



United States  
General Accounting Office  
Washington, D.C. 20548

---

General Government Division

B-270596

May 7, 1996

The Honorable Orrin Hatch  
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary  
United States Senate

The Honorable Fred Thompson  
Chairman, Subcommittee on Youth Violence  
Committee on the Judiciary  
United States Senate

As part of your consideration of issues related to the reauthorization of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), you asked us to provide information on new discretionary grants awarded for fiscal years 1993 through 1995. This letter responds to your request for this information. Specifically, we are providing you with a list of all the discretionary grants and grantees and descriptions of each award, the proposed project period as of March 1996, and award amounts as of March 1996. In instances where more than one grant was awarded for the same project over the period of our review, we combined award amounts and project descriptions. (See enc. I.)

RESULTS IN BRIEF

For fiscal years 1993 through 1995, OJJDP data showed that it awarded 162 new discretionary grants. Funded projects covered a variety of program areas, including (1) research on juvenile justice issues; (2) demonstration projects testing new approaches to delinquency prevention, treatment, and intervention; (3) training and technical assistance to juvenile justice practitioners; and (4) a mix of these activities. Grantees included colleges and universities, state and local government offices, and nonprofit organizations. All geographic regions of the nation were represented. The proposed project periods for the 162 awards made during this period ranged from 1 year to 9 years, with the average period running 2 years. The highest individual award amount was about \$3.1 million for a 3-year project of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children to provide the following services: a toll-free hotline, case management, case analysis, legal technical

assistance, publication development and dissemination, media relations, nonprofit/state clearinghouse liaison, on-line information network, photo distribution, and age progression. The smallest award amount was \$31,448 for an 18-month project of the California Department of Justice to research, publish, and disseminate a law enforcement manual containing federal and state laws relating to missing children. The grant was also to fund the development of a training program and 13 training sessions to provide information about various missing children issues. We did not calculate an average award amount because some of the new grants awarded during our review period were incomplete and were scheduled to have other funds awarded in future fiscal years.

SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

OJJDP provided us with a list of all new discretionary grants awarded during fiscal years 1993 through 1995. We reviewed the official file for each of these grants using a data collection instrument to collect descriptive information.

We did our work between November 1995 and April 1996 in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards.

AGENCY COMMENTS

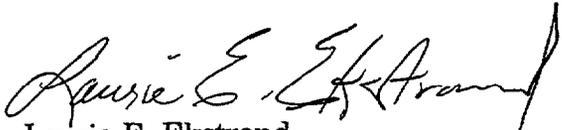
On April 22, 1996, we requested agency comments from the Attorney General or her designee on a draft of this letter. OJJDP staff reviewed the draft letter and generally agreed with the information presented. We have incorporated their technical comments where appropriate.

- - - - -

We are sending copies of this letter to the OJJDP Administrator. Copies will also be made available to others upon request.

B-270596

The major contributors to this letter are listed in enclosure II. Please contact me at (202) 512-8777 if you or your staff have any questions.



Laurie E. Ekstrand  
Associate Director, Administration of  
Justice Issues

Enclosures - 2

CHARACTERISTICS OF OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION (OJJDP) NEW DISCRETIONARY GRANTS AWARDED IN FISCAL YEARS 1993 THROUGH 1995<sup>1</sup>

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
<p>Delinquency Prevention/Mental Health in the Juvenile Justice System</p> <p>The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) noted that at least 20 percent and as many as 60 percent of the youth in the juvenile justice system can be diagnosed as having an emotional disability. The program's purpose was to develop and hold a 2-day conference on juvenile mental health problems for up to 200 juvenile justice practitioners.</p>	<p>Conference on Mental Health in the Juvenile Justice System</p>	<p>National Coalition for Mental Health and Substance Abuse Health Care in the Juvenile Justice System, Seattle, WA</p>	<p>See program category. The conference was to be held by October 30, 1995. It was both to inform participants and propose actions to take to improve the delivery of services.</p>	<p>4/1/95 to 3/31/96</p>	<p>\$100,000</p>

<sup>1</sup>In instances where more than one grant was awarded for the same project over the period of our review, we combined award amounts and project descriptions.

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
<p>Delinquency Prevention/Law-Related Education in Juvenile Justice Settings</p> <p>Law-Related Education (LRE) is a curriculum for elementary and secondary school students that teaches commitment to good citizenship. In 1990, OJJDP began experimenting with LRE programs for at-risk youths. This program was to fund demonstrations of LRE programs in additional juvenile justice settings.</p>	<p>The Role of Law-Related Education in the Transition of Youth from Correctional Facilities</p>	<p>National Office for Social Responsibility, Alexandria, VA</p>	<p>The project was funded to make LRE part of the transition process for youths who leave correctional facilities and return to high-risk environments. Among other activities, the project was to develop the course curricula, teach them at demonstration sites, and perform an assessment of project results.</p>	<p>3/1/95 to 3/1/97</p>	<p>\$219,923</p>
	<p>Law-Related Education in Juvenile Justice Settings</p>	<p>Seattle University School of Law, Tacoma, WA</p>	<p>The project was funded to bring professional and public attention in the state to the benefits of LRE. LRE curricula were to be created, field-tested, and assessed for use in three major types of juvenile justice settings. A bilingual program was to be demonstrated.</p>	<p>3/15/95 to 6/30/96</p>	<p>\$218,625</p>
	<p>Law-Related Education in Juvenile Justice Settings</p>	<p>American Correctional Association, Laurel, MD</p>	<p>The project was funded to enhance cooperation between New York's state LRE coordinator and juvenile justice agency personnel by providing training, technical assistance, and a demonstration site. Information was to be disseminated to juvenile justice professionals on the LRE philosophy.</p>	<p>10/01/93 to 3/31/95</p>	<p>\$209,179</p>

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Law-Related Education in Juvenile Justice Settings	Virginia Institute for Law and Citizenship Studies, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA	The project was funded to design and operate a collaborative program with state agencies that would incorporate LRE skills into a treatment program at the Virginia Department of Youth and Family Services Learning Center.	10/1/93 to 12/31/95	\$209,567
<p>Delinquency Prevention/Innovative Approaches in Law-Related Education</p> <p>The purpose of this program was to develop promising, innovative ideas for the delivery of LRE.</p>	Innovative Approaches in Citizenship Law-Related Education for the Schools of Maryland	Professional Development and Training Center, Inc., Schools of MD	The project was funded to design, develop, and disseminate a kindergarten through grade 12 curriculum that weaves alternative dispute resolution philosophy, peer conflict mediation skills, and violence prevention strategies with LRE programs. The curriculum was to be provided to schools throughout the state and to each state education department nationwide.	10/1/93 to 4/30/96	\$100,000
	Law and Society: Rights and Responsibilities	St. Petersburg Junior College, St. Petersburg, FL	The project was funded to develop and implement a training program that features LRE for selected at-risk middle-school youths. Three hundred students were to attend 1-week sessions of an LRE camp during the summer of 1996. The sessions were to include instruction in concepts such as decisionmaking, conflict resolution, and cultural diversity, while making use of realistic scenarios that simulate real-life dilemmas.	10/1/95 to 9/30/96	\$56,937

## ENCLOSURE I

## ENCLOSURE I

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	It's the Law: A Comprehensive Middle School Delinquency Prevention Program	New York City Public Schools	The overall goal for the project was to enhance the prevention of delinquency in and outside of the classroom through LRE. Activities to be pursued were to include professional development of middle-school teachers in conflict resolution, aggression replacement and delinquency prevention strategies, the development of LRE curriculum materials, and LRE instruction for students in five middle schools.	10/1/95 to 9/30/96	\$150,000
	Project Legal Ease	Foundation for Excellence in Louisiana Public Broadcasting, Baton Rouge, LA	The project was funded to produce three instructional videos for teenage audiences in the areas of conflict resolution, violence prevention, and the legal ramifications of drug use/abuse. The videos were to be suitable for widespread broadcast and distributed for use in workshops and at intervention sites throughout the country.	2/15/95 to 2/14/96	\$97,308
	ON-AIR Project	Nevada County, CA, Office of Education	The project was funded as an innovative strategy to help prevent delinquency by giving young people an understanding of and appreciation for responsible citizenship through the creative use of radio dramas. Modeled after a successful tobacco-use prevention program, the project was to develop a LRE radio curriculum for fifth graders. It was also to provide curriculum training workshops for educators in 64 demonstration school sites.	2/15/95 to 6/30/96	\$92,626

