



THE PRESIDENT'S CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL

Vice President Al Gore
Chairman

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NEWS FROM THE PRESIDENT'S CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL



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Council Announces Prevention Grant Program

The President's Crime Prevention Council and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) have announced a new grant program to help coordinate youth development and crime prevention programs in Federally designated Empowerment Zone and Enterprise Community (EZ/EC) areas. The new program is designed to support the development and implementation of effective, coordinated, and comprehensive youth development and crime prevention strategies.

Under the new program, eight to fifteen grants will be awarded up to a maximum of \$150,000 each. A Federally designated EZ/EC, or a portion of it, must be the primary focus of the proposed project. (Pages 6-7 of this newsletter contain a list of these EZ/EC areas.) Grants must be used to provide additional support for the coordination of programs and services, and may not be used to fund new or existing programs or services or to supplant funds already devoted to coordination.

The deadline for applications, which must be submitted to HUD, is December 15, 1995.



This new program, called the "Ounce of Prevention Grant Program," was announced in the *Federal Register* on October 16, 1995 (60 Fed. Reg. 53686). The notice was issued jointly by the Council and HUD's Office of Community Planning and Development, the agency selected to conduct the competition and administer the grant program for the Council.

Complete details on the program are found in the *Federal Register* notice, which is included with this newsletter. For further information about these grants, or to receive an application kit, write the Office of Economic Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 7136, 451 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20401, or call (202)708-6355.

President Clinton Commemorates the First Anniversary of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act

After rising for more than a decade, violent crime in the United States has finally begun to decline. President Clinton traveled to Elkridge, Maryland, on September 13 to celebrate this fact and the accomplishments of the one-year-old 1994 Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act.

This law, the most comprehensive anti-crime law ever enacted, "is saving lives and increasing the quality of life and the safety of the American people," the President told students, parents, and teachers gathered at the Mayfield Woods Middle School.

As a result of this law, the President reported: "We put 100,000 more police on the street; made three-strikes-and-you're-out the law of the land; banned assault weapons from our neighborhoods, our streets and our schools; [and] finally elected to do something about the terrible problem of violence against women."

The President also stressed the law's unprecedented emphasis on crime prevention, stating: "We gave our young people some things to say yes to as well as to say no to, because these police officers said we had to have more prevention in education programs in our school if we wanted a safe America for the next generation."

The President thanked America's citizens for the decrease in the serious crime rate in almost every area of the United States. He said the crime rate is declining because Americans are making it their priority and responsibility to restore safety and security in their communities.

Despite the drop in violent crime overall, President Clinton said the level of youth violence remains at an all-time high. He chose to visit Mayfield Woods Middle School because of the school's involvement in the "Red Ribbon Campaign." The campaign, sponsored by the National Family Partnership, a private organization with member coalitions across the country, encourages young people and their families to stay drug-free. Students at the school, wearing red ribbons, repeated the Red Ribbon pledge to stay away from drugs and help their friends stay away from drugs.

The President urged the teachers and parents attending to be examples to young

people by leading responsible lives. He encouraged them "to make this the safest possible country with the healthiest possible future by doing what we know works to reduce crime and give [the students] a chance to keep the pledge they just made."

Lee Brown, Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, accompanied the President and was congratulated for his work to reduce drugs and violence in the nation's high schools.

On September 12, Director Brown kicked off the national Back-to-School Stay Drug-Free public service announcement campaign. Prominent sports and entertainment figures have taped radio and television spots urging young people to stay drug-free and urging parents to stay involved. The campaign includes the distribution of bumper stickers with the message "Stay Drug-Free, You Have the Power." To obtain these bumper stickers, please contact the Office of National Drug Control Policy at (202)395-6618.

Council to Distribute Prevention Catalog

Preventing Crime and Promoting Responsibility: 50 Federal Programs That Help Communities Help Their Youth, the Council's catalog of selected Federal youth crime and violence prevention programs, is now available. The catalog is designed to help communities plan and implement effective efforts to prevent youth crime and violence.

Recipients of this newsletter will automatically receive one copy of the Council's new crime prevention catalog.

For additional copies, please contact the Council office.

Part I of the catalog outlines basic questions—*who, which, when, where, what*—that will help planners ensure their prevention efforts are comprehensive and appropriate to local conditions. Part I of the catalog also describes a planning process that can be implemented at the local level.

Part II describes 50 Federal crime prevention programs—ranging from Head Start (HHS) to Serious, Chronic, and Violent Juvenile Offenders (DOJ)—and provides information on how these programs relate to, and can help communities answer, the planning questions outlined in Part I.

The Federal programs listed in the catalog can help communities develop effective crime prevention strategies by providing information, technical assistance, and financial support. These programs are not a complete list of all the Federal help available, but they illustrate the broad range of Federal resources that are available to help community planners design, implement, and sustain a youth crime and violence prevention effort.

