

PROJECT INFORM

8 minute slide presentation

1984 Kosciusko Leadership Academy

by

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SLIDE

SCRIPT

1. disclaimer slide
2. title slide  
Have you ever broken the law? Ever thought about it? Shoplifting? Or maybe sniffing glue? Do you have any friends or classmates who have been involved in delinquent behavior?
3. John walking down the street.  
What is delinquent behavior?
4. Justice Building exterior  
According to the Indiana Juvenile Code, a child commits a delinquent act if, before his 18th birthday. . . .
5. jail  
. . .he commits an act that would be a crime if committed by an adult, leaves home without reasonable cause and without permission,
6. John walking down street.  
violates school attendance laws, habitually disobeys the reasonable and lawful commands of his parents, or. . . .
7. John leaning on post.  
commits a curfew violation. There are young people right here in Kosciusko County who break the law and become involved in delinquent behavior. Even as young as seven or eight years of age. What can happen when you break the law?
8. John entering store.  
This is John, age 14.
9. John in store.  
One afternoon he was bored, just wandering around and for no particular reason he went into a local store. He's not sure why--maybe for excitement, John decided to take some things. It would be easy.

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10. John beside bike chain display. He wouldn't get caught. . . .
11. John beside store display. What could they do to him even if he did get caught? He's just a kid.
12. Store manager observing John. But the store manager had spotted John. The manager saw him tuck some things into his coat--nothing valuable--
13. John puts the chain in his coat. Just a bicycle chain for himself. . . .
14. same
15. same
16. John at car display. . . .and maybe one of those little cars for his brother.
17. same
18. same
19. Manager observing John The manager waited until John left the store without paying for the items. . . .
20. John leaving the store.

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21. John going out the door.

22. same

23. Manager stops John . . .then he stopped him.

24. Close up of manager stopping John.

25. Manager in back of store. The manager took John to a room in the rear of the store.

26. John emptying pockets. . . .where John emptied his pockets,

27. same . . .his coat,

28. same . . .and his gym bag.

29. John beside pile of goods.

30. Manager on the phone. The manager called the city police to report the shoplifting incident. . .

31. Manager on the phone.

32. Police dispatcher.

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33. John in back room.

The manager then proceeded to get identifying information from John for his report to the police.

34. Police car enters parking lot.

35. Policeman gets out of car.

He wrote a detailed description of the incident and by then. . .

36. Policeman at door of store.

. . .the policeman had arrived.

37. Policeman, manager and John.

The officer made an initial report, listing the items John had taken. . .

38. Policeman writing.

39. same

40. same

41. John is handcuffed

John was then pat searched,

42. Close up of cuffing.

handcuffed,

43. Back shot of policeman and John exiting.

and taken out of the store to the police car.

44. same

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45. Putting John in car.
46. Outside of police station. The first stop--the police station.
47. Policeman takes John out of car. By now, John was taking things a little more seriously.
48. Escorted to door of station. But he still figured he'd just get released when they called his mom. No big deal right?
49. Policeman unlocks the door.
50. Through the door.
51. Squad room door. John was then escorted into the squad room,
52. Policeman fills out forms as John watches. more forms were filled out at the police station,
53. same and the policeman filled out his report.
54. John and Juvenile officer. While John was waiting for the officer to finish, a juvenile officer talked to John and asked him a few questions about himself and how to reach his parents.
55. same
56. John on phone When John finally got to call his mom. . . . there was no answer.

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57. Mirror shot  
She couldn't be located anywhere. Now what? Since a parent or guardian couldn't be reached John was then taken to the county jail.
58. Dispatcher  
The policeman called ahead to the jail to tell them John was on the way.
59. Policeman and John leaving station.
60. Putting John in car.
61. Sheriff's emblem.
62. Intake door.  
When that big steel door at the jail. . .
63. Door comes down.  
began to close, John started realizing this was the real thing.
64. Taking John out of the car.
65. Policeman takes John in the door.  
After the officer locked up his gun. . . .
66. Down the hall.  
He took John past the holding cells to the booking room
67. Sheriff personnel fills out form.