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Law-Related Education for Adolescent Female Offenders	University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN	The project was funded to develop and implement a curriculum aimed at the specific needs of adolescent female offenders, including teenage mothers. It was to adapt LRE strategies that work particularly well with juvenile offenders and incorporate materials to meet the needs of teenagers with various learning styles and abilities.	10/1/95 to 9/30/96	\$94,055
	Experimental Method of LRE Delivery for Inner City Youth Not Reached By Conventional Methods	Donald P. McCullum Youth Court, Inc., Oakland, CA	The project was funded to engage at-risk junior and senior high-school age youths in a legal studies practicum as interns. It was anticipated that 550 high risk middle and high school youths would be reached. Approximately 80 - 100 young people would rotate through intern roles, such as juror, clerk, prosecutor, defense attorney, and others. Related project activities were to include developing a program manual and other training and resource materials.	10/1/95 to 9/30/96	\$149,946
	Delinquency Prevention: Innovative Approaches to Law-Related Education	Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA	The project was funded to provide training and technical assistance to 15 Richmond middle-school community teams to develop and implement innovative delinquency and violence prevention projects incorporating LRE. The results were to be disseminated through showcases and seminars for educators and juvenile justice professionals and through a compendium of project abstracts.	10/1/95 to 9/30/96	\$149,000

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
<p>Delinquency Prevention/Pathways to Success</p> <p>The program was to fund projects that promote vocational skills, arts education, recreation, and other programs during after-school, summer, and weekend hours to provide at-risk youths with learning options.</p>	<p>Pathways to Success, Stopover Services, SOS Playback Arts-Based Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program</p>	<p>Stopover Services of Newport County, Inc., Middletown, RI</p>	<p>The project was to be jointly funded with the National Endowment for the Arts. At least 550 youths were to be served, many of whom resided in public housing. Among the creative arts components to be emphasized was theater training, with performances that included prevention themes, such as substance abuse prevention; visual arts, with a local art gallery displaying the works of the group; and creative writing.</p>	<p>10/1/95 to 9/30/97</p>	<p>\$44,379</p>
	<p>Elementary Baseball Scores Big With Kids: A Program for At-Risk Youth in Washington, D.C.</p>	<p>District Court, Washington, D.C.</p>	<p>The project was to combine participation in a youth baseball league with tutoring and one-on-one interaction with an adult mentor for 80 at-risk 6 to 10 year old children at one Washington, D.C., elementary school.</p>	<p>10/1/95 to 9/30/97</p>	<p>\$50,000</p>
	<p>Pathways to Success: ASPIRA Youth Sanctuary</p>	<p>ASPIRA of Florida, Inc., Miami, FL</p>	<p>The project was to afford 130 at-risk Latino migrant and other minority youths aged 10 to 16 with an opportunity to participate in an after-school vocational career club, recreation and arts education programs, and weekend and summer programs.</p>	<p>10/1/95 to 9/30/97</p>	<p>\$50,000</p>
	<p>Pathways to Success: Project Clear</p>	<p>New York City Public Schools, New York City, NY</p>	<p>The project was to provide 100 students and their families in 2 target elementary school districts with a range of educational, cultural, recreational, and support services. Activities were to be held from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. 4 or 5 days a week in the two school districts.</p>	<p>10/1/95 to 9/30/97</p>	<p>\$50,000</p>

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Pathways to Success: Experience Theater	Anchorage School District, Anchorage, Alaska	The grant was funded for the school district in partnership with a nonprofit theater company to offer a mix of community-based and professional theater performances. The grant was also to afford performing arts education to about 160 targeted multicultural middle-school youths in the first year. It was estimated that an additional 800 students would see the performances.	10/1/95 to 9/30/97	\$49,990
<p>Community-Based Alternatives/Program to Promote Alternative Programs for Juvenile Female Offenders</p> <p>OJJDP noted that about 25 percent of those arrested for juvenile offenses are female and that there is a strong need for services to be more finely focused on their special needs. The purpose of this program was to plan and develop innovative programs to provide alternative intervention services for females in the juvenile justice system.</p>	YWCA Tower Expansion Project	YWCA of the National Capitol Area, Washington, D.C.	The Tower Program opened in 1974 and serves about 125 preadjudicated girls. The grant would allow the program to expand services. Among the new services that they planned to provide were a mentoring program; comprehensive crisis intervention assessments on each girl; and training in parenting, life skills, prevocational skills, and other subjects.	7/1/95 to 6/30/96	\$100,000
	Program to Promote Alternative Programs for Female Juvenile Offenders	Cook County Board of Commissioners, Chicago, IL	This project was funded to plan alternative community-based programs for female juvenile offenders in the county. It was designed to enable the offenders to have their specific needs addressed and to ensure that they receive a continuum of care.	8/1/95 to 7/31/96	\$100,000

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
<p>Community-Based Alternatives/Serious, Violent, and Chronic Juvenile Offender Treatment Program</p> <p>OJJDP's Comprehensive Strategy for Serious, Violent, and Chronic Juvenile Offenders states that an effective juvenile justice strategy for turning delinquent juveniles around combines accountability and sanctions with increasingly intensive intervention, treatment, and rehabilitation services. Grants under this program were to create treatment programs for juveniles who commit serious crimes.</p>	<p>Development of Comprehensive Programs for Serious, Violent, and Chronic Offenders</p>	<p>National Council on Crime and Delinquency, San Francisco, CA</p>	<p>The project was funded to provide technical assistance for communities implementing the model design for a comprehensive approach to serious, violent, and chronic juvenile offenders. The project was also to provide training for officials with responsibility for dealing with serious youth crime.</p>	<p>10/1/93 to 11/30/95</p>	<p>\$1,154,414</p>

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Proposed Scientific Panel to Report to OJJDP	University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA	The project was funded to assist in the implementation of the comprehensive strategy by providing more detailed and precise information than was available previously regarding prevention and intervention in the activities of serious, violent, and chronic offenders. This was one of three project sites that collected information on the causes and correlates of delinquency by tracking at-risk youths through interviews and records analysis. The overall aim of this portion of the research was to enhance knowledge on how best to intervene to reduce or prevent serious, violent, and chronic offending and gang delinquency.	10/1/95 to 9/30/96	\$250,000
	Understanding Delinquency: A Longitudinal Multi-Disciplinary Study of Developmental Patterns	Regents of the University of Colorado, Boulder, CO	The grant was made to support additional analysis of data collected under OJJDP's program of research on the causes and correlates of delinquency. The data were used extensively in the development of the comprehensive strategy for serious, violent, and chronic juvenile offenders.	9/15/86 to 3/31/96	\$2,775,665
	Program of Research on the Causes and Correlates of Delinquency: A Panel Study of a Reciprocal Causal Model of Delinquency	Research Foundation of the State University of New York, Albany, NY	This was another project site that collected data on the causes and correlates of delinquency. The grant was to fund the same type of analysis as described above for the University of Colorado site.	9/15/86 to 4/30/96	\$3,436,234

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Serious, Violent, and Chronic Juvenile Offender Treatment Program	Department of Human Services, Washington, D.C.	The project was funded to develop a plan to reform the city's juvenile justice system using the comprehensive strategy for intervention, treatment, and rehabilitation. The program design included components on various issues, such as victim assistance, parental responsibility, health care, substance abuse and violence prevention, family therapy, and personal accountability.	11/1/93 to 10/31/96	\$1,000,000
	Serious, Violent, and Chronic Juvenile Offender Treatment Program	Jefferson Parish District Attorney's Office, Gretna, LA	The project was funded to implement a systemwide strategy of intervention, treatment, and rehabilitation for juvenile offenders. The strategy combined accountability and sanctions with increasingly intensive community-based intervention, treatment, and rehabilitation services as the level of offending increased.	10/1/95 to 9/30/97	\$125,000
	Serious, Violent, and Chronic Juvenile Offender Treatment Program	Massachusetts Department of Youth Services (Hampden County), Boston, MA	Among the specific goals for this project were to increase the number of caseworkers in the area, to implement a youth-service center for tutoring and GED preparation, and to expand youth secure facilities and pretrial detention capacities.	8/1/95 to 7/31/97	\$500,000
	Serious, Violent, and Chronic Juvenile Offender Treatment Program	City of Richmond, VA and Regional Crime Commission, Richmond, VA	This grant was funded to implement a systemwide strategy of intervention, treatment, and rehabilitation for juvenile offenders. In addition, the grant was to develop and propose an evaluation strategy that included process and outcome evaluations.	8/1/95 to 7/31/97	\$496,400

