

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR NORTH CAROLINA, 1995 - 2000
(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given North Carolina's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, North Carolina should expect a total of about \$230 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 2,600 police officers. At least 15% -- \$34 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in North Carolina.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$93 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$93 million is possible if North Carolina meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.
- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including North Carolina's \$10 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$2.9 million for drug and crime enforcement in North Carolina's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- North Carolina's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$27 million for North Carolina -- enough for about 13,300 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$5 million for North Carolina).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$35 million in direct grants to cities and towns in North Carolina. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$20 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$9 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and North Carolina can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$19 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in North Carolina.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$6.7 million to treat up to an estimated 6,100 drug-addicted prisoners in North Carolina prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$8.5 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

- ** YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS -- to develop more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs for violent juveniles, including alternatives to school suspension and juvenile court diversion.**
- ** SAFE SENIORS CORRIDORS -- to provide older Americans with enhanced protection from crime by increasing police presence and crime prevention activities by community groups.**
- ** HOPE IN YOUTH -- to create Family Outreach Teams composed of youth, parents and school-parent organizers for mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling.**
- * DISCRETIONARY GRANTS -- State agencies and non-profit organizations may apply for a share of:**
 - ** MODEL INTENSIVE GRANTS -- \$626 million for intensive, comprehensive and flexible aid to areas, urban and rural, hardest hit by crime and violence.**
 - ** NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP -- \$270 million to extend lines of credit of up to \$2 million to community development corporations to provide small, low-interest loans to businesses in low-income neighborhoods.**
 - ** GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ("GREAT") -- \$45 million for school-based programs to teach children to resist peer pressure and understand the negative impact of gangs and drugs.**
 - ** URBAN RECREATION AND AT-RISK YOUTH -- \$4.5 million to expand recreational facilities in high-crime areas.**



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RAHM-

HERE IS THE INFORMATION
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ED

Smart Start

North Carolina's Early Childhood Initiative

Smart Start is a bold crusade initiated by Governor Jim Hunt to provide every child in North Carolina quality, affordable early childhood education and other critical services.

Smart Start pioneers a new method of child care service delivery realizing that local communities know best what's best for their children.

The Need for Smart Start

- Efforts to improve schools, recruit businesses and reduce poverty and crime will fail if communities don't work together to educate and nurture children.
- Every dollar spent now on early childhood education will save more than \$7 down the road in remedial education, welfare, prisons and crime.

The Goals of Smart Start

- Early childhood education and other crucial services will be available for every child who needs them.
- Early childhood programs and family services will meet high-quality standards and performance measures.
- Parents and families will be involved in early childhood programs. Healthy, nurturing families are the foundation of positive child development and growth.
- Key components have been designed to ensure that every child has access to high quality affordable early childhood services.

New Approach

- **Local Partnerships** involve parents, religious and community leaders, child-care providers, business leaders, nonprofits and local governments to:
 - Determine the needs of children and families in the community.
 - Develop a strategy to meet those needs.
 - Collaborate with community agencies and organizations to accomplish their goals.
- **The North Carolina Partnership for Children**, a nonprofit public-private partnership that includes a broad section of North Carolinians, establishes statewide goals for serving children.
- **Local Partnerships** determine the best strategies to meet those goals.

Statewide Initiatives

Smart Start, upon its passage into law in July 1993, immediately began positively impacting the lives of children and families through:

Immunizations - Having 90% of two-year olds immunized by the year 2000 by making the process more affordable and convenient.

Lowering child care staff ratios - Limiting the number of children an adult can look after to ensure safe and attentive care for North Carolina's children.

Teacher Education and Compensation Helps (TEACH) - Enabling child care teachers to receive tuition grants to improve their child care skills and knowledge.

Assessment of needs and resources - Assessing the child care needs and available resources in each county of the state.

Child care tax credits - Raising eligibility standards to make child care more affordable for low and middle income families.

