing a countywide awareness campaign to inform citizens about the Program. Those departments suggested to assume responsibilities were contacted to affirm their participation. After this was done, the final plan was drafted for presentation to the Commission.

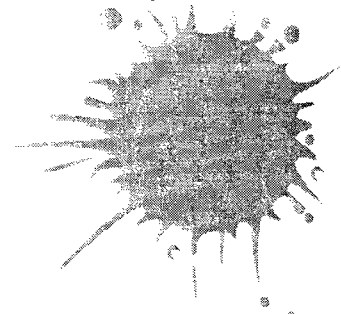
This Program as proposed by the Subcommittee would operate as follows:

A countywide Graffiti Hotline number will be established by the Sheriff's Office for citizens to report graffiti that they see within the County. After a complaint is filed, County Code Enforcement will identify the property owner. If the property is within an unincorporated area of the County, then the County will send a letter to the owner informing him/her and educating them about the need to immediately remove the graffiti. If the owner is within a municipality then a letter will be sent to the contact in each municipality notifying them of the complaint. It is hoped that each municipality that has not already done so, will establish a mechanism to remove the graffiti within their jurisdiction as soon as possible. If the owner is a

unit of government—municipality, county, state, or federal—the County will notify the appropriate officials to take action to remove the graffiti.

For those individuals within the unincorporated area of the County who do not have the resources to remove the graffiti, the County will work through Beautiful Palm Beaches to have supplies donated and County Stockade inmates remove it.

The Subcommittee then presented it's final plan to the Commission on October 30, 1995 and it was unanimously endorsed. From there the Subcommittee went before the Board of Directors of the Municipal



League and then to the full membership of the Municipal League for an endorsement. The Municipal League not only endorsed the Program, but they passed a resolution encouraging each city to "actively participate" in the Program. Then on December 5, the Program was brought to the Board of County

Commissioners, who unanimously endorsed it.

In January 1996 the Subcommittee will work with all the agencies involved—County Public Affairs, the Sheriff's Office, Beautiful Palm Beaches, County Stockade, County Code Enforcement, each of the 38 municipalities in the County and each of the 33 police departments in the County—to implement the Program.

Substance Abuse Treatment

This year the Commission began an effort with the Health and Human Services Planning Association, the Childrens Services Council, Florida Department of Corrections, Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, and others to improve the availability and delivery of substance abuse treatment in the County. This effort has concentrated on determining the number of substance abuse treatment service units being delivered in the County, their cost, and the number needed to address the unmet needs. After this is accomplished, then funding sources can be approached with definitive and concrete numbers that show the gap in services and

the numbers of substance abusers in need who are not able to receive treatment.

Crime Prevention Directory

A Subcommittee of the Commission's Crime Prevention Task Force worked to develop the first edition of the Palm Beach County Crime Prevention Directory. Members of this Subcommittee included:

Chairwoman

Ms. Susan Buza
Executive Director, Health and Human Services Planning Association

Officer Luis Rodriguez
President, Palm Beach County Crime Prevention Officer's Association and Commission member

Mr. John Roberts
West Palm Beach Criminal Justice Advisory Committee

Mr. Tom Britton
Florida Parole Commission

Mrs. Shari Britton
Florida Department of Corrections, Probation and Parole

Mr. Daniel R. McBride
Resident Agent in Charge, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Crime Prevention Task Force Chairman and Commission member

The Directory is intended to be a citizen's guide to crime prevention

services and programs in Palm Beach County. It lists programs and services offered by municipal, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, government agencies and private non-profit organizations. It also provides valuable crime prevention tips in a variety of areas. The Directory will be updated biannually and distributed to as many professionals and residents as possible.

By putting this information in the hands of the public, citizens will be better equipped to prevent crime. Also, the Directory heightens citizens' awareness of crime prevention, which in itself can prevent victimization.

Auto Theft Prevention

The Auto Theft Subcommittee of the Crime Prevention Task Force met to determine how best to deal with the rising number of vehicle thefts in the County. The Subcommittee included the following members:

Chairwoman

Ms. Trisdé D. Welch
President
Citizens for Auto-theft Responsibility, (CAR) Inc.

Mr. Dan McBride
Crime Prevention Chairman,
Resident Agent in Charge, Bureau
of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

Mr. Wayne Akers
& **Mr. Rick Kennedy**
Wayne Akers Ford

Mr. Don Cook
& **Mr. Tom DeRita**
Don Cook Motors

Hon. Barry Krischer
State Attorney
& **Mr. Mike Edmondson**
Administrative Assistant
& **Mr. Richard Taub**
Assistant State Attorney
State Attorney's Office

Mr. Ed McCardle
Alamo Rent A Car

Mr. Ken Hirschhorn
State Farm Insurance

**Capt. Mike McClure &
Det. Jeff Woodard**
West Palm Beach Police
Department

Ofc. Walt Robinson
Riviera Beach Police Department

Capt. Bill Tremmer
Palm Beach County Sheriff's
Office

Ms. Nora Whitehead
Allstate Insurance

Mr. Neil Chamelin
Division of Motor Vehicles
State of Florida
(Advisor to the Subcommittee)

Mr. Jim Davis
National Insurance Crime Bureau
(Advisor to the Subcommittee)

In 1995 Palm Beach County moved from the sixth highest to the fourth highest county in the state in the number of reported auto thefts, 8,228). The Subcommittee identified a list of issues to address in the areas of prevention, enforcement and prosecution. Of this list, the Subcommittee prioritized two (2) items:

1. A countywide awareness and prevention campaign; and
2. A specialized auto theft prosecutor to oversee the prosecution of auto theft cases and to work with law enforcement on case development and preparation.

After the Commission endorsed these two (2) priorities, the Subcommittee developed a plan to implement them. Members submitted a grant application to the Florida Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Authority to provide funding for a prosecutor and an awareness and prevention campaign.

The Subcommittee was informed on December 1, 1995 that it's application was selected to receive the maximum grant award amount \$100,000. A special auto theft prosecutor was hired and will begin work

January 1, 1996. The awareness and prevention campaign will be held during the month of March 1996.

The Subcommittee is working to build partnerships with other law enforcement agencies in the County who have already received grants from the Authority and those who are interested in joining the effort to make a commitment to combat auto theft in their jurisdictions.

Gang Resistance Education and Training

The Task Force learned about the Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) Program through it's chairman, Daniel McBride. The GREAT Program is sponsored by the U.S. Treasury Department's Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. Mr. McBride is the Resident Agent in Charge of the Bureau's West Palm Beach Office.

The Program is just what it's name implies. Bureau agents hold training sessions for local law enforcement officers on how to prevent juveniles from becoming victims of gang intimidation and how to entrust juveniles with the skills to resist joining gangs.

These trained officers then go into the local schools and teach these skills to children. The Program is modeled after the very successful D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance and Education) Program. In fact, officers wishing to attend GREAT training must already be certified D.A.R.E. officers.

The Task Force informed all of the police chiefs in the County of the program and encouraged them to sign their officers up for training. Over 30 applications were received. Because all of the training slots were booked through the year, Mr. McBride worked with Bureau officials in Washington, D.C. to arrange for a special training class in Atlanta, Georgia for all of the 30 officers that had applied. Unfortunately, legislation was later passed mandating that all GREAT training take place in Arizona. This voided the plan. In it's place the Bureau agreed to allow officers wanting training from Palm Beach County to be the first on a waiting list. When an opening was received, one of these 30 officers would receive priority.

Due to local law enforcement budgetary concerns, Mr. McBride made arrangements with an airline

to give the best price possible to officers going to the training, even without advance ticket purchase due to the volume (30) who would be traveling. ♦

Grants

The Commission plays many roles with regard to grants. It notifies appropriate agencies of grant opportunities, assists agencies in the development of grant proposals, prepares proposals for submission by other entities, administers Federal Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Assistance Grant funds that are allocated to the County, and develops and writes grants to fund projects and programs.

During 1995 the Commission was awarded over \$1,816,104 in grant funds.