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
<p>Juvenile Justice/Accountability-Based Community (ABC) Intervention Program</p> <p>Work under this program preceded development of the comprehensive strategy for serious, violent, and chronic juvenile offenders that was addressed in the program described above. This program was funded to develop a plan for a systemwide strategy of intervention, treatment, and rehabilitation for juvenile offenders. The plan would combine accountability and sanctions with increasingly intensive community-based intervention, treatment, and rehabilitation services as the juvenile's level of offending increased.</p>	<p>Accountability-Based Community Intervention Program</p>	<p>Court of Common Pleas, Allegheny County, PA</p>	<p>The project was funded to develop a plan for a systemwide strategy of intervention, treatment, and rehabilitation for juvenile offenders. The plan was to include a description of the juvenile offender population in Allegheny County; an assessment of existing services and the court's capacity to identify, screen, and assess juvenile offenders; and a program strategy for an accountability based intervention program.</p>	<p>11/1/93 to 11/30/94</p>	<p>\$99,705</p>
	<p>Accountability-Based Community Intervention Program</p>	<p>Department of Human Services, Washington, D.C.</p>	<p>The project was funded to develop a plan for a systemwide strategy of intervention, treatment, and rehabilitation for juvenile offenders. The plan was to include the same components as the Allegheny County project discussed above.</p>	<p>11/1/93 to 10/30/94</p>	<p>\$100,000</p>

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
<p>Community-Based Alternatives/Field-Initiated Research Program</p> <p>This program was funded to support research ideas generated in the field rather than by OJJDP. Applicants were invited to develop research programs that were relevant to the mission of OJJDP.</p>	<p>Field-Initiated Research Program: Self-Evaluation of Electronic Monitoring Programs</p>	<p>Maryland Administration of Justice Services, Rockville, MD</p>	<p>This project was funded to develop a set of practical guidelines and research protocols for administrators and policymakers to use in the self-evaluation of their electronic monitoring programs for juveniles.</p>	<p>6/1/95 to 5/31/96</p>	<p>\$60,476</p>
	<p>Risk Profiling of Juvenile Sexual Offenders: Development of a Classification Model for Predicting Outcome in a Community-Based Treatment Program</p>	<p>Health Related Research, Portsmouth, VA</p>	<p>The project was funded to address a need for research on juvenile sexual offenders to provide guidance on treatment needs and the likelihood of recidivism. The project was to identify sets of variables that predict program outcomes for certain youths referred to a regional juvenile sexual offender program. It was also to develop a classification scheme for clients at "low," "moderate," or "high" risk for program failure and to describe viable community-based treatment approaches and legal management.</p>	<p>8/1/95 to 7/30/96</p>	<p>\$69,938</p>

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Field-Initiated Research Program: Waiver and Transfer to the Criminal Justice System	Institute for Law and Justice, Alexandria, VA	The project was funded to test a research hypothesis. The hypothesis was that prosecutor and judicial discretionary decisions, which seek and order waivers from juvenile courts to adult courts, are affected by the availability of appropriate juvenile correctional alternatives. Phase I was to be a telephone survey of court practitioners in 105 jurisdictions, and Phase II was to be field work at three sites with different legislative approaches to waivers.	8/1/95 to 7/30/96	\$69,123
	A Field-Initiated Research Project for the Evaluation of a Childhood Violence Prevention Program	Office of Sponsored Programs, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY	The project's goal was to document the impact of a violence prevention program entitled "Let's Talk About Living in a World With Violence." The study was to be done in New York and Illinois with elementary and middle-school children experiencing a range of social problems.	8/1/95 to 2/28/97	\$50,000

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
<p>Community-Based Alternatives/Native American Alternatives</p> <p>OJJDP noted that data made it clear that Native American youths are disproportionately involved in the juvenile justice system. This program was to support the development of community-based alternatives for (1) Native American juvenile offenders adjudicated by the tribal courts who were being retained in the community and (2) youths who were returning from institutional placement.</p>	<p>Native American Alternative Community-Based Program</p>	<p>Pueblo of Jemez, Jemez Pueblo, NM</p>	<p>The program was funded to provide outreach services to troubled youths and their families, ensure continuity and consistency of needed services, and link families to needed services. It was based on a comprehensive and holistic approach to handling the rehabilitation, services, and treatment needs of youth offenders. The primary objective was to locate, develop, and place juveniles in community-based programs as alternatives to secure detention and institutional commitments.</p>	<p>5/1/95 to 4/30/96</p>	<p>\$332,000</p>
	<p>Native American Alternative Community-Based Program</p>	<p>Gila River Indian Community, Sacaton, AZ</p>	<p>Three grants were funded for the community during the period between 1992 and 1995. The first grant was for a planning process to identify juvenile justice related needs and problems. It was to identify existing resources that could be used to develop and sustain community-based alternatives and reentry programs. The second and third grants were to implement a project serving about 150 youths who have been adjudicated by the Tribal Children's Court or County juvenile courts.</p>	<p>10/1/92 to 2/28/96</p>	<p>\$346,632</p>

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Native American Alternative Community-Based Program--New Beginnings Continuation Proposal of the Red Lake Bands of Chippewa Indians	Chippewa Reservation, MN	This was a supplemental award for the second phase of development of a community-based program addressing juvenile justice needs and concerns. It was to implement alternative/reentry programs for juveniles who previously had contact with the juvenile justice system.	10/1/92 to 9/30/96	\$306,058
	Native American Alternative Community-Based Program of the Judicial Branch of the Navajo Nation	Navajo Nation, Window Rock, Arizona	This was a supplemental award for the second phase of development of a community-based program addressing juvenile justice needs and concerns. It was to implement alternative/reentry programs for juveniles who previously had contact with the juvenile justice system.	10/1/92 to 8/31/96	\$230,000
Juvenile Justice/Hate Crime Study  OJJDP noted that sources indicated an increase in juvenile hate crimes-- defined as offenses committed against people because of their ethnicity, gender, race, religion, or sexual orientation. This program was to further knowledge of juvenile hate crimes, including the characteristics of (1) the juveniles who commit hate crimes, (2) the hate crimes committed by juveniles, and (3) the victims of juvenile hate crimes.	Juvenile Hate Crime Study	West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV	The project was funded to begin to look at the extent of juvenile involvement in hate crimes. It was to review existing data sources and address unanswered questions and future concerns through the design of a data collection strategy.	10/1/93 to 11/30/94	\$99,656

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
<p>Juvenile Gangs/Prevention and Treatment</p> <p>This program was to address methods to reduce delinquency and dropout rates; provide educational opportunities for at-risk youths; develop mentoring relationships; and address the problems of gangs. The project was to be at least a 5-year community development effort.</p>	County-wide Youth Gang Prevention Project	Malheur County, OR	The project proposed several strategies to prevent the development of gang activity in the county. These included (1) developing a gang-activity tracking system to enable law enforcement officers to track the movements of gang recruiters and leaders, (2) allowing a uniformed police officer to work full time in the schools, and (3) having the County Children and Youth Services Commission work directly with all resources in the community to promote positive activities and expectations for all youths to prevent involvement in gang-related activity.	10/1/93 to 9/30/94	\$50,000
<p>Juvenile Justice/Hate Crime Prevention</p> <p>This program was to assist in developing an educational curriculum designed to prevent youth hate crimes and offer guidance to youths who commit hate crimes.</p>	Hate Crime Prevention: A Juvenile Justice Approach	Education Development Center, Inc., Newton, MA	The project was funded to identify and assess existing training and educational curriculum materials on juvenile hate crimes, develop a multipurpose curriculum appropriate for a variety of placement settings, and propose sentencing actions as alternatives to incarceration for juvenile hate crime offenders.	10/1/93 to 1/15/95	\$249,984
<p>Juvenile Justice/Due Process Advocacy Program Development</p> <p>This program was to develop approaches for improving due process and the quality of representation for juvenile delinquents in the juvenile justice system.</p>	Due Process Advocacy Program Development	American Bar Association, Washington, D.C.	The project was funded to increase juvenile offenders' access to legal services and to improve the quality of legal services provided. Strategies were to include developing training materials for lawyers, judges, and others and making them available to relevant organizations.	10/1/93 to 3/31/97	\$750,000