SLIDE

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68. John empties his pockets.

where his personal possessions were taken.

69. John takes off his shoes.

70. Fingerprinting

He was fingerprinted,

71. Fingerprinting

72. John getting picture taken.

and he was photographed.

73. Walking down hall.

Later John was searched and given,

74. Clothes shot.

a jail uniform to wear.

75. John in cell

Even though John is a juvenile, he was held in a regular cell. . .to wait.

76. same

Since John's mother could not be reached, he was held for a 24 hour period. Had his mother not been reached then, John could have stayed for 48 hours.

77. John through cell door.

78. Court sign.

The next step in John's case was an initial hearing when he went before the juvenile court judge.

79. Empty court room

80. Door



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81. Judge. The judge reviewed all of the information and decided what should happen to John.
82. John and mother.
83. People in court room. In a case such as John's or similar cases, the judge has several options. If the judge feels the offense is serious enough, he could send the juvenile to boys school or girls school or a private institution. Or the juvenile could be sent to a foster home or released to his parent.
84. Probation door. He could also be placed on probation.
85. John. The juvenile would then be assigned to a probation officer who would work closely with him and his parents to prevent further delinquent behavior.
86. Probation officer
87. Probation officer and John. There are specific rules for the juvenile to follow and the court still maintains control so if the youth continues to get into trouble. . .
88. Court room. The judge can still exercise his other options.
89. John leaving court room. Don't you prefer to have control of your own life? You do have control of what happens to you as long as you make responsible decisions. When you begin making poor choices, breaking the law, the authorities can take control of your life and make decisions for you. Is a little excitement worth all of this?
90. Black slide.
91. Acknowledgements.

MODEL'S CONSENT AND RELEASE

I hereby give the Kosciusko Leadership Academy my irrevocable permission to use for educational, promotional and other legitimate purposes, my name, statements, photographs, and slides to be used in support of the program they are producing. This program will be utilized for the public good and all dramatizations which include me will be prefaced by remarks stating that the situation described is fictitious.

Tuesday March 20, 1984 at Various Sites in Warsaw

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SIGNED: x Brian Jarrett  
(Name)

x Patricia Dausman  
(Parent or Guardian if  
model is under 21)

RR1  
(Street Address)

Leesburg IN 46538  
(City and State)

WITNESS: [Signature]

KOSCIUSKO LEADERSHIP ACADEMY  
CLASS III 1983-84

PROJECT INFORM

Opportunity. Kosciusko County is a county of growing opportunity; opportunity for growth, enjoyment, and a good way of life. There is another area of opportunity, however, the opportunity for our young people to get into trouble.

In 1984, the Warsaw City Police will apprehend over 250 juveniles for delinquent behavior. The Kosciusko County Sheriff's Department, along with the Indiana State Police, will bring in over 500 more. No one can argue that too many youths get into too much trouble.

Our county is not unaware of this problem:

- 1) Our schools are striving to identify and help find solutions to juvenile problems.
- 2) Our Welfare Department has increased its efforts to keep run-aways home.
- 3) Our City and County youth officers, along with our probation officers are making a serious effort to talk to our youth before they get into trouble.

It is to this last point that we directed Project Inform. Project Inform is an eight-minute slide-tape of a 14-year old boy's arrest for shoplifting. This presentation is designed for an audience of children, ages 11-12, as the instances of juvenile delinquency more than double when they reach 13 and 14 years of age. It should be noted that 13 and 14-year olds have the highest instances of juvenile crime of any age from 11 through 18.

Project Inform defines juvenile delinquency according to the Indiana

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Juvenile Code. Our slides show our subject committing the crime, being apprehended, arrested, booked, and transferred to the County jail. There he is fingerprinted and photographed and locked in a cell. Our project then shows our subject in court where the options of the judicial system are explained. The program closes with the choice being left up to the youth.

The members of this group applaud the efforts of our officials to help curb juvenile delinquency. It is hoped that by donating this slide presentation to them, Project Inform may become another tool in which to assist them in this task. For if Project Inform does nothing more than keep one youth from committing that first offense, then this project is unquestionably a complete success.

Mrs. Sidney L. Ellis  
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