Weed and Seed Program

The most successful effort that the Commission has had in grants is the award of the Federal Weed and Seed Program Grant. This grant will bring in over \$2.25 million to the County over a three-year period. This grant was first awarded to the Commission in October 1994 after an extraordinary and cooperative effort from over 50 agencies and organizations in the County involved in the grant. The

Managing Assistant U.S. Attorney, Jim McAdams, brought the grant application to the Commission in 1992 and encouraged the Commission to apply. The Commission thought this such an important program that it became it's top priority in 1993 and remained so through 1995.

The grant required that a small neighborhood with defined boundaries be chosen as the targeted site for the Program. A small committee of Commission members was created to review areas in the County that could benefit the most from this Program. Members

decided to target one of the six (6) already existing Community Development Corporation (CDC) areas created by the MacArthur Foundation's Local Initiatives Support Corporation. Members visited each area and received proposals and presentations on the needs of each. The Northwest Riviera Beach CDC area was chosen as the most in need and the best suited area for the Program. The existing structure of the Northwest Riviera Beach CDC, along with the community support already present, was thought to be a favorable area where the Program could grow and

Criminal Justice Commission Grants

Discretionary Grants Awarded to the Commission

Weed and Seed	\$750,000 (FY95)
U.S. Dept. of Justice	\$750,000 (FY96)
Safe Haven Site	\$100,000
U.S. Departments of Justice and Education	
Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Authority	\$100,000
State of Florida	
Community Development Block Grant	\$ 30,000 (FY95)
Palm Beach County Housing and Community Development	\$ 70,000 (FY96)
Kiwanis Club of Riviera Beach	\$ 16,104
TOTAL	\$1,816,104

Formula Grant Funds Administered by the Commission

Edward Byrne Memorial Funds	\$626,506
U.S. Dept. of Justice	
GRAND TOTAL	\$2,442,610

flourish.

Now that an area was chosen, the next step was to develop the grant application. The Commission brought together a myriad of federal, state, and local government agencies, along with private non-profit organizations, in a partnership to complete the grant.

Between March and June of 1994 these agencies worked long hours with the Commission and submitted the final grant proposal to the Department of Justice on June 11, 1994. In October of 1994 a letter was received from the Department of Justice awarding \$2.25 million over a three-year period. This successful effort was made possible only by developing a cooperative spirit between governmental and private non-profit organizations in the County, which is one of the key functions of the Commission.

The Commission intends to nurture and foster the growth of this vital Program throughout the County. A private not-for-profit corporation is now being established entitled "Friends of Weed and Seed" to generate funds to continue Weed and Seed after federal funds are no longer available. Ms. Susan Petersen, C.P.A. with the

accounting firm of Deloitte and Touche and a Commission member, is chairing this effort.

Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Assistance Formula Grant Program

Since 1991 the Commission, serving as the Palm Beach County Substance Abuse Advisory Board, has reviewed the funds allocated to the County Sheriff through the Department of Justice's Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Assistance Formula Grant Program created by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988. These funds are allocated by the Department of Justice to each State on a formula basis. States must then allocate their money to local units of government as they see fit. In Florida, each county is allocated a share of the funds based on a formula using population and crime rate statistics.

The counties must complete an application for the funds to ensure that they spend within the guidelines and purpose areas of the grant program. The grant funds are intended to be used

for drug control and criminal justice system improvement.

Since 1991 the Sheriff's Office has been the sole recipient in the County of the funds using them for the Drug Farm and the Multi-Agency Narcotics Unit (MAN Unit). In 1994, the police chiefs of the municipalities in the County requested that the Commission allow them to apply for the funds. The Commission agreed with the chiefs and in 1995 issued a local Request For Proposal to local units of government for fiscal year 1995-1996 funds. A Grant Review Committee was formed to review the grant proposals and provide a recommendation to the Commission on the allocation of the grant funds. This Committee included the following individuals:

Chairman

Mr. Douglas Duncan
Esquire,
Roth, Duncan & Labarga, P.A.

Hon. Edward Rodgers
Administrative Judge, Circuit
Court

Mr. Ken Selvig
Chief Assistant State Attorney
State Attorney's Office

Hon. Richard Jorandby
Public Defender
or his designee
Ms. Debra Price
Assistant Public Defender

Public Defender's Office

*Hon. Charles McCutcheon
Palm Beach County Sheriff*

*Chief Jim FitzGerald
Palm Beach Gardens Police
Department*

*Hon. Earl Moore
City Manager, Atlantis and
Municipal League Representative
on the Commission*

*Mr. Greg Johnson
District IX Manager
Florida Department of Juvenile
Justice*

*Ms. Sandy Duncan
Manager
Palm Beach County Victim
Services*

*Hon. Warren H. Newell
County Commissioner*

*Mr. Luis Rodriguez
President
Palm Beach County Crime
Prevention Officers Association*

A total of seven (7) applications were received. The municipal police chiefs formed a partnership with the Sheriff's Office to reformulate the operations of the MAN Unit giving the municipalities more of a voice in its operation. After reviewing all of the applications the Commission made it's recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners to allocate the \$626,506 for formula grant funds as follows:

MAN Unit

\$450,000

Juvenile Assessment Center

\$165,194

Administrative Grant

\$ 11,312

The Board approved the Commission's recommendation and the applications were forwarded and accepted by the State. Because of the great amount of staff time invested in administering the grant in 1995, the Commission felt it necessary to use 2% of the grant funds to hire a part-time Program Monitor to oversee the RFP process for FY1996-97 funds and the reporting and administration of the MAN Unit and Juvenile Assessment Center grant.

Safe Haven Grant

Commission staff wrote a grant proposal and worked with the Palm Beach County School Board to submit it to establish a Safe Haven site for the Weed and Seed Program. The grant funds were appropriated through the Department of Justice and the Department of Education. A grant of \$100,000 will be used to provide specific staffing and operating expenses at the Safe Haven at Washington Elementary School in the

Weed and Seed targeted area in Northwest Riviera Beach. This Safe Haven is a place where services are delivered to the Weed and Seed area residents. It serves as a community meeting place, providing a safe location for children to play and families and friends to gather.

Auto Theft Prevention Grant

The Auto Theft Prevention Subcommittee of the Commission's Crime Prevention Task Force initiated a plan and Commission staff wrote a grant application for \$100,000 to fund a countywide auto theft prevention and awareness campaign and a full-time prosecutor to oversee the prosecution of auto theft cases and work with law enforcement on case development and processing. The State Attorney (Barry Krischer) agreed to submit the proposal and administer the funds as a practical matter, since most of it would be used to pay the personnel costs in his office.

The Subcommittee was informed on December 1 that their grant had been selected to receive \$100,000, the highest amount that can be awarded. The grant comes from the Florida

Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Authority.

The prevention and awareness campaign will begin with a request for a proclamation by the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners declaring the month of March 1996 "Auto Theft Prevention and Awareness Month". During this month, prevention tips will be distributed to County citizens, billboards and the like will display reminders about auto theft prevention, and the local media will be involved through news stories about auto theft in the County. The month will end with an auto theft prevention rally.

The campaign is intended to provide citizens with the knowledge of how to prevent their vehicles from being stolen and to heighten their awareness of the possibility of vehicle theft.

Another aspect of the grant entails hiring a full-time prosecutor to oversee the prosecution of all auto theft cases in the County. Assistant State Attorney Doug Phipps has been selected for this position. He is an experienced prosecutor and he will assist other prosecutors in the State Attorney's Office with the intricacies of auto theft cases.

The Subcommittee will coordinate all of its activities with other law enforcement agencies in the County who are also addressing auto theft.

Federal COPS Grant Program

Commission staff served as a resource to municipal police chiefs in the County on the law enforcement grants provided by the Federal Crime Bill of 1994. These grant programs included: COPS Phase I; COPS Ahead; COPS Fast; and COPS More. Staff distributed mock grant applications that chiefs could utilize in writing their own applications.

Staff also provided updates, written materials and contacts to the chiefs for the grant. Adjacent is a listing of those municipal police department that received these grant funds.