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
<p>Improvement of the Juvenile Justice System/Studies of Violence Committed by or Against Juveniles</p> <p>To improve the understanding of juvenile violence, Congress mandated that four violence studies be conducted in urban and rural areas and specified that the urban studies be done in Washington, D.C., and Los Angeles, CA.</p>	<p>Studies of Violence Committed by or Against Juveniles</p>	<p>Institute for Law and Justice, Alexandria, VA</p>	<p>The project was funded to study violence committed by and against youth in Washington, D.C., and to develop a plan to assist the local government in reducing violence in the city overall and in particular neighborhoods. Several objectives were aimed at getting more information about the characteristics of juveniles and violence, including the amount of violence committed by and against minority youths, conditions that cause increases in youth violence, and the accessibility of firearms.</p>	<p>4/1/95 to 3/31/97</p>	<p>\$249,684</p>
	<p>Juvenile Violence in Los Angeles: Collecting Juvenile Violence Data for Juvenile Violence Reduction</p>	<p>University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA</p>	<p>The project was funded to study juvenile violence in Los Angeles with emphasis on street gangs, which drive many of the youth violence concerns in the city. Principal research components included a household juvenile violence survey, an in-depth study of specific violent incidents, an analysis of juvenile homicide events, and a study of juvenile emergency department admissions for serious violent injury.</p>	<p>7/1/95 to 6/30/97</p>	<p>\$250,000</p>

## ENCLOSURE I

## ENCLOSURE I

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
<p>Improvement of the Juvenile Justice System/A Comprehensive Response to America's Gang Problem</p> <p>OJJDP noted that youth gang violence has become increasingly lethal with the ready accessibility of guns. It also stated that gangs in the 1990s are characterized by their diversity in terms of ethnic/racial composition, geographical location, organization, and nature and extent of members' involvement in criminal activities. OJJDP's comprehensive gang response includes several major components.</p>	National Youth Gang Center	Institute for Intergovernmental Research, Tallahassee, FL	The award was made to establish a National Gang Assessment and Resource Center to collect national data on the extent and nature of gangs, to standardize data collection, and to disseminate useful information to help guide juvenile justice policy and program development on this issue.	2/1/95 to 1/31/98	\$750,000
<p>A Comprehensive Response to America's Gang Problem/Comprehensive Community-Wide Approach to Gang Prevention, Intervention, and Suppression Program</p> <p>The goal of this component was to implement and test a comprehensive program model design for gang prevention, intervention, and suppression by mobilizing the multidisciplinary leadership of communities.</p>	Comprehensive Community-Wide Approach to Gang Prevention, Intervention, and Suppression Program	The Regents of the University of California, Riverside, CA	This project was funded as one of five demonstration sites to implement and test a model of youth gang prevention, intervention, and suppression. The project was to engage community leadership in a planning and assessment process and to produce a comprehensive, communitywide action plan. It was to be independently evaluated.	5/1/95 to 4/30/98	\$200,000

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Mesa, Arizona's Comprehensive Community-Wide Approach to Gang Prevention, Intervention, and Suppression	City of Mesa, AZ	This project was funded as one of five demonstration sites to implement and test a model of youth gang prevention, intervention, and suppression. See the description under the Riverside project for additional information.	5/1/95 to 4/30/98	\$199,644
	Comprehensive Community-Wide Approach to Gang Prevention, Intervention, and Suppression	Project OZ, Bloomington, IL	This project was funded as one of five demonstration sites to implement and test a model of youth gang prevention, intervention, and suppression. It will be implemented in Bloomington and Normal, Illinois. See the description under the Riverside project for additional information.	5/1/95 to 4/30/98	\$200,000
	Comprehensive Community-Wide Approach to Gang Prevention, Intervention, and Suppression	Police Department, San Antonio, TX	This project was funded as one of five demonstration sites to implement and test a model of youth gang prevention, intervention, and suppression. See the description under the Riverside project for additional information.	5/1/95 to 4/30/98	\$200,000
	Las Vista/Pueblo Gardens Gang Project	Our Town Family Center, Tuscon, AZ	This project was funded as one of five demonstration sites to implement and test a model of youth gang prevention, intervention, and suppression. See the description under the Riverside project for additional information.	5/1/95 to 4/30/98	\$200,000
A Comprehensive Response to America's Gang Problem/Evaluation of the Comprehensive Community-Wide Approach to Gang Prevention, Intervention, and Suppression	Evaluation of the Comprehensive Community-Wide Approach to Gang Prevention, Intervention, and Suppression	University of Chicago, Chicago, IL	The primary interest of this project was to develop an effective evaluation of models being implemented at the five demonstration sites discussed above. During the initial phase, the grantee was to assess how the communities could most effectively plan and implement the model and was to be involved in planning for a National Symposium on Gangs.	5/1/95 to 4/30/99	\$250,000

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
<p>Improvement of the Juvenile Justice System/Research</p> <p>This program was established to help OJJDP meet its legislative mandate to collect, analyze, compile, publish, and disseminate statistics on the processing and treatment of juveniles who are treated as adults for purposes of the criminal justice system.</p>	<p>Juvenile Transfers to Criminal Court Studies</p>	<p>National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Reno, NV</p>	<p>The grantee was to collaborate with four state agencies to conduct studies of juvenile transfers to criminal court for prosecution and sentencing. Among the issues to be addressed were changes in transfer practices that occurred between 1985 and 1994 and comparisons of adult recidivism rates of juveniles processed in criminal courts compared to those going through juvenile court over those years.</p>	<p>10/1/95 to 9/30/96</p>	<p>\$149,856</p>
	<p>Juvenile Justice Transfers to Criminal Court Study--Blending Juvenile and Criminal Justice in Managing Dangerous Juveniles</p>	<p>Juvenile Justice Advisory Board, Tallahassee, FL</p>	<p>The project was funded to examine the way reforms in the juvenile justice system relating to the transfer of juveniles from that system into the criminal justice system are being implemented. The project was also to examine the impact of these reforms on both systems.</p>	<p>10/1/95 to 9/30/96</p>	<p>\$125,000</p>

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
<p>Improvement of the Juvenile Justice System/Performance-Based Standards for Juvenile Detention and Corrections</p> <p>In funding this program, OJJDP recognized a need to increase the accountability of detention and correctional agencies, facilities, and staff in performing their duties. The program was to support the development and implementation of performance-based standards, reflecting a consensus of a representative group of national organizations on the missions, goals, and objectives for juvenile detention and corrections. Once the standards are developed, OJJDP plans to promote their nationwide adoption and implementation through training and technical assistance.</p>	<p>Performance-Based Standards for Juvenile Detention and Corrections</p>	<p>Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators, Boston, MA</p>	<p>The project was funded to design the first performance-based standards for juvenile detention and corrections. It was to systematically measure the performance of juvenile detention and correctional facilities in five key areas: education, treatment/mental health services, safety/security, juvenile rights, and health care.</p>	<p>7/1/95 to 12/31/96</p>	<p>\$249,896</p>

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
<p>Improvement of the Juvenile Justice System/Evaluation of Intensive Community-Based Aftercare Demonstration and Technical Assistance Program</p> <p>Intensive community-based aftercare programs seek to address the acute personal and emotional needs of chronic juvenile offenders. This program was funded to support OJJDP's commitment to improvements in aftercare philosophy and practice. It was to assess the process used by four demonstration states to implement the intensive community-based aftercare program and to evaluate the technical assistance provided to the states.</p>	<p>Evaluation of Intensive Community-Based Aftercare Demonstration and Technical Assistance Program</p>	<p>National Council on Crime and Delinquency, San Francisco, CA</p>	<p>The project was funded to design and conduct a process evaluation and to design and prepare for an impact evaluation, which may be conducted during the second and third years of the project period. The grantee was to assess the process used by four demonstration states to implement the aftercare program and evaluate the technical assistance provided. The grantee was also to assess the potential at each of the four sites for doing an impact evaluation and was to complete an impact evaluation design.</p>	<p>2/15/95 to 2/14/98</p>	<p>\$220,000</p>
<p>Improvement of the Juvenile Justice System/Telecommunications Assistance</p> <p>The program was funded to establish for OJJDP the technical capability to sponsor audio conferences, teleconferences, and other means of electronic communications among groups at various locations for training, information sharing, and other purposes.</p>	<p>Telecommunications Assistance</p>	<p>Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond, KY</p>	<p>The project was funded to develop OJJDP's capabilities to communicate by teleconference and other distance technologies. Specifically, the grantee was to deliver requested satellite teleconferences and audio conferences, develop a telecommunications manual, conduct in-service training for staff, and do other related tasks.</p>	<p>1/15/95 to 3/31/96</p>	<p>\$199,998</p>