Additional information for communities is contained in the catalog's three appendices. Appendix I lists Federal resource centers, clearinghouses, and on-line databases, which contain a wealth of information about what works in crime prevention. Appendix II identifies other recent Federal publications about crime-related topics. Finally, Appendix III provides a quick guide to Federal terminology and program and agency abbreviations.

Council Looks At Comprehensive Programs

The Council is conducting a review of comprehensive Federal youth crime and violence prevention programs to determine how to better coordinate these programs and to simplify grant-making.

Comprehensive programs seek to provide a continuum of care and a range of services, including at least three of the following: education, extracurricular activities, health care, family supports, housing, employment, counseling, transportation, advocacy, criminal justice, and rehabilitation. The Council would like to ensure that Federal comprehensive programs collaborate with local systems to develop and ensure a community-wide net of services.

Comprehensive service programs should provide a coordinated set of services and supports that are flexible according to the clients' needs. The programs also should reinforce, not overlap, one another to allow for the most efficient use of limited resources.

This summer, the Council's staff conducted interviews with the managers of comprehensive Federal programs to review legislation, grant announcements, program documentation, and evaluation studies for these programs. Currently, the Council is analyzing this information to measure how well each program provides or helps contribute to community-based comprehensive services.

The Facts: Youth Violence

During his visit to Maryland, President Clinton expressed concern that juvenile violence has become the nation's number one crime problem. Although overall crime rates are down, violent crime committed by youth under eighteen is at an all-time high. The President urged the audience to "take responsibility for the way the young people of this country look at the world, how they define right and wrong; how they define their dignity."

The Department of Justice's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention recently reported in *Juvenile Offenders and Victims: A National Report* that the numbers of both juvenile offenders and victims are increasing:

- Juvenile (youth under the age of 18) arrests for violent crimes (murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault) increased approximately 55 percent, from 83,400 in 1983 to 129,600 in 1992.
- Between 1983 and 1992 the juvenile female arrest rate increased 83 percent, while the male arrest rate increased 49 percent. Females accounted for 13 percent of all juvenile violent crime arrests in 1992.
- Juvenile arrests increased from 1983 to 1992 despite a 10 percent decline in the number of 16-year-olds and 17-year-olds in the U.S. population during that period.
- The actual number of youth involved in criminal behavior is quite small. Five percent of the total youth population was arrested in 1992. Of that small fraction, 9 percent were arrested for a violent crime. Therefore, less than one half of one percent

of the total youth population was arrested for a violent offense.

- The use of handguns by juveniles has grown steadily. In 1976, 59 percent of juvenile homicide offenders killed with a gun; by 1991, the figure was 78 percent.
- Drug use is directly related to violence. Large urban centers where crack cocaine and firearms were more available showed the most pronounced incidence of juvenile violence: New York has the highest violent juvenile offender rate, followed by Florida, New Jersey, Maryland, and California.

Council Department Focus: The Department of Justice's Youth Firearms Violence Initiative

Attorney General Janet Reno joined the President at Mayfield Woods Middle School on September 13 and announced the award of new Department of Justice (DOJ) grants to ten police departments to help implement tough, effective strategies to fight youth firearms violence.

"These communities will use gun stops, curfew checks and other targeted enforcement strategies to keep guns out of the hands of juveniles," Attorney General Reno said. "And most importantly, the lessons we learn from this initiative will help other cities and towns fight juvenile violence in their communities so that all of our children can grow up in a safe and secure environment."

The Youth Firearms Violence Initiative is sponsored by the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS). Its

purpose is to reduce juvenile firearms crimes and to support programs that seek to reduce gang and drug offenses committed using firearms. The program seeks to identify effective enforcement efforts that can be replicated in other cities.

The ten jurisdictions were chosen based on their level of violent crime, population, location and existing community policing plans, the Justice Department said. The program focuses on cities with populations ranging from 100,000 to 1 million. The police departments receiving grants are Baltimore, MD; Birmingham, AL; Bridgeport, CT; Cleveland, OH; Inglewood, CA; Milwaukee, WI; Richmond, VA; Salinas, CA; San Antonio, TX; and Seattle, WA.

What's New

October 22-25, National Violence Prevention Conference, Des Moines, IA. Vice President Gore is scheduled to deliver the opening address Monday, October 23, at this major national conference on violence prevention. The conference will be attended by representatives from the areas of law enforcement, family and juvenile courts, public health, youth development and social services, substance abuse prevention, and public housing.

The conference is being hosted by the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, part of the Federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and by the University of Iowa Injury Prevention Research Center. The President's Crime Prevention Council is cosponsoring this event. Conference sessions will be organized around family and intimate

violence, youth violence, self-inflicted violence, and workplace violence.