Community Development Block Grant Funds

Weed and Seed staff applied and received \$100,000 in Community Development Block Grant funds from Palm Beach County Housing and Community Development. These funds will be used for the revitalization of Cunningham Park in the

Federal Crime Bill Law Enforcement Grants to Palm Beach County		
Sheriff's Office	Ahead	150,000
	Phase I	1,200,000
Belle Glade	Phase I	596,104
Boca Raton	Ahead	226,000
Boynton Beach	Fast	225,000
Delray Beach	Fast	300,000
Greenacres	Fast	75,000
Jupiter	Fast	140,832
	More	74,037
Juno Beach	More	29,052
Lake Park	Fast	75,000
Lake Worth	Phase I	225,000
North Palm Beach	Fast	75,000
Riviera Beach	Fast	75,000
South Bay	Phase I	130,293
Tequesta	Fast	75,000
	TOTAL	\$2,821,318

Weed and Seed targeted area. ♦

Juvenile Justice

In 1995, juvenile justice was in the forefront of pressing issues confronting the entire nation. While adult crime declined, juvenile crime, especially violent crime, increased.

The manner in which juveniles are held to answer for their crimes is being intensely re-examined. Some believe that juveniles should be dealt with more harshly and that the system should reorient it's purpose more toward punishment. Others believe that the traditional philosophy of rehabilitation should remain. Still others believe that violent and chronic juvenile offenders ought to be punished, while first-time offenders are given a chance at rehabilitation.

States across the nation have lowered the age of adult prosecution to 16, 15 or 14. Florida lowered its age to 14, largely due to efforts by the States' prosecutors.

At this time there is no agreed standard for juvenile justice in the country. In Palm Beach County, professionals from a variety of fields have come together to address issues of local concern in this area.

According to the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ), 5,133 juveniles were referred to DJJ in Palm Beach County

In FY 1993-94 5,133 juveniles were responsible for 8,288 acts of delinquency.

In 1994, there were 5,529 juvenile arrests on criminal charges.

in Fiscal Year 1993-1994. These 5,133 juveniles were responsible for 8,288 cases.

In certain cases for juveniles 14 and older, the State Attorney's Office may "direct file" a juvenile straight to adult court where he/she will be considered as an adult, charged with a criminal act, and treated as such. Judges also have the authority to "waive" juveniles into adult court when deemed necessary.

Over the past three (3) years, the number of juveniles being direct filed or waived to adult court has increased:

Year	Total Cases/Juveniles
1990	173/NA
1991	166/NA
1992	342/197
1993	565/344
1994	613/380

This shows the total number of cases, not the total number of juveniles. A juvenile may have many cases—each juvenile is counted as one case. Data for the number of juveniles for 1990 and 1991 were not available.

The disposition of the 344 juveniles sent to adult court in 1993 shows that the majority received relatively little penalty.

- 59% adult probation or short county jail term
- 14% prison sentence
- 6% juvenile sanctions
- 1% dismissed or found not guilty
- 11% nolle prossed (dropped)
- 9% alternative sentence or still pending

According to the State Attorney's Office, 4,319 juveniles were charged with criminal offenses in 1994 as follows:

460	aggravated battery/assault
805	battery/assault
1,192	burglary
55	carrying a concealed firearm
617	drug possession/ sale
356	grand theft auto
582	grand theft
8	murder
185	robbery
59	shooting into a vehicle/home

Juvenile Justice Detention Facilities

The Juvenile Justice Facilities Siting Committee was created by the Commission to address the extraordinary concern of zoning dilemmas faced by the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice in their attempt to obtain suitable properties to house juvenile offenders.

Committee membership is as follows:

Chairman

Hon. Barry Krischer
State Attorney
Fifteenth Judicial Circuit

Hon. Howard Berman
Administrative Judge
Juvenile Division
Fifteenth Judicial Circuit

Hon. Warren H. Newell
County Commissioner

Hon. Edward J. Healey
Representative
Florida House of Representatives

Ms. Barbara White
Assistant Public Defender
Public Defender's Office

Mr. John Boyle
Assistant Superintendent
Palm Beach County School District

Mr. Greg Johnson
District IX Manager
Florida Department of Juvenile Justice

The Committee met on numerous occasions throughout the year and made significant progress in that the County's prior facility used for the Planning, Zoning & Building Department was committed by Palm Beach County to the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice to be renovated and used as a new Juvenile Assessment Center.

This Assessment Center will be the central receiving and intake point for all juveniles in the criminal justice system, and will include all juveniles who are involved with substance abuse or mental health problems. Additionally, the Secretary of the Department of Juvenile Justice agreed to build a facility next to the County Stockade that was identified by the Committee for the purpose of housing adjudicated delinquents.

This facility will be built during 1996 and will house 50 offenders. The primary concerns of the Committee are to obtain immediate properties; however, the long-term goal of the Committee is to assure that the Florida Legislature addresses the statutory concerns that limit the placement of juvenile justice facilities within its various counties and cities. The dilemma that the County faces when there are insufficient juvenile facilities available for delinquent youth are many. The delinquent youth who were adjudicated and sentenced by the juvenile court to serve time in a juvenile commitment facility were being sent home and placed on wait lists. These juveniles commonly re-offended, thus creating a revolving door. The State Attorney, recognizing this dilemma, was forced to expand the local policy on direct filing juvenile offenders to be prosecuted as adults.

These juveniles are then placed in our County-funded jail, thereby relinquishing the financial responsibility of the State and placing the financial burden on the County. The Subcommittee recognizes that this is unacceptable and continues to seek additional appropriate properties

within the County for contract or lease by the Department of Juvenile Justice and its providers. Members continue to assure that the State maintains its fiscal responsibility for juveniles in the juvenile justice system.

Once a juvenile has been adjudicated as an adult, regardless of their age, they will be treated as adults from that point forward. This will result in their continued adult sanctions in the event that they are recidivists. Again, this results in an undue financial burden to the County results.

Juvenile Justice Summit

The concept of a Juvenile Justice Summit was first advanced by County Commissioner Warren Newell, a member of the Commission. He presented the idea to the Board of County Commissioners for their endorsement and approval to sponsor the Summit. The Commission invited key professionals involved in juvenile justice issues to come together to plan the Summit. Their efforts resulted in the Juvenile Justice Summit being held on November 2, 1995 in West Palm Beach.

The Summit was

enormously successful and well attended with nearly 200 participants representing the areas of juvenile justice, law enforcement, the school system, private providers, public officials, and other related interests.

Commissioner Newell opened the Summit with a challenge to the participants and community at-large to: (a) identify the issues; (b) link providers in an effort to address holistically the pressing problem; (c) reshape the future and the future of youth in Palm Beach County; and (d) accept joint responsibility for progress and challenges. He explained that it is no longer acceptable to cope by shifting responsibilities and blaming others. Everyone must own the problem of saving the children.

The Secretary of the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice, Calvin Ross, highlighted the fact that the Governor and State Legislature have responded to the outcry for handling juvenile justice by creating the Department of Juvenile Justice. This Department focuses enforcement on juvenile crime and juvenile offenders. The Secretary identified the need for more prevention on the front end, sanctions on the far end. He said that serious offenders

must receive the message that consequences will follow their criminal actions. He explained that two (2) of the major challenges facing juvenile justice are: (1) the need for communities to be receptive to the siting of juvenile justice programs and (2) acceptance by all proper authorities of the challenging mission of handling juvenile crimes.

Ms. Tana Ebbole, the Chair of the Juvenile Justice Council in Palm Beach County, presented a summary of the history of the Council and an overview of its philosophy. Its purpose is to encourage the development of local juvenile justice plans based on the input of agency representatives involved with juvenile justice. The proverb that reflects the philosophical orientation of the Council is: "It takes a Whole Village to Raise a Child."

Within this context, the continuum of issues range from prevention to intervention and treatment to commitment programs. From a list of eleven "critical issues", the Council in October 1995, selected six specific tasks as priorities needing immediate attention. They are: (1) access to culturally sensitive parenting readiness and skills education; (2) programs

promoting teen pregnancy prevention and male responsibility; (3) integrated services at school and/or community-based locations; (4) after-school programs for every elementary and middle school student; (5) immediate access to short-term treatment services for youth and families; and (6) expansion of the Juvenile First Offender Program to all municipal law enforcement agencies in the County. The final task is to provide comprehensive case management coordination between the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice, and non-profit organizations.