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
<p>Improvement of the Juvenile Justice System/Statistics and System Development Program</p> <p>The program was to (1) develop and implement strategies for improving the quality and utility of juvenile justice statistics and (2) improve decisionmaking and management information systems within the juvenile justice system.</p>	<p>Juvenile Justice Statistics and Systems Development Program</p>	<p>National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Reno, NV</p> <p>National Center for Juvenile Justice, Pittsburgh, PA</p>	<p>The project was to continue work began with a 1990 grant. It was divided into two tracks: a statistics track and a systems development track. The statistics program was to produce a series of reports on the extent and nature of juvenile offending and victimization and the justice systems' response. The systems development track was to assess juvenile justice agencies' decisionmaking and related management information systems and was to then develop models. Training was to be developed and technical assistance provided to promote the adoption of the models at test sites.</p>	<p>10/1/90 to 7/31/96</p>	<p>\$2,524,896</p>
<p>Improvement of the Juvenile Justice System/Interventions to Reduce Disproportionate Minority Confinement in Secure Detention and Correctional Facilities</p> <p>OJJDP noted that national data have demonstrated that minority offenders are overrepresented in secure facilities across the country. This program was to fund state and local governments and nonprofit organizations to demonstrate effective interventions designed to eliminate the disproportionate confinement of minority juveniles in secure facilities.</p>	<p>Disproportionate Minority Confinement--A Time For Change</p>	<p>American Correctional Association, Laurel, MD</p>	<p>The project was funded to provide training on cultural and racial differences to law enforcement agency personnel and juvenile justice staff to help them avoid bias in decisionmaking. It was part of the effort to reduce disproportionate representation of minority children in secure confinement.</p>	<p>5/1/95 to 4/30/96</p>	<p>\$87,598</p>

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Interventions to Reduce Disproportionate Confinement in Secure Detention and Corrections Facilities	The Academy, Inc., Columbus, OH	The project was funded to develop methods for evaluating the effects of changes in court policy and procedures impacting on the disproportionate secure confinement of African-American juveniles in secure detention in Ohio. Goals included (1) providing diversion programs for minority youths who come into contact with the juvenile justice system, (2) examining the impact of efforts to change regulations and procedures to reduce disproportionate minority confinement in secure facilities, and (3) improving systems that collect and analyze data on this issue.	5/1/95 to 10/31/96	\$62,010
	Comprehensive Intensive Aftercare for Incarcerated African-American Youth	Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Baton Rouge, LA	This program was funded to implement a replicable culturally specific intensive aftercare program in the Louisiana Training Institute. The purpose of the program was to reduce recidivism and, therefore, reduce the disproportionate representation of minorities in secure confinement in Louisiana facilities.	5/1/95 to 4/30/96	\$100,000

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Intervention to Reduce Disproportionate Minority Confinement in Secure Detention and Correctional Facilities	Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California, Gardnerville, NV	The program was funded to do planning activities that would reduce the disproportionate representation of Native American juveniles in secure confinement. The grantee's work was to include (1) collection and analysis of data on characteristics and needs of youthful offenders who come before tribal courts; (2) design of a desired program (including facility and service options, academic and vocational linkages; staffing needs, oversight, peer programs, and evaluations); and (3) preparation of an implementation plan and a grant proposal for funding of the designed facility.	5/1/95 to 4/30/96	\$52,594
	Intervention to Reduce Disproportionate Minority Confinement in Secure Detention and Correctional Facilities	Project Heavy West, Los Angeles, CA	The project was funded to expand a case management model diversion program serving African-American youths. The diversion-based project will provide services for risk assessment, mandatory parenting education, counseling, tutoring, community restitution, and conflict resolution skills development. A primary expected outcome was to reduce the disproportionate representation of minority juveniles in secure confinement.	5/1/95 to 4/30/96	\$70,382

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Community Alternatives to Detention	Chatham-Savannah Youth Futures Authority, Chatham-Savannah, GA	The project was funded to implement a program with four components designed to reduce disproportionate minority representation in the county's secure detention and correctional facilities. The components are a mentoring program for juvenile offenders, a community peer-review group to review cases of students who have committed violent acts at school, parenting classes and support groups, and a mechanism to determine systemic risk factors.	5/1/95 to 4/30/96	\$48,506
	Intervention to Reduce Disproportionate Minority Confinement in Secure Detention and Correctional Facilities	Office of Criminal Justice Services, Columbus, OH	With the Governor's Council on Juvenile Justice, the grantee was funded to work on pilot projects in Akron and Cleveland that provide direct services to youth. Among the goals were to (1) develop intervention strategies to reduce disproportionate minority confinement in secure facilities, (2) assess the impact of the intervention models, and (3) explore legislative and administrative policy changes that could impact on disproportionate minority confinement levels.	5/1/95 to 4/30/96	\$100,000

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Teen Court Youth Diversion Program	Lummi Tribal Nation Bellingham, WA	The project was funded to develop and coordinate three treatment strategies to improve the juvenile justice system's impact on young minority offenders through reestablishing traditional Lummi cultural approaches to unacceptable behaviors. The three components are: (1) a teen court (a court of teenage jurors for juvenile referrals who are deemed appropriate by the Probation Department), (2) an elder/juvenile justice forum committed to providing cultural support for positive behavior of young offenders, and (3) victim-offender mediation services designed to guide participants to solutions that will help them heal.	5/1/95 to 4/30/96	\$67,405
	Intervention to Reduce Disproportionate Minority Confinement in Secure Detention and Correctional Facilities	Superior Court of New Jersey, Paterson, NJ	The project was funded with the goal of reducing the number of minority youths in secure detention and correctional facilities by 30 percent. It was to create an age-specific program for 12- to 15-year olds at an existing day school as an alternative to secure confinement. Before the award, the school was serving a 16- to 18-year-old high-risk offender population who were trained in culinary arts in addition to an academic program. Other project components were to organize a multicultural advisory board and ease overcrowding at the county detention facility.	10/1/95 to 3/31/97	\$100,000

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Intervention to Reduce Disproportionate Minority Confinement in Secure Detention Facilities	Wayne County Neighborhood Legal Services, Detroit, MI	The project was funded to implement a mediation program as an alternative to incarceration for minority children and to aid victims with resolving offense related trauma. Over the next year-long pilot period, 300 mediations were to be conducted.	10/1/95 to 9/30/96	\$50,000
	Disproportionate Minority Confinement in Secure Detention Facilities	Transition, Inc., Miami, FL	The project was funded to address joblessness among at-risk youths and juvenile offenders in two predominately minority neighborhoods in South Dade County as a means of reducing juvenile crime and recidivism. Eighty at-risk youths were to be served with the goal of 90 percent of them being in unsubsidized employment at the end of 1 year.	10/1/95 to 9/30/96	\$50,000
	Disproportionate Minority Confinement in Secure Detention Facilities: Minority Youth Job Opportunities in Business	Pima County Juvenile Court Center, Tucson, AZ	The project was funded to test the hypothesis that providing job sites designed to increase the competency of minority juvenile offenders would significantly reduce offending behavior and subsequent detention. It was also to do work that included improving data collection and analysis systems and designing a program evaluation to measure the impact of the project.	10/1/95 to 9/30/96	\$100,000

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
<p>Improvement of the Juvenile Justice System/Training for Line Staff in Juvenile Corrections and Detention</p> <p>OJJDP noted that data showed that more than 38,000 juvenile detention and corrections staff worked in the United States in 1993, and that the majority of the staff had few opportunities for professional training. This program was established to create a multiyear training program.</p>	<p>Training for Line Staff in Juvenile Corrections and Detention</p>	<p>National Juvenile Detention Association, Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond, KY</p>	<p>The grant was to create a unified program for juvenile detention and corrections line staff training. The first-year goals included completing a needs assessment, developing curriculum, and planning for training delivery.</p>	<p>1/15/95 to 1/14/98</p>	<p>\$649,899</p>
<p>Improvement of the Juvenile Justice System/Training and Technical Support for State and Local Jurisdictional Teams to Focus on Juvenile Corrections and Detention Overcrowding</p> <p>OJJDP cited a study it did that found overcrowding to be the most urgent problem facing juvenile corrections and detention facilities. This program was to support the development and implementation of strategies to reduce overcrowding.</p>	<p>Training and Technical Assistance to Reduce Juvenile Correctional and Detention Facility Overcrowding</p>	<p>National Juvenile Detention Association, Richmond, KY</p>	<p>The project was funded to develop and implement strategies to reduce overcrowding in juvenile correctional and detention facilities. Among its specific objectives were to review and document experiences in selected areas that used court orders to improve conditions to juvenile facilities, and to develop and test training and technical assistance materials for officials responsible for placing juveniles in custodial facilities.</p>	<p>3/1/95 to 2/28/98</p>	<p>\$99,726</p>