One of the conference's main themes is that prevention is not an alternative to getting tough on crime, but something that needs to be done to support law enforcement efforts. The conference will also focus on putting into practice knowledge gained from research and on building bridges between the criminal justice system and public health and social services.

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Juvenile Offenders and Victims: A National Report (August 1995).

Prepared by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, this report presents current information on a series of topics including juvenile population, victims, offenders, the juvenile justice system, law enforcement, and correctional facilities. To obtain a copy call the Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse at (800)638-8736.

October 20-23, National Conference on Mental Health Care for Juveniles in the Juvenile Justice System, Washington, DC. For more information contact the National Coalition for Mental Health and Substance Abuse Health Care in the Justice System (206)285-7422.

November 12 -15 Public Housing Primary Care Conference and Violence Symposium, Baltimore, MD.

This conference is sponsored by the Federal Bureau of Primary Health Care in the Health Resources and Services Administration. For information call (703)442-9824.

EMPOWERMENT ZONES AND ENTERPRISE COMMUNITIES (EZ/EC) [See story on Council's grant program on pages 1-2.]

ALABAMA

Birmingham
Chambers County
Greene & Sumter Counties

ARIZONA

Conchise, Santa Cruz & Yuma Counties
Phoenix

ARKANSAS

Cross, Lee, Monrow & St. Francis Counties
Mississippi County
Pulaski County

CALIFORNIA

Imperial County
Los Angeles (EZ)
Los Angeles (S. Central/Huntington Park)
Oakland (EZ)
San Diego
San Francisco (Huntters Point)
City of Watsonville: Santa Cruz County

COLORADO

Denver

CONNECTICUT

Bridgeport
New Haven

DELAWARE

Wilmington

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington

FLORIDA

Dade County/Miami
Jackson County
Tampa

GEORGIA

Albany
Atlanta (EZ)
Central Savannah River Area
Crisp & Dooly Counties

ILLINOIS

Chicago (EZ)
East St. Louis
Springfield

INDIANA

Indianapolis

IOWA

Des Moines

KANSAS

Kansas City, KC/MO (EZ)

KENTUCKY

Kentucky Highlands (EZ)

McCreary County

Louisville

LOUISIANA

Macon Ridge

New Orleans

Northeast Louisiana Delta

Ouachita Parish

MARYLAND

Baltimore (EZ)

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston

Lowell

Springfield

MICHIGAN

Detroit (EZ)

Flint

Muskegon

Lake County

MINNESOTA

Minneapolis

St. Paul

MISSISSIPPI

Jackson

Mid Delta (EZ)

North Delta

MISSOURI

East Praire

Kansas City, MO/KC (EZ)

St. Louis

NEBRASKA

Omaha

NEVADA

Clark County/Las Vegas

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Manchester

NEW JERSEY

Camden/Philadelphia, PA (EZ)

Newark

NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque

Mora, Taos & Rio Ariba Counties

NEW YORK

Albany

Buffalo

Newburgh-Kingston

New York (EZ)

Rochester

NORTH CAROLINA

Charlotte

Halifax, Edgecombe & Wilson Counties

Robeson County

OHIO

Akron

Cleveland (EZ)

Columbus

Greater Portsmouth: Scioto County

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma City

Southeast Oklahoma: Choctaw & McCurtain

OREGON

Josephine County

Portland

PENNSYLVANIA

Harrisburg

City of Lock Haven: Clinton County

Philadelphia/Camden, NJ (EZ)

Pittsburgh

RHODE ISLAND

Providence

SOUTH CAROLINA

Charleston

Williamsburg County & Lake City

SOUTH DAKOTA

Beadle & Spink Counties

TENNESSEE

Fayette & Haywood Counties

Memphis

Nashville

Scott County

TEXAS

Dallas

El Paso

Houston (EZ)

Rio Grande Valley (EZ)

San Antonio

Waco

UTAH

Ogden

VERMONT

Burlington

VIRGINIA

Accomack & Northampton Counties

Norfolk

WASHINGTON

Lower Yakima County

Seattle

Tacoma

WEST VIRGINIA

Central Appalachia

McDowell County

Huntington

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee

**PRESIDENT'S CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL
WORKING GROUP MEETING AGENDA
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1995**

I. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

II. COUNCIL UPDATE

- FY 96 Budget
- Grant Program
- Catalog
- Newsletter
- Continuing Projects
 - Comprehensive Services
 - 50 Ways

Who is doing the review?

III. AGENCY REPORTS

- FY 96 Budget
- Ongoing Projects

IV. DISCUSSION

- Review of Grant Applications
- FY 96 Work Plan
- Miscellaneous Matters

V. SUMMARY AND ADJOURNMENT

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PREVENTING CRIME & PROMOTING RESPONSIBILITY



*50 Programs That Help Communities
Help Their Youth*

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