The Balanced Approach and Restorative Justice model was then presented by Dr. Gordon Bazemore. The model emphasizes: (1) protecting the public; (2) sanctioning offenders; and (3) habilitation and rehabilitation. The balanced approach mission has three goals: (1) accountability; (2) community protection; and (3) competency development.

Mr. Gregory Johnson, Program Manager, District IX, Florida Department of Juvenile Justice, indicated a need to

move from the treatment model to a new model that includes listening to the customers, i.e., victims, offenders, and the public, and to reorganize program offices. He expressed the importance to engage in partnerships with others concerned with children and juvenile justice programs, and to make use of a central assessment center.

Intervention and prevention can be accomplished by employing collaboration, mentoring, and by putting more probation officers in the field. Major emphasis is placed on quality assurance with respect to services to clients and from contractors who provide juvenile justice related services.

The participants attending the Summit were asked to prioritize the 11 potential activities provided by the Juvenile Justice Council, to improve the community's response to situations that may lead to or prevent juvenile justice problems. They determined their top four (4) priority items as follows: (1) after-school programs for every elementary and middle school student ; (2) integrated services at school and community-based locations; (3) jobs and work experience for offenders with

restitution requirements; and (4) immediate access to short-term treatment services for youth and families. The priorities identified may be characterized as traditional actions with a partnership twist. A central theme is cooperation between the community and juvenile justice agencies, and an especially strong partnership between the public education system and the community, city, and county government, with support from the state.

Three (3) key questions were posed and individual and group responses were solicited. The three (3) questions were: (1) What can local governments and businesses contribute to solutions which have been presented?; (2) How can local governments partner in new ways to achieve these solutions?; and (3) Which of these solutions do you believe we should be able to accomplish in one year?

The summaries that follow seek to reflect the substantive points to these questions in two (2) categories--local government contributions and business contributions. Most participants responded that the objectives could be accomplished within a one-year time frame.

Local Government

Contributions: The first responsibility of local governments is to be active. Local governments should provide supporting legislation (ordinances) and dollar resources. There needs to be an integrated database to track funding and services on a community-wide basis with coordination. Other contributions of local governments should include:

- ↳ **Funding:** Nearly one-fourth of the participants cited money or fund raising.
- ↳ **Provide Incentives to Businesses:** Work in cooperation with businesses to create subsidized employment and training programs, and provide an environment for training, information exchange, and joint ventures for worthwhile projects.
- ↳ **Program Areas:** Support programs that address the mental health and other needs of delinquent youth, provide mentoring and adult supervision on youth projects, and all after-school, extracurricular, and social programs.
- ↳ **Stimulate Community Participation:** Encourage or require parents to be

involved in certain activities with their children, as appropriate, in some areas of learning, recreation, team building and community service work; invest funds and other resources in community neighborhood programs, and facilitate data collection and exchange.

- ↳ **Relationship with Employees:** Encourage volunteerism with their employees and cooperate with community service work requirements, as well as offer cultural diversity training.
- ↳ **Community Planning:** Engage in comprehensive, community-wide planning.
- ↳ **Race Relations and Tensions:** Reduce racial tensions and bigotry in the workplace.
- ↳ **Media Relations:** Establish and maintain positive relations with the media to publicize and promote "successes" and to help gain media and community support.
- ↳ **Influencing State Legislative Action:** Use their clout to lobby the State Legislature to provide funds to help strengthen services to children and youth.

What Business Can

Contribute: Businesses can provide scholarships for youth to pursue education and to participate in mental health programs and encourage them to pursue special interests. Businesses can participate in cooperative programs with schools and be a source of mentors especially in after-school programs. They can provide internships and establish apprenticeship programs or structured job banks to teach job skills and experiences. They can sponsor athletic events for youth as part of competitive events. Businesses should create jobs for youth and, perhaps government could assist by offering tax incentives. Businesses can provide exposure, opportunity, and resources to enhance and empower a community and its youth.

How Local Government

Can Partner in New Ways: Collaboration, cooperation and joint activities characterize the suggestions offered by participants as well as the priorities chosen to achieve solutions to juvenile justice problems. Following is a summary of specific actions which can be taken.:

Other Governments & Agencies:

- ↳ Pool common support;
- ↳ Combine funds and other resources to share;
- ↳ Engage in interagency agreements;
- ↳ Work together rather than as individual cities;
- ↳ Work collaboratively with social services agencies;
- ↳ Encourage collaborative programs for delinquencies, mental illness, or emotional disorders;
- ↳ Channel monies and political agendas to solutions;
- ↳ Share information in a uniform and formalized way;
- ↳ Increase physical visibility in programs that involve youth;
- ↳ Provide a safe haven for runaway youth;
- ↳ Put more money into early intervention;
- ↳ Establish a priority list of projects needed;
- ↳ Offer facilities for meeting places and coordinate a juvenile curfew;
- ↳ Combine resources and write grants as partners;
- ↳ Evaluate all programs and eliminate ineffective ones;
- ↳ Pursue block grants;
- ↳ Become equal partners and engage in multi-agency agreements;

- ↳ Identify agencies that are making a difference and ensure funding;
- ↳ Continue having Summits, but involve the community more;

Businesses:

- ↳ Local governments could provide tax incentives for private enterprise;
- ↳ Encourage teaching direct skills to youth;
- ↳ Provide a safe haven for runaway youth;
- ↳ Establish a task force for early intervention;
- ↳ Establish a mentorship program and task forces for specific initiatives;
- ↳ Partially fund a youth salary for on-the-job training;
- ↳ Advocate and advertise to businesses for their support.

School System:

- ↳ Continue funding for after-school programs;
- ↳ School-based delivery of services is a must;
- ↳ Bring after-school programs to all elementary schools to include tutorial and recreational components, and behavior modification;
- ↳ Hire more professionals to teach parents and teachers how to

understand juvenile problems;

- ↳ Include school employees to help find and assist in solutions;

Law Enforcement:

- ↳ Educate law enforcement officers in dealing with a delinquent child on the front end.

The Community:

- ↳ Get everyone more involved;
- ↳ Provide space for juvenile justice counselors to be more community based;
- ↳ Solve zoning issues;
- ↳ Educate the residents and familiarize them with services;
- ↳ Pursue grass-roots planning and programming;
- ↳ Ask opinions on where money should be spent;
- ↳ Encourage volunteers to serve as mentors.

Parents:

- ↳ Plan work days for youth and parents;
- ↳ Provide access to therapy assessments;
- ↳ Support parents by assisting them in resolving problems;

- ↳ *Redefine confidentiality on behalf of kids and families;*
- ↳ *Include parents in assisting governments in finding and implementing solutions*



Law Enforcement

Palm Beach County has a large number of municipalities (38), 30 of which have their own police departments. The other eight (8) municipalities contract with or have police services provided by another law enforcement agency. There is also a police department for the School District of Palm Beach County and for Florida Atlantic University. Along with the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office, there are a total of 33 local law enforcement agencies in the County.

The largest of these law enforcement agencies is the Sheriff's Office, as can be seen in the adjacent table. The Sheriff's Office is responsible for policing the unincorporated areas of the County, which encompass about half of the County's population. The Sheriff also provides law enforcement services to the cities of Cloud Lake, Glenridge, Gulfview, Golf, and Haverhill.

The Sheriff is also responsible for the county correctional facilities—Main Detention Center at Gun Club Road, the Belle Glade Jail, the Drug Farm and the County Stockade.