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
<p>Improvement of the Juvenile Justice System/National Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Training and Technical Assistance Center</p> <p>The program was funded to develop, enhance, and expand the professional skills of juvenile justice and delinquency prevention practitioners.</p>	<p>National Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Training and Technical Assistance Center</p>	<p>Community Research Associates, Inc., Champaign, IL</p>	<p>The project was funded to create and operate a training and technical assistance center. Specifically, it was to develop a training and technical assistance clearinghouse and inventory and create a database of juvenile justice training/technical assistance resources. The center was to be a single, central source of information pertaining to the availability of OJJDP-supported training/technical assistance programs.</p>	<p>3/1/95 to 2/28/98</p>	<p>\$299,370</p>

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
<p>SafeFutures: Partnerships To Reduce Youth Violence and Delinquency</p> <p>SafeFutures was funded as a program to enhance existing community partnerships to address the needs of at-risk children of all ages, including delinquent youths. The partnerships was to include public and private agencies; community-based organizations, such as religious, civic, and business groups; community residents; and youth. It was also to place a strong emphasis on linkages to other ongoing federal, state, local, and tribal initiatives concerned with youth development, economic development, and public safety. The program was to seek to build capacity at the local and tribal level to ensure that the efforts were sustained for the long term. Grants were awarded to five communities to help them implement a safe futures program.</p>	<p>National Evaluation of SafeFutures Program: Phase I Study of Program Development and Implementation</p>	<p>Urban Institute, Washington, D.C.</p>	<p>The project was funded to evaluate Phase I of OJJDP's SafeFutures initiative, which seeks to develop comprehensive community partnerships to reduce youth violence and delinquency. It was to document the process of community mobilization, planning, and collaboration needed to build a comprehensive program offering effective prevention and intervention strategies for at-risk juveniles and juvenile offenders.</p>	<p>10/1/95 to 9/30/98</p>	<p>\$149,728</p>

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Overarching Program to Reduce Youth Violence and Delinquency: SafeFutures	Imperial County, El Centro, CA	The project was funded as one of five initiatives under the SafeFutures program. It was to involve a variety of public agencies in bringing the diversity of services for at-risk and delinquent youths to outlying areas. These services had previously only been available at the county seat. The vehicle for achieving the goal was to establish family resource centers.	10/1/95 to 9/30/00	\$1,410,000
	Fort Belknap College: SafeFutures Program	Fort Belknap College, Harlem, MT	The project was funded as one of five initiatives under the SafeFutures program. It was to implement nine components over a 5-year period designed to reduce the incidence of delinquency and violence among tribal youths on or near the Fort Belknap Reservation. Components were to include a program for at-risk and delinquent girls; after-school activities; mentoring; mental health services; and a program for serious, violent, and chronic offenders.	10/1/95 to 9/30/00	\$900,000
	SafeFutures: Partnerships to Reduce Youth Violence and Delinquency	Contra Costa County, Martinez, CA	The project was funded as one of five initiatives under the SafeFutures program. It was to focus on a specific set of neighborhoods in the region known as West County--an area with a primarily urban, minority, undereducated, and poor population with high levels of violent crime. The project was to seek to increase protective factors for children and create a continuum of graduated sanctions to hold youths accountable for delinquent acts.	10/1/95 to 9/30/00	\$1,410,000

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	The Boston Blue Hill Avenue Coalition Safe Corridor Project	City of Boston, MA	The project was funded as one of five initiatives under the SafeFutures program. It was to attempt to prevent and control juvenile violence and delinquency in targeted communities and improve the delivery of services for at-risk and delinquent juveniles and their families. It was also to determine the success of program implementation and the outcomes achieved.	10/1/95 to 9/30/00	\$1,410,000
	SafeFutures: Partnerships to Reduce Youth Violence and Delinquency	City of St. Louis, St. Louis, MO	The project was funded as one of three urban programs to be funded under the SafeFutures Initiative. It was to prevent and control juvenile violence and delinquency in targeted communities and improve the service delivery and life opportunities for at-risk and delinquent youth. It was also to determine the success of program implementation and the outcomes achieved.	10/1/95 to 9/30/00	\$1,410,000
Missing and Exploited Children Program  OJJDP noted that the issues surrounding missing and exploited children are varied and complex. The goal of the program is to ensure that information from prior research and demonstration programs is successfully incorporated into new OJJDP projects.	Overcoming Confidentiality Barriers to Find Missing Children	American Bar Association, Washington, D.C.	The project was funded to address problems that law enforcement faces in gaining access to confidential records when attempting to locate missing children. The project was to determine various types of information, agencies, and professionals that can help locate missing children. A draft guide for using agency records was to be developed and reviewed during an invitational symposium.	1/1/93 to 9/30/94	\$124,995

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Obstacles to Recovery and Return of Parentally Abducted Children	American Bar Association, Washington, D.C.	The project was funded to increase the knowledge of relevant professionals about parental abduction laws through avenues that include training and technical assistance. An interorganizational council made up of relevant professional organizations was to be established to enhance collaborative efforts.	1/1/93 to 2/29/96	\$678,562
	Model Treatment and Services Approaches for Mental Health Professionals Working With Families of Missing Children	Western Center for Child Protection, Reno, Nevada	The project was to fund activities that include the (1) consolidation of the knowledge base pertaining to that treatment of families victimized by the abducted/missing/recovered children experience, (2) construction of mental health treatment models applicable to the victimized families, (3) testing of the models, and (4) development of training manuals for implementing the treatment models.	4/1/93 to 5/31/96	\$493,914
	Model Sentencing and Custody Guidelines in Parental Abduction Cases	American Prosecutors Research Institute, Alexandria, VA	The project was funded to develop guidelines for prosecutors and judges on the effective handling of parental abduction cases. Among its goals were to improve the quality of local parental abduction investigation and prosecution and to enable judges to make more accurate and effective decisions in postabduction or postrecovery custody determinations.	3/1/93 to 1/31/96	\$124,936

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Child Abuse Prosecution Training and Technical Assistance	American Prosecutors Research Institute, Alexandria, VA	The project was funded to support the programs of the National Center for the Prosecution of Child Abuse. The services that were to be provided to prosecutors included training, technical assistance, and publications. Workshops, conferences, and information were also to assist law enforcement personnel, social workers, therapists, and others handling child abuse cases. The Center responds to more than 3,400 requests for technical assistance annually.	10/1/95 to 10/31/96	\$5,996,031
	Investigation and Prosecution of Parental Abduction Cases	American Prosecutors Research Institute, Alexandria, VA	The project was funded to upgrade prosecutor and investigator competency in the area of parental abduction. Services were to include training, technical assistance, and information materials.	8/1/93 to 12/31/96	\$499,967
	National Resource Center and Clearinghouse	National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, Arlington, VA	The project was funded to continue to provide the following missing/exploited children services: a toll-free hotline, case management, case analysis, legal technical assistance, publication development and dissemination, media relations, nonprofit/state clearinghouse liaison, on-line information network, and photo distribution and age progression for missing children.	4/1/95 to 3/31/98	\$5,224,435

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Missing Children Training and Technical Assistance Program	Fox Valley Technical College, Appleton, WI	The funding was to be used to provide input and direction to the missing and exploited children training and technical assistance program. Training and technical assistance was to be developed and given to staff of federal, state, and local governments; nonprofit organizations; missing children state clearinghouse personnel; and grantees. It was to increase awareness of and ways to deal with missing and exploited children's issues and to develop effective community approaches for delivering services.	6/1/95 to 5/31/98	\$750,000
	Effective Community-Based Approaches for Dealing with Missing and Exploited Children	American Bar Association, Center for Children and the Law, Washington, D.C.	The purpose of the funding was to identify, research, evaluate, and document effective community-based organizations nationwide that use multidisciplinary team approaches to address complex issues related to missing children and their families. One result was to select five communities with viable working multiagency responses that hold promise for replication.	9/1/95 to 8/31/98	\$249,234
	Second National Incidence Studies of Missing, Abducted, Runaway and Throwaway Children	Temple University, Institute for Survey Research, Philadelphia, PA	The project was funded to conduct the second National Incident Studies of Missing, Abducted, Runaway and Throwaway Children. Work was to include conducting a household survey interviewing caretakers and children, performing a police records study, conducting a juvenile facilities study, and developing an estimate of missing children.	10/1/95 to 9/30/98	\$1,494,782