GOVERNOR JIM HUNT'S "SAVE OUR STUDENTS" (S. O. S.) PROGRAM

The issues of crime and school violence in the state's public schools have been well documented. The Governor and General Assembly believe that each school in North Carolina should be free of violence. However, the issues of crime and school violence cannot be solved solely by school or government officials. Accordingly, the Governor proposes a middle school violence prevention program, titled "Save our Students" (S. O. S.), that is designed to be preventive in nature, based on shared responsibility (home, school and community), and focused on local needs and strong accountability measures.

S. O. S. is a program to provide high quality, educationally appropriate, after-school enrichment activities for middle school-aged children. The program is designed to make a positive impact on the lives of students being served, based on the following goals:

- To reduce the incidence of juvenile crime in local communities served by the program;
- To dramatically increase the volunteers serving children and provide adult role models for children;
- To reduce the number of students identified as "latch-key" children;
- To improve the academic performance of students served by the program;
- To improve the personal and social behaviors/attitudes of children through improved discipline; and,
- To provide adult supervision for children after regular schools hours

S. O. S. will provide supervision and enrichment activities from 3:00-6:00 p.m. on school days. Up to 250 middle grades schools will be the primary focus of grants to address the goals as previously outlined. Schools and communities serving middle school-aged children, who are not attending traditional middle schools, will also be eligible for grants

FUNDING-- TOTAL COST FOR FULL IMPLEMENTATION--\$20 MILLION

- \$15 MILLION (250 MIDDLE SCHOOLS AT AN AVERAGE OF \$60,000 PER SITE)
5 MILLION (DISCRETIONARY FUNDING FOR COMPETITIVE GRANTS)

- THIS PROGRAM WILL BE PHASED IN AS FUNDING BECOMES AVAILABLE. GRANTS TO MIDDLE SCHOOLS WILL BE BASED ON A NEEDS BASIS (THOSE SCHOOLS HAVING THE HIGHEST INCIDENCE OF CRIME-RELATED AND SPECIAL DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS). PER CAPITA FACTORS ALSO WILL BE USED WITH LARGER GRANTS GOING TO THOSE SITES WITH GREATER NEEDS.

- GRANTS WILL BE PROVIDED FOR A FULL-TIME COORDINATOR, MATERIALS / SUPPLIES, AND SPECIAL NEEDS SUCH AS TRANSPORTATION

NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCILS--Each S. O. S. program will be developed, implemented and evaluated by a local Neighborhood Council. The Council's duties shall include conducting a needs assessment of local conditions, developing a grant proposal to address those local conditions, recruiting volunteers, hiring staff, and completing an accountability plan to determine progress being made. There will be two types of Neighborhood Councils: a school-based Council serving students who attend one of the 250 middle schools in North Carolina and a community-based Council serving a defined geographic area. The key to the success of S. O. S. is the leadership role of the Neighborhood Council. The Council's efforts: defining the issues that have an impact on children; developing a plan; recruiting volunteers; and, being accountable for results are critical to the success of this public-private partnership.

PROGRAM OVERSIGHT--The S. O. S. initiative will be administered on a state-wide basis by an Inter-Agency Steering Committee, composed of representatives from the Department of Public Instruction, Human Resources, Crime Control, House, Senate, Attorney General's office and other agencies and organizations serving children.

IMPLEMENTATION TIME LINE--Once the General Assembly approves this program, a seven-step process will be implemented to assist local Neighborhood Councils, provide technical assistance, and award grants by July 1, 1994. It is anticipated that many programs will be in operation by September of 1994.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT TOM HOULIHAN, KAREN GARR OR LYNDIA MCCULLOCH, GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, 116 WEST JONES STREET, RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27603-8001, (919) 715-3535.

James B. Hunt, Jr.
Governor



Thurman B. Hampton
Secretary

State of North Carolina
Department of Crime Control and Public Safety

For Release: IMMEDIATE

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CENTER FOR THE PREVENTION OF SCHOOL VIOLENCE AT PERMANENT OFFICE

RALEIGH -- Dr. Pamela L. Riley has been chosen to be Director of the North Carolina Center for