Criminal Justice Commission Activities

The Commission created the Law Enforcement Planning Council in mid-

1992 to discuss, evaluate and develop law enforcement policy issues for each of the thirty-one (31) municipal police departments, the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office, the School Police, and Florida Atlantic University

Law Enforcement Agencies in Palm Beach County

Department	Population Served	Full Time Sworn Ofrs.	Total 1994 Arrests
Atlantis	1,685	11	no report
Belle Glade	17,139	48	1,082
Boca Raton	65,901	135	1,226
Boynton Beach	48,848	129	1,843
Delray Beach	49,298	145	1,896
FAU	N/A	29	23
Greenacres	22,742	37	752
Gulfstream	708	10	2
Highland Beach	3,256	11	2
Juno Beach	2,258	13	140
Jupiter	27,809	78	692
Jupiter Inlet Colony	410	5	3
Lake Clarke Shores	3,646	10	84
Lake Park	6,805	27	531
Lake Worth	29,215	94	3,206
Lantana	8,379	29	681
Manalapan	324	9	1
Mangonia Park	1,419	15	792
North Palm Beach	11,836	37	163
Ocean Ridge	1,615	11	17
Pahokee	6,937	14	421
PBCSheriff	450,155	930	17,243
Palm Beach	9,855	69	464
School District	N/A	73	1,198
Palm Beach Gardens	30,046	84	845
Palm Beach Shores	1,039	7	18
Palm Springs	9,798	25	631
Riviera Beach	27,259	93	2,311
Royal Palm Beach	16,720	36	353
South Bay	4,027	12	253
South Palm Beach	1,483	9	5
Tequesta	4,567	16	63
West Palm Beach	68,703	242	5,433
TOTALS	933,882	2,493	42,374

SOURCE: Florida Department of Law Enforcement, 1994 figures

police.

The membership consists of the police chiefs of the municipalities, the School Board and the Sheriff in Palm Beach County. Three (3) categories of membership were created based on the size of the police department (i.e., the number of sworn personnel). Five (5) voting members are elected from each of the three (3) categories. The 1995 membership included:

Chairman

*Chief Richard J. Westgate
Jupiter Police Department*

*Sheriff Charles McCutcheon
Palm Beach County*

*Chief B.R. "Billy" Riggs
West Palm Beach Police
Department*

*Chief Richard G. Overman
Delray Beach Police Department*

*Chief Peter A. Petracco
Boca Raton Police Department*

*Chief Thomas Dettman
Boynton Beach Police Department*

*Chief William E. Smith
Lake Worth Police Department*

*Chief Jerry Poreba
Riviera Beach Police Department*

*Chief Joseph L. Terlizese
Palm Beach Police Department:*

*Chief James O. FitzGerald
Palm Beach Gardens Police
Department*

*Chief Jeffery Lindskoog
Lake Park Police Department*

*Chief Wes Smith
Manalapan Public Safety
Department*

*Chief Michael Miller
Belle Glade Department of Public
Safety*

*Chief Michael Bruscell
Lake Clarke Shores Police
Department*

*Chief James Kelly
Palm Beach County School District
Police*

Juvenile Prearrest Diversion Program

The Council hosted a Workshop on March 31, 1995 to assist law enforcement in their implementation of the Juvenile Prearrest Diversion Program for first time juvenile offenders. This program diverts first time juvenile offenders who have been arrested for non-drug and non-violent crimes. The Program is voluntary and requires the parent(s) and the State Attorney's Office agreement to participate.

After a suitable candidate is identified, the juvenile is interviewed to determine attitude and areas of need. Once accomplished, the detective selects the most appropriate avenue(s) for the juvenile. There are several options available which may include counseling or some

type of sanction or punishment, i.e., curfews, letters of apology, restitution or community service. Referrals to other services in the community are considered, such as Palm Beach County Youth Services Bureau, substance abuse counseling, Cities in Schools, Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, and local recreational programs.

For this Program to be effective countywide, a direct mechanism to verify the juvenile's record and family history was necessary. The State Attorney's Office established a central computer bank for this Program. Through the use of a modem connected to a computer in the police department a detective has the ability to call the State Attorney's Office computer Juvenile First Offender Bulletin Board Service (JFO-BBS), to verify a juvenile's previous record, and to add the name of the juvenile to the database. Therefore, it is possible for all police agencies to evaluate a juvenile arrestee for the Program, while at the same time updating the database. Currently, there are commitments from thirteen (13) law enforcement agencies who have implemented or are in the process of implementing the

Juvenile Prearrest Diversion Program.

Hate Crimes

The Council, in collaboration with the State Attorney's Office, developed a Hate Crimes Investigation Position Paper for law enforcement agencies in the County. The Position Paper defines procedures, responsibilities and training for the investigation of hate crimes.

Gang Intelligence

The Council recognized the need for a central repository of gang intelligence for Palm Beach County. The School Police Chief volunteered to hold this information in their computer databank.

Domestic Violence

The Council established a subcommittee to review the State recommended Domestic Violence Training Curriculum for law enforcement officers. The Subcommittee reviewed the training modules and invited the Sheriff's trainer to present the training curriculum to the Council for their discussion and vote on the adoption and implementation countywide.

The Council unanimously adopted the recommended statewide curriculum for uniform domestic violence training of law enforcement officers countywide. ♦

Legislation

In working toward its mission of improving the criminal justice system in Palm Beach County, the Commission tracks legislative matters that may have an impact on the County.

The Commission also works with the Florida Association of Counties throughout the year on issues of importance to criminal justice professionals at the county level.

Each year the Commission prepares a selection of legislative recommendations that are meant to improve the criminal justice and crime prevention systems in the County. The Commission requests each of its task forces, committees, councils and members to make recommendations on legislative issues to be considered by Commission members. Each of these bodies represents a separate aspect of the criminal justice system--including law enforcement, crime prevention, courts, and corrections--and, therefore, encompass a wide range of issues.

The Commission presents the recommendations to the Palm

Beach County Legislative Delegation, the Board of County Commissioners, the Florida Association of Counties, and other agencies of interest. A member of the local legislative delegation sits as a member of the Commission, providing continuity between the delegation and commission members.

This year the Commission resubmitted issues from last year's legislative package that were not acted on for consideration during the 1996 Legislative Session.

These issues included the following six (6) recommendations:

Recommendation # 1

SHORT TITLE: The addresses and telephone numbers of victims of domestic violence should be confidential.

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE/PROBLEM: In many instances, victims of domestic abuse leave their residences after the abuser is arrested and do not provide the new address to the arresting officer because they fear that the abuser will be given that address through criminal discovery. This causes the prosecutors office to proceed with the case without the victim because they do not have the address and telephone number of the victim.

PROPOSED SOLUTION TO ISSUE: A statute should be enacted

to require the address and telephone number of victims of domestic violence to remain confidential. If the victim's deposition is required under the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure or statute, the State Attorney's Office should be required to provide the victim for purposes of deposition.

ESTIMATED INCREASE/DECREASE OF COST: None

LEGISLATION NEEDED: Creation of a confidentiality statute for victims of domestic violence.

PROPOSED BY: The Court System Task Force

Recommendation # 2

SHORT TITLE: Child labor laws should be amended to make it more favorable for a large population of minors in the state who need to work to obtain employment.

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE/PROBLEM: The Child Labor Laws in Florida were changed in 1991 to read and act more as a drop out prevention tool. They greatly restrict the hours that minors can work, leaving little employment opportunities. This greatly harms those children who do drop out from school and want to work, as well as juvenile offenders (in-school or not) who have been ordered to pay restitution to their victims. Currently Florida Statute 450.081 does not allow minors 15 years of age and younger to work before 7:00 a.m. or after 7:00 p.m. when school is scheduled the following day or for more than 15 hours in any one week. It also does not allow minors 15 years of age or younger who are not enrolled in a vocational education

program to work for more than three (3) hours in one day when school is scheduled the following day.

PROPOSED SOLUTION TO ISSUE: amend F.S. 450.081

ESTIMATED INCREASE/DECREASE OF COST: None

LEGISLATION NEEDED: Broaden both the number of hours per day and per week that a minor may be employed and broaden the time of day that a minor may work. These should be done baring in mind the current hour and time requirements of the job market for minors under 15.

PROPOSED BY: Criminal Justice Commission Executive Director

Recommendation # 3

SHORT TITLE: The Legislature should provide funds for the continuation of after school programs at middle schools and the establishment of additional funding levels for these programs.

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE/PROBLEM: Although this year's funding levels allow for the establishment of after school programs in middle schools throughout the state, it is estimated that less than five (5) percent of the total middle school population will be served. In order to reach more students, the Florida Legislature must be made aware of the importance of assuring the future of these programs by placing continuation funds in the hands of local schools, agencies and communities.