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
<p>Regional Children's Advocacy Center Program</p> <p>The program was established to fund four regional centers to provide services to children who are victims of abuse and their families.</p>	<p>Southern Regional Children's Advocacy Center</p>	<p>National Children's Advocacy Center, Huntsville, Madison, AL</p>	<p>The project was funded as one of four regional children's advocacy centers. The Center was to provide abuse prevention programs, child-focused intervention, and treatment services for sexually and physically abused children and their nonoffending family members. Major objectives included enhancing southern state communities' responses to child abuse, developing training and technical assistance materials, and promoting national standards of practice in child abuse cases. The Center was also to work within the national network of children's advocacy centers to develop comprehensive strategies; strengthen organizational infrastructures; and build replicable training models, methods, and materials based on national standards.</p>	<p>1/1/95 to 3/31/96</p>	<p>\$125,000</p>
	<p>Western Regional Children's Advocacy Center</p>	<p>Pueblo Child Advocacy Center, Pueblo, CO</p>	<p>The project was funded as one of four regional children's advocacy centers. The Center was to assist communities in the western states with training that promoted a disciplinary team response to victims of child abuse and their nonoffending family members. The Center was also to work within the national network of children's advocacy centers with objectives similar to those described for the Huntsville southern region above.</p>	<p>1/1/95 to 4/30/96</p>	<p>\$125,000</p>

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Northeast Regional Children's Advocacy Center	Children's Advocacy Center, Inc., Philadelphia, PA	The project was funded as one of four regional children's advocacy centers. It was to develop multidisciplinary models and coordinate training and technical assistance in the Northeast region. The project was to assist communities with program start-up and help to strengthen existing centers. It was also to work within the national network of children's advocacy centers with objectives similar to those of the Huntsville southern region described above.	1/1/95 to 4/30/96	\$249,496
	Midwest Regional Children's Advocacy Center	La Rebida Children's Hospital and Research Center, Chicago, IL	The project was funded as one of four regional children's advocacy centers. It was to develop multidisciplinary team models and coordination of training and technical assistance resources, regionally. It was also to work within the national network of children's advocacy centers with objectives similar to those of the Huntsville southern region described above.	1/1/95 to 12/31/95	\$124,914
Missing and Exploited Children's Program	Families of Missing Children: Psychological Consequences and Promising Interventions	Langley Porter Psychiatric Institute, University of California San Francisco, CA	The project was funded to increase understanding of the psychological effects of the missing child experience on families. It was to assess changes that had occurred about 2 years after an original data collection in the post-trauma responses of 279 families.	11/1/93 to 10/31/94	\$149,979

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Issues in Resolving Cases of International Parental Abductions of Children	American Bar Association, Washington, D.C.	The project was funded as a descriptive study of the issues involved in resolving cases of international parental child abduction. It was to include social science and legal literature reviews and both qualitative and quantitative research components.	10/1/93 to 2/29/96	\$193,443
	Remember, They're Children: Using Video to Train Law Enforcement in the Investigation of Child Maltreatment	National Child Welfare Resource Center, University of Southern Maine, Portland, ME	The project was funded to reduce the negative impact of law enforcement investigative procedures on maltreated children. This was to be accomplished through the development and dissemination of a comprehensive video training curriculum to law enforcement personnel.	10/1/93 to 9/30/95	\$399,920
	Stranger Abductions of Children: Analysis of a National Survey of Children's Experiences	Office of Sponsored Research, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH	The project was funded to support analysis and dissemination of new findings from a survey done on children's experiences with stranger abductions. Among the objectives were to estimate the annual occurrence of abductions and attempted abductions of children ages 10 to 16 by strangers in cars, to identify factors that indicate increased vulnerability for children, and to determine the psychological impact of experiencing an abduction or attempted abduction by a stranger.	11/1/93 to 9/30/94	\$48,408

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Criminal Justice Response to Parental Abduction Cases	American Bar Association, Washington, D.C.	The project was funded to learn about and describe how the criminal justice system handles parental abduction of children cases. It was to examine how decisions are made within the criminal justice system, how cases are processed, and how model programs are developed. It was to include two phases: a literature review and a multisite study of justice system case processing.	11/1/93 to 4/30/96	\$505,998
	Examining the Relationship Between Child/Adolescent Abductions and Adolescent Sexual Offending	Children's Hospital Research Foundation, Columbus, OH	The project was funded as the first effort to build a multistate database of information on abductors and sexual offenders. The study was to include 468 juvenile sex offenders between the ages of 12 and 19.	12/1/93 to 9/30/95	\$99,971
	Symposium on International Child Abduction	American Bar Association, Chicago, IL	The grant was to support the development and implementation of a symposium on international child abduction. It was to provide practical information to lawyers, judges, and other practitioners. In addition, one or more reports discussing the need for future study, legislative or policy reform, and training and information were to be produced.	1/1/93 to 4/30/94	\$198,987

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Funding Support for Specific Programs Development for State Clearinghouses for Missing Children	Iowa Division of Criminal Investigation, Des Moines, IA	The project was funded to research, publish, and disseminate a law enforcement manual containing federal and state laws relating to missing children. A training program was also to be developed and 17 training sessions to be held to cover missing children issues. Issues were to include applicable laws; advances in computer, communication, and investigative procedures; and abduction prevention education.	3/1/93 to 9/30/94	\$32,848
	On-Line Missing and Unidentified Persons System (MUPS) User's Training	California Department of Justice, Sacramento, CA	The project was funded to research, publish, and disseminate a law enforcement manual containing federal and state laws relating to missing children. A training program was also to be developed and 13 training sessions to be held to provide information based on the research.	3/1/93 to 12/30/94	\$31,448
	Missing and Exploited Children Comprehensive Action Program (MCAP)	Public Administration Service, McLean, VA	The project was funded to help local agencies develop multiagency teams with skills to handle missing and exploited children cases. It was also to provide directed and supportive training and technical assistance to encourage, guide, and focus community development and planning on priority missing and exploited children's issues. During this stage, the project was to be replicated in up to 90 jurisdictions.	1/1/93 to 3/31/96	\$2,799,866

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Outreach Program: Funding Support for Specific Programs Development for State Clearinghouses for Missing Children	Missing and Exploited Children Clearinghouse, New York Division of Criminal Justice Services, Albany, NY	The project was funded to develop outreach programs to enhance the effectiveness of the clearinghouse by educating agencies, community groups, and federal, county and local officials about how to take full advantage of it.	3/1/93 to 5/15/95	\$50,000
	Investigative Case Management for Missing Children Homicides	Washington State Attorney General's Office, Seattle, WA	The project was funded to improve investigative procedures for murders of missing, abducted, and runaway children and to solve child murder and serial child murder investigations more effectively. It was to analyze up to 400 missing children homicide cases to identify, assess, test, demonstrate, and describe the practices that most effectively marshalled resources to manage and quickly solve the investigations.	11/1/93 to 10/31/96	\$449,887

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
<p>Juvenile Mentoring Program (JUMP)</p> <p>This program was designed to match adults in one-to-one relationships with young people having difficulty in school. It was planned to serve about 4,000 at-risk students in 25 states. The goals were to improve academic performance, reduce school drop-out rates, and prevent delinquent behavior. Various programs proposed using as mentors senior citizens, college students, and business and government employees. Some projects emphasized tutoring and academics, while others emphasized vocational counseling and job skills. The funded sites were to serve as models that could be replicated throughout the country.</p>	<p>41 different grantees</p>	<p>Locations nationwide, representing all U.S. geographic regions.</p>	<p>See overall program category at left.</p>	<p>7/1/95 to 6/30/98</p>	<p>\$8,000,000</p>