PROPOSED SOLUTION TO ISSUE: amend F.S. 232.258

ESTIMATED INCREASE/DECREASE OF COST: This would continue the appropriations given to the school districts, based upon the number of continuing programs.

LEGISLATION NEEDED: The Statute should be amended to include renewal options for program continuance beyond established ending dates and additional funding should be allocated for local level implementation of after school programs at middle schools.

PROPOSED BY: The Crime Prevention Task Force

Recommendation # 4

SHORT TITLE: Firearms are currently allowed on school grounds.

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE/PROBLEM: Florida statutes currently allow firearms to be on school property if in a conveyance. This allows students and non-students to keep firearms in their motor vehicles. The statute should be amended to delete this exception.

PROPOSED SOLUTION TO ISSUE: amend F.S. 790.115(2)(a)(3)

ESTIMATED INCREASE/DECREASE OF COST: None

LEGISLATION NEEDED:
(2)(a) A person shall not possess any firearm, electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon on the property of any school; however, a person may carry a firearm:

1. In a case to a firearms program, class or function which has been approved in advance by the principal or chief administrative officer of the school as a program or class to which firearms could be carried;
2. In a case to a vocational school having a firearms training range; or
3. In a vehicle pursuant to s. 790.25(5) if the person is delivering or picking-up an individual who is a student, guest, or employee of the school who has business at the school.

PROPOSED BY: The Crime Prevention Task Force

Recommendation # 5

SHORT TITLE: Prohibit the parent or guardian of a minor from deriving support or maintenance from the proceeds of the minor's unlawful conduct.

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE/PROBLEM: No criminal statute exists to penalize a parent who knowingly accepts funds/property from a minor, particularly with no obvious means of income. Parents who willingly accept funds/property from a minor who does not work and does not attend school cannot be penalized for this conduct.

PROPOSED SOLUTION TO ISSUE: Passage of a Bill.

ESTIMATED INCREASE/DECREASE OF COST: There would be an undetermined additional cost to the county courts for processing these cases and sentencing dependent upon case volume.

LEGISLATION NEEDED: The Bill would provide for following:

The parent or guardian of a minor may not accept or derive support or maintenance, in whole or in part, from the earnings or proceeds of the minor's unlawful conduct if the parent or guardian knows, or reasonably should know, that such conduct is unlawful. A parent or guardian who violates this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree.

PROPOSED BY: State Attorney's Office

Recommendation # 6

SHORT TITLE: Family members with knowledge of complicity of another family member in the abuse and/or death of a child family member, cannot be prosecuted as accessories after the fact.

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE/PROBLEM: Child abuse and child deaths usually occur with the knowledge and complicity of one parent after the fact. These are the very people excluded by statute from culpability.

PROPOSED SOLUTION TO ISSUE: amend F.S. 777.03 to exclude family members

ESTIMATED INCREASE/DECREASE OF COST: None

LEGISLATION NEEDED:
777.03 Accessory after the fact.--
~~Whoever, not standing in the relation of husband or wife, parent or grandparent, child or grandchild, brother or sister, by consanguinity or affinity to the offender, maintains or assists the principal or accessory before the fact, or gives the offender any other aid, knowing that he had committed a felony or been accessory thereto~~

before the fact, with intent that he shall avoid or escape detection's, arrest, trial or punishment, shall be deemed an accessory after the fact, and shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

PROPOSED BY: State Attorney, Barry Krischer

Along with the legislative package, the Commission writes letters of support or opposition to certain proposals in either the U.S. Congress or the Florida Legislature, as proposed by Commission members. This year the Commission wrote letters on the following issues:

- To the U.S. Congress in opposition to proposals that would eliminate the State Justice Institute
- To Governor Chiles via the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners regarding illegal immigrants intervention and continuation of the criminal alien apprehension program.

To the Florida Legislature:

- in opposition to a proposal to divest medical and health services from the Florida Department of Health

and Rehabilitative Services;

- in opposition to proposed cuts in the budget of the Department of Corrections; and
- in support of continued funding of the addictions receiving facility.

In November, the Commission voted to support an amendment to F.S. 365.171 to increase the uses of the \$.50 telephone surcharge for 911 calls, to include dispatch and law enforcement communications.



Criminal Justice Commission and the Internet

The Commission made its way into cyberspace in 1995 by establishing itself on the World Wide Web. The Commission's Home Page can be found at:
<http://legal.firn.edu/other/pbccjc>.

The Home Page was established through the Florida Attorney General's Project Electronic Substation. The Project is an effort to get Florida's sheriffs and municipal law enforcement agencies on the Internet to share information about their departments.

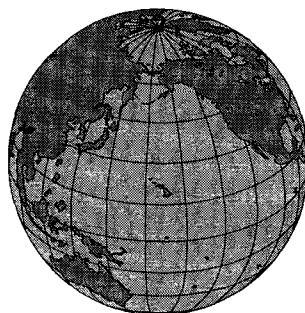
The Internet can be an incredibly rich tool in disseminating crime statistics and crime prevention information to citizens and professionals. Many of the agencies that provide criminal justice and crime prevention information, technical assistance and resources have sites on the Internet that can be accessed for sending e-mail, downloading (copying) information and

uploading (sending) information.

Some of the best Internet sites for criminal justice and crime prevention information, as well as statistical information, are listed below.

Federal Bureau of Investigation Home Page
<http://www.fbi.gov/>

1990 Census Lookup
<http://www.census.gov/cdrom/lookup>



The Statistical Abstract of the United States
http://www.census.gov/stat_abstract/

Government Budgets and other Documents
gopher://sunsite.unc.edu/sunsite.archives/politics/sunsite

White House Information
gopher://tamuts.tamu.edu/

The Federal Register
<http://gopher.nara.gov:70/1/register>

Florida Legislature
<http://www.scri.fsu.edu/>

State Legislatures
gopher://ncjrs.aspensys.com:71/11/6/3

THOMAS: Legislative Information on the Internet
<http://thomas.loc.gov/>

The White House
<http://www.whitehouse.gov>

Cop Net
<http://copnet.uwyo.edu/>

The Federal Judicial Center Home Page
<http://www.fjc.gov>

The Legal Domain Network
<http://www.kentlaw.edu/lawnet/lawnet.html>

Legal Information Institute
<http://www.law.cornell.edu/>

National Criminal Justice Clearinghouse
askncjrs@ncjrs.aspensys.com

National Center for State Courts
<http://www.ncsc.dni.us/>

NCADI - National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information
<http://www.health.org/>

National Criminal Justice Association
<http://www.acsp.uic.edu/ncja.htm>

National Criminal Justice Reference Service
<http://ncjrs.aspensys.com:81/ncjrshome.html>

National Law Enforcement
Technology Center
[http://nletc.aspensys.com:83/
nletchome.html](http://nletc.aspensys.com:83/nletchome.html)

Pavnet Information
[http://www.nalusda.gov:8088/
jg/pavnet.html](http://www.nalusda.gov:8088/jg/pavnet.html)

Supreme Court Decisions
[http://www.law.cornell.edu/
supct/](http://www.law.cornell.edu/supct/)

United States Department of
Justice Home Page
<http://www.usdoj.gov/>

The Vera Institute of Justice -
Home Page
<http://broadway.vera.org/>

Villanova Center for
Information Law and Policy
[http://ming.law.vill.edu/
VCILP.html](http://ming.law.vill.edu/VCILP.html)

The World Wide Web Virtual
Library: Law
[http://www.law.indiana.edu/
law/lawindex.html](http://www.law.indiana.edu/law/lawindex.html)

1990 Census Lookup (1.3.0b)
[http://www.census.gov/cdrom
/lookup](http://www.census.gov/cdrom/lookup)

Criminal Justice Country
Profiles
[gopher://uacsc2.albany.edu/u
nited.nations.justice.network/
u.n.criminal.justice.country.p
rofiles](gopher://uacsc2.albany.edu/united.nations.justice.network/u.n.criminal.justice.country.profiles)

Executive Branch Resources
[Gopher://gopher.lib.umich.
edu/social.sciences.resources/
government.and.politics/
u.s.government.resources:
executive branch](Gopher://gopher.lib.umich.edu/social.sciences.resources/government.and.politics/u.s.government.resources:executive.branch)

National Clearinghouse for
Alcohol & Drug Info.
<http://www.health.org>

Rand Corporation
<http://www.rand.org>



Appendix A

ORDINANCE NO. 88-16
AS AMENDED BY ORDINANCE NOS.
89-3, 90-38, 92-14, 92-25, 93-1, 93-35 AND 95-6.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, ESTABLISHING THE PALM BEACH COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION; PROVIDING FOR CREATION; PROVIDING FOR OBJECTIVE; PROVIDING FOR AUTHORITY; PROVIDING FOR OPERATION; PROVIDING FOR STAFF COOPERATION AND SUPPORT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES; AND PROVIDING FOR EFFECTIVE DATE, AS AMENDED BY ORDINANCE NOS. 89-3, 90-38, 92-14, 92-25, 93-1, 93-35 AND 95-6.

WHEREAS, the coordination of all aspects of the law enforcement and crime prevention efforts in Palm Beach County, Florida is important to Palm Beach County; and

WHEREAS, the board of county commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida is empowered and has the duty to take such action as is necessary for the coordination of an efficient, cost effective and timely criminal justice system, and to effect the reduction of crime, in Palm Beach County, Florida; and

WHEREAS, for the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Palm Beach County, the board of county commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida desires that a commission be established with a broad scope of authority to coordinate all aspects of the state and federal criminal justice system in Palm Beach County, Florida.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, that:

Sec. 2-216.Created.

There is hereby established an advisory commission to be known as the "Palm Beach County criminal justice commission," herein referred to as the "criminal justice commission." The criminal justice commission shall be composed of the following membership from the private and public sector:

(a) Public Sector Membership:

- (1) Chair or Commission member of the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners
- (2) Palm Beach County Sheriff
- (3) State Attorney, 15th Judicial Circuit
- (4) Public Defender, 15th Judicial Circuit
- (5) Clerk of the Palm Beach County Circuit Court
- (6) Chief Judge, 15th Judicial Circuit

- (7) Administrative Judge, Juvenile Division, 15th Judicial Circuit
- (8) Supervisory Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, West Palm Beach
- (9) Senior Agent, Drug Enforcement Administration, West Palm Beach
- (10) Member Palm Beach County School Board
- (11) Member, Palm Beach County Legislative Delegation
- (12) Member, Municipal League of Palm Beach County
- (13) District IX Juvenile Justice Manager, Florida Department of Juvenile Justice
- (14) President, Police Chief's Association
- (15) Resident Agent in Charge, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms (ATF), West Palm Beach Field Office, U.S. Treasury Department
- (16) Chief, West Palm Beach Police Department
- (17) Circuit Administrator, Florida Department of Corrections, 15th Judicial Circuit
- (18) Supervisory Special Agent, Florida Department of Law Enforcement
- (19) President, Crime Prevention Officers' Association
- (20) United States Attorney, Southern District of Florida or Assistant U.S. Attorney, West Palm Beach
- (21) Member, Palm Beach County Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers

- (b) *Private Sector Membership*: Twelve (12) persons nominated by the palm beach county economic council, but not necessarily members of the economic council, and confirmed by the board of county commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida, which persons shall be representative of all segments of Palm Beach County, Florida

The terms for the members representing the board of county commissioners, the school board, the legislative delegation, and the municipal league shall be for a period of two (2) years. The remaining public sector members' term of membership will be for the duration of their position entitling them to sit as a member of the criminal justice commission.

Private sector members shall be appointed for a three-year term, with said term commencing on January 1 for the first year of appointment and expiring on December 31 of the third year.

All members of the criminal justice commission shall be electors of Palm Beach County, Florida. Appointed members of the criminal justice commission shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing body.

(Ord. No. 88-16, § 1, 8-16-88; Ord. No. 89-3, § 1, 3-21-89; Ord. No. 90-38, § 1, 10-16-90; Ord. No. 92-14, § 1, 5-28-92; Ord. No. 92-25, § 1, 9-15-92; Ord. No. 93-1, § 1, 2-1-93; Ord. No. 93-35, § 1, 12-21-93; Ord. No. 95-6, § 1, 3-21-95)

Sec. 2-217. Objectives.

The criminal justice commission is established to study all aspects of the criminal justice and crime prevention systems within the federal, state, county, municipal and private agencies within the county. This purpose shall include the study of the health and human services and educational systems, among others, as they pertain to criminal justice or crime prevention. The criminal justice commission shall make recommendations to the board of county commissioners on policies and programs designed to accomplish the following objectives:

- (a) To provide overall coordination to law enforcement and crime prevention efforts in the county;
 - (b) To provide an efficient, cost effective and timely criminal justice system in the county; and
 - (c) To effect the reduction of crime in the county on a permanent basis.
- (Ord. No. 88-16, § 2, 8-16-88)

Sec. 2-218. Authority.

The criminal justice commission shall have the following authority and powers:

- (a) To review, research and evaluate existing systems and programs within the scope of the criminal justice commission;
- (b) To establish task forces or subcommittees to study in detail key aspects of programs and systems within the scope of the criminal justice commission;
- (c) To adopt from time to time rules and bylaws providing for the governance of the criminal justice commission, which rules and bylaws will be adopted by a majority vote of the members of the criminal justice commission;
- (d) To establish an executive committee by the majority vote of the members of the criminal justice commission, which Executive Committee will have such powers and authority as delegated by the criminal justice commission;
- (e) To review and comment on all grant requests for programs and systems within the scope of the criminal justice commission;
- (f) To make recommendations on modifying, creating or abolishing public and private systems and programs within the scope of the criminal justice commission;
- (g) To make recommendations on modifying, creating or abolishing legislation, ordinances or regional or county-wide comprehensive plans dealing with systems and programs within the scope of the criminal justice commission;
- (h) To assist the consolidation of systems and programs within the scope of the criminal justice commission when approved by the board of county commissioners;
- (i) To request members of all agencies within the auspices of the board of county commissioners to provide the criminal justice commission in a timely manner with all data and information requested by the criminal justice commission, to appear at any meeting or hearing requested by the criminal justice commission, and to otherwise work in cooperation and good faith with the criminal justice commission in pursuing the criminal justice commission's objectives;
- (j) To enter contracts and hire personnel as required to pursue the objectives of the criminal justice commission, subject to approval by the board of county commissioners; and

(k) To take all acts reasonably required by the criminal justice commission in the exercise of the authority set forth above and the pursuit of the criminal justice commission's objectives.
(Ord. No. 88-16, § 3, 8-16-88)

Sec. 2-219. Operation.

Members of the criminal justice commission shall serve without compensation but may apply for reimbursement for authorized expenses incurred in connection with their official duties. The criminal justice commission shall operate with such funding and staffing as the board of county commissioners shall approve from time to time. Without prior approval, the criminal justice commission shall have no authority to incur expenses for Palm Beach County, Florida, would become liable.
(Ord. No. 88-16, § 4, 8-16-88)

Sec. 2-220. Staff cooperation and support.

The staff of the board of county commissioners, including but not limited to the county administrator, the county attorney and the public safety department of the county, are hereby charged with the responsibility to furnish to the criminal justice commission such records, documents, reports and other data on criminal justice matters which, in the opinion of the criminal justice commission, are reasonably necessary in order that the criminal justice commission may fulfill the duties required of it hereunder. Support services for the criminal justice commission shall be made available by the public safety department.
(Ord. No. 88-16, § 5, 8-16-88)

Sec. 2-221. Administration.

The criminal justice commission shall employ an executive director who shall hire such other administrative, professional and clerical assistance as necessary to carry out its duties authorized by this article, and as provided for in the criminal justice commission's budget, reviewed and approved by the board of county commissioners. The executive director will be selected by the criminal justice commission and approved by the board of county commissioners. The goals and performance evaluations of the executive director shall be accomplished jointly by the county administrator and the criminal justice commission. The executive director shall also have contemporaneous access to ongoing operations and planning within the public safety department, division of criminal Justice of the county.
(Ord. No. 88-16, § 6, 8-16-88)

Sec. 2-222. Severability.