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
<p>Public Safety/Gangs and Delinquency Research</p> <p>This program was designed to increase knowledge of how violent youth gangs contribute to serious, violent, and chronic juvenile crime. For example, it was to document the delinquency for which gang-involved youth were responsible, the dynamics of gang membership, and the risk and protective factors that impact gang involvement.</p>	<p>Delinquency and Criminal Street Gang Affiliation Among Southeast Asian Youth</p>	<p>City of Westminster, CA</p>	<p>The project was funded to examine the relationship between juvenile delinquency and gang and nongang affiliation of Southeast Asian refugee youths. Data from law enforcement records and in-depth interviews with delinquent and nondelinquent youths were to be gathered. It was anticipated that findings would yield (1) a profile of the proportion of juvenile delinquency for which youths affiliated with gangs and nongang groups were responsible and (2) an understanding of risk and protective factors that impact movement in and out of gang and nongang groups. Such knowledge would contribute to developing community-based intervention strategies.</p>	<p>10/1/95 to 9/30/96</p>	<p>\$147,789</p>
	<p>Gang Membership and Involvement in Serious and Violent Delinquency</p>	<p>State University of New York, Albany, NY</p>	<p>This project was funded to analyze data already collected as part of another youth development study. See the causes and correlates project on page 12. The prior work traced the delinquent careers of a sample of urban at-risk youths from ages 13 to 14 to ages 20 to 21. This analysis was to use the data to estimate the proportion of offenses attributable to gang members and to increase knowledge of how gang membership contributes to serious and violent crime.</p>	<p>10/1/95 to 9/30/96</p>	<p>\$140,000</p>

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Socialization to Gangs in an Emerging Gang City	Curators of the University of Missouri, St. Louis, MO	The project was funded to replicate a prior study on gangs in Chicago for a study of at-risk youths in St. Louis. Among its objectives were (1) to test the general applicability of measures of gang involvement developed for a population in a chronic gang city to a population of youths in an emerging gang city and (2) to identify key risk factors for gang involvement and delinquency for the at-risk youths.	10/1/95 to 3/31/97	\$116,615
	The Developmental Dynamics of Gang Membership and Delinquency	University of Washington, Seattle, WA	This project was funded to analyze data already collected as part of another youth development study. See the causes and correlates project on page 12. It was to detail predictors of gang membership, age of initiative, length of membership, and consequences at age 18 of gang membership during early and midadolescence. Traditional and new analytic techniques were to be used.	10/1/95 to 9/30/96	\$149,903
Public Safety/Field-Initiated Gang Research  This program was funded to support research initiated in the field contributing to knowledge on gangs.	Field-Initiated Gang Research: Finding and Knowing the Gang Naye in the Navajo Nation	Navajo Nation, Window Rock, AZ	This project was funded as the first comprehensive assessment of gang activity in Indian County. It was to use a mixed research approach of quantitative and qualitative assessment. The research was to actively involve communities; to educate citizens on data from justice agencies; and to elicit their views on the nature, extent, and causes of Navajo Nation gang violence. The research was to discover approaches to gangs which are grounded in Navajo culture, for replication by other Indian nations.	10/1/95 to 3/31/97	\$125,000

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
<p>Training and Technical Assistance</p> <p>The program was funded to support training for juvenile justice system personnel.</p>	<p>Training in Cultural Differences for Law Enforcement/Juvenile Justice Officials</p>	<p>American Correctional Association, Lanham, MD</p>	<p>The project has developed, and was funded by this grant to continue to implement, training on cultural and ethnic differences. The training was to be given to juvenile justice system officials, including police and intake, detention, probation, courts, corrections, and aftercare personnel. The project was also to prepare trainer and trainee guides and other reference materials pertaining to cultural diversity.</p>	<p>9/30/91 to 2/28/96</p>	<p>\$558,515</p>
	<p>Project to Expand and Improve Juvenile Restitution Programs (Continuation of Balanced Approach/Restorative Justice Project)</p>	<p>Division of Sponsored Research, Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, FL</p>	<p>The project was funded to prepare materials and training for court-correctional system personnel interested in the concept of restorative justice. Restorative justice has a goal to use community service and other innovative programs to change from traditional retributive-rehabilitative system models for juvenile justice. Training and technical assistance were to be provided at regional roundtables and at juvenile justice conferences. Hands-on technical assistance was also to be provided to three sites.</p>	<p>9/30/92 to 12/31/96</p>	<p>\$648,415</p>
	<p>James E. Gould Memorial for Technical Assistance for Juvenile Corrections and Detention</p>	<p>American Correctional Association, Lanham, MD</p>	<p>The project was funded to provide technical assistance to staff of juvenile corrections, detention, and community residential facilities. It was to result in a national forum on juvenile corrections/detention for agency administrators, and it was to provide workshops on emerging issues. Papers and monographs on the field were to be developed and disseminated to the field.</p>	<p>10/1/94 to 9/30/96</p>	<p>\$424,999</p>

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
	Training and Technical Assistance for Family Strengthening Programs	University of Utah, Salt Lake, UT	The project was funded to develop and implement a model training and technical assistance system to support communities nationwide in their implementation of family-strengthening programs. Activities were to include a literature review; national search, rating, and selection of family-strengthening models; the development and implementation of a marketing strategy; and the selection of technical assistance sites. Additionally, the grantee was to convene two regional conferences, produce users and trainers guides, and disseminate videos of workshops.	10/1/95 to 9/30/98	\$250,000
Project Pulling America's Communities Together (PACT)  This was an initiative launched by six federal agencies as part of the Interdepartmental Task Force on Violence. It was designed to empower communities to fight crime by developing and coordinating local and statewide antiviolence initiatives.	Team Support for Project PACT	National Council on Crime and Delinquency, San Francisco, CA	The project was funded to allow the PACT Team to do several tasks. These tasks included (1) advising on the process by which local steering groups could develop comprehensive strategic plans; (2) identifying successful crime prevention and violence reduction programs and models for possible adaptation in PACT area violence reduction strategies; and (3) linking PACT cities and areas into networks and coalitions and also linking them with national organizations that can provide additional information, sources of advice, and programs to help reduce violence.	4/1/94 to 9/30/94	\$278,933

Program category	Title	Grantee name and location	Project description	Proposed project period	Dollars awarded as of March 1996
Youth-Centered Conflict Resolution	Project to Promote Youth-Centered Conflict Resolution	Illinois Institute for Dispute Resolution, Urbana, IL	The project was funded to promote conflict resolution programming in schools, community youth service organizations, and juvenile facilities. This was to be accomplished through a national dissemination and information campaign, four regional, technical assistance workshops, and a plan for broad-based local participation.	10/1/95 to 9/30/97	\$200,000
Professional Development for Youth Workers	Professional Development for Youth Workers	Academy for Educational Development, Washington, D.C.	The project was funded to disseminate a curriculum developed and tested in prior years and to train facilitators to teach. The grantee had been funded previously to develop a core curricula for workers addressing the needs of high-risk youths. The model for the training is youth development based on strengths rather than a punitive model.	10/1/92 to 10/30/96	\$649,847

ENCLOSURE II

ENCLOSURE II

MAJOR CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS LETTER

GENERAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Weldon McPhail, Assistant Director, Administration of Justice Issues  
Deborah A. Knorr, Project Manager  
Patricia J. Scanlon, Deputy Project Manager  
Dennise R. Stickle, Staff Evaluator  
Charlotte A. Moore, Reports Analyst

(182016)

---

### Ordering Information

The first copy of each GAO report and testimony is free. Additional copies are \$2 each. Orders should be sent to the following address, accompanied by a check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents, when necessary. VISA and MasterCard credit cards are accepted, also. Orders for 100 or more copies to be mailed to a single address are discounted 25 percent.

**Orders by mail:**

U.S. General Accounting Office  
P.O. Box 6015  
Gaithersburg, MD 20884-6015

**or visit:**

Room 1100  
700 4th St. NW (corner of 4th and G Sts. NW)  
U.S. General Accounting Office  
Washington, DC

Orders may also be placed by calling (202) 512-6000 or by using fax number (301) 258-4066, or TDD (301) 413-0006.

Each day, GAO issues a list of newly available reports and testimony. To receive facsimile copies of the daily list or any list from the past 30 days, please call (202) 512-6000 using a touchtone phone. A recorded menu will provide information on how to obtain these lists.

For information on how to access GAO reports on the INTERNET, send an e-mail message with "info" in the body to:

[info@www.gao.gov](mailto:info@www.gao.gov)

---

**United States  
General Accounting Office  
Washington, D.C. 20548-0001**

**Bulk Rate  
Postage & Fees Paid  
GAO  
Permit No. G100**

---

**Official Business  
Penalty for Private Use \$300**

**Address Correction Requested**

---