If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or work of this ordinance is for any reason held by the Court to be unconstitutional, inoperative or void, such holding shall not affect the remainder of this ordinance.

Sec. 2-223. Inclusion in the code of laws and ordinance.

The provisions of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of the code of laws and ordinances of Palm Beach County, Florida. The Sections of the ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such, and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or any other appropriate word.

Sec. 2-224. Effective date.

The provisions of this ordinance shall become effective upon approval and filing with the Secretary of State.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the board of county commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida, on the 16th day of August, 1988.

Acknowledgment by the Department of State of the State of Florida, on this, the 25th day of August, 1988.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Acknowledgment from the Department of State received on 29th day of August, 1988 and filed in the Office of the Clerk of the board of county commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida.

Appendix B
1995 Criminal Justice Commission Meetings

Criminal Justice Commission	Criminal Justice Commission-Executive Committee	Anti-Drug Abuse Act Grant Coordinating Committee	Countywide Public Safety Communications Committee	Crime Prevention Task Force	Crime Prevention Task Force Auto Theft Prevention Subcommittee	Crime Prevention Task Force Crime Prevention Directory Subcommittee	Crime Prevention Task Force Graffiti Eradication Subcommittee	Crime Prevention Task Force Joint Subcommittee on Suspensions and Expulsions
12-Jan-95	12-Jan-95	27-Feb-95	6-Jan-95	14-Mar-95	2-Feb-95	28-Mar-95	27-Jun-95	4-Feb-95
27-Feb-95	13-Feb-95	28-Feb-95	3-Feb-95	13-Jun-95	9-May-95	27-Apr-95	19-Jul-95	1-May-95
27-Mar-95	10-Apr-95	8-Mar-95	7-Apr-95		8-Jun-95		9-Aug-95	
29-Apr-95	8-May-95	10-Mar-95	5-May-95		13-Jul-95		26-Oct-95	
22-May-95	12-Jun-95	15-Mar-95	2-Jun-95		28-Jul-95		14-Nov-95	
24-Aug-95	10-Jul-95	28-Apr-95	14-Jul-95		21-Sep-95			
19-Sep-95	14-Aug-95	4-May-96	11-Aug-95					
30-Oct-95	12-Sep-95		3-Nov-95					
27-Nov-95	16-Oct-95		16-Nov-95					
18-Dec-95	13-Nov-95		7-Dec-95					
	11-Dec-95							

Court System Task Force	Court System Task Force Paperless Court Sub.	Court System Task Force Substance Abuse Treatment Workgroup	Juvenile Justice Facilities Siting Committee	Law Enforcement Planning Council	Probation Advisory Board	Public Safety Coordinating Council	Public Safety Coordinating Council-Alternative Sentences Sub.	Public Safety Coordinating Council-County Ordinance Review Sub.
19-Jun-95	9-Jan-95	17-Aug-95	20-Mar-95	2-Feb-95	18-Jan-95	6-Feb-95	26-Jan-95	18-Jan-95
8-Sep-95	3-Apr-95	30-Aug-95	14-Jun-95	6-Apr-95	15-Mar-95	6-Mar-95	13-Apr-95	1-Feb-95
18-Sep-95	11-Apr-95			1-Jun-95	28-Jun-95	3-Apr-95		15-Feb-95
	6-Jun-95			7-Sep-95	26-Jul-95	6-Apr-95		28-Apr-95
				5-Oct-95	22-Aug-95	1-May-95		
				6-Dec-95	20-Sep-95	19-Jun-95		
					18-Oct-95			

Public Safety Coordinating Council-Public Safety Plan Sub.	Public Safety Coordinating Council-Privatization Sub.	Weed and Seed Steering Committee	Weed Policy Board	Seed Policy Board	Youth Jobs Committee
3-Jan-95	16-Mar-95	19-Jan-95	5-Jan-95	12-Jan-95	17-Jan-95
	9-May-95	16-Feb-95	8-Feb-95	9-Feb-95	21-Feb-95
		23-Mar-95	10-Mar-95	9-Mar-95	21-Mar-95
		20-Apr-95	6-Apr-95	13-Apr-95	18-Apr-95
		18-May-95	4-May-95	11-May-95	16-May-95
		15-Jun-95	1-Jun-95	8-Jun-95	20-Jun-95
		20-Jul-95	6-Jul-95	13-Jul-95	18-Jul-95
		17-Aug-95	4-Aug-95	10-Aug-95	19-Sep-95
		21-Sep-95	7-Sep-95	14-Sep-95	18-Oct-95
		19-Oct-95	12-Oct-95	12-Oct-95	
		16-Nov-95	2-Nov-95	9-Nov-95	
		21-Dec-95	7-Dec-95	14-Dec-95	

Appendix C

Palm Beach County Criminal Justice Commission Fourth Annual Advance 1995 Results of Session Discussions

ITEMS SUGGESTED FOR THE COMMISSION TO ADDRESS IN 1995

Results of Session on the Courts

1. Evaluate the need to assign a judge to Drug court
2. Implementation of a Driver License Assistance Program similar to the one operational in Hillsborough County
3. Develop a system for handling the increasing number of first degree murder cases (8 votes)
4. Look at the possibility of expanding the deposition process now used by the Public Defender's Office to include the State Attorney's Office and private defense bar
5. Assume the oversight of the Council for the Prevention of Domestic Violence, with staffing by the Health and Human Services Planning Association
6. Prevent the Legislature's proposed 25% budget reduction at the State Attorney's Office
7. Prioritize an indigent offenders payment of criminal fees (1 vote)
8. Increase the utilization of juvenile pretrial intervention
9. Implement formal mental illness screening for offenders
10. Establish criteria for psychiatric examiners in evaluating offenders
11. Hand-held computer traffic citation equipment for law enforcement
12. Establish a central collection point for traffic tickets
13. Joint strategic planning with judges, clerk, state attorney, public defender when changes, etc., are to occur in an agency (i.e., a Judicial System Task Force)
14. Implement a paperless court system (12 votes)

Results of Session on Corrections

1. Develop a system to identify non-willful failures to appear (2 votes)
2. Provide required education in jail for juveniles (9 votes)
3. Continue the criminal alien apprehension program (4 votes)
4. Implement alternative sentences and short-term treatment for offenders in County Court
5. Increase juvenile services for juveniles charged as adults
6. Train law enforcement about the mentally ill and retarded
7. Review all county ordinances that provide the criminal penalty of jail time to determine if alternatives to jail are applicable and possible (3 votes)
8. Develop a five-year plan relating to future needs for correctional space in the county, with an emphasis on alternative and community sanctions; forecasting methods will be used to determine future needs (5 votes)
9. Perform an inventory of intermediate sentences in the county and determine if others are needed and, if so, how they should be implemented
10. Develop recommendations for written policies and procedures for probation services provided by PRIDE Integrated Services, Inc.

Results of Session on Crime Prevention

1. Increase Community Oriented Policing (3 votes)
2. Train police in Community Oriented Policing
3. Coordinate TV spots on crime prevention education (7 votes)
4. Enact community design for new developments
5. Crime prevention officer in every department
6. Coordinate the creation of a Dropout Prevention Incentive Program (5 votes)
7. Enhancement of blighted neighborhoods, i.e., expansion of Weed and Seed Program (4 votes)
8. Enact drug abuse treatment evaluations
9. Completion of the PCB Crime Prevention Directory
10. Develop a plan to deal with expelled/suspended students (3 votes)
11. Develop a plan to reduce the number of auto-thefts

Results of Session on Juvenile Justice

1. Implement the Youth Jobs Program (Palm Beach County Compact) modeled after the Boston Compact (13 votes)
2. Prevent a 25% budget cut in the Department of Juvenile Justice
3. Develop a program to increase parental involvement (9 votes)
4. Seek additional funding for after-school programs (1 vote)

Results of Session on Law Enforcement

1. Implement a municipal government communication system (14 votes)
2. Address the overall concept of Community Oriented Policing (7 votes)
3. Implement a Multi-Agency Violent Crimes entity (1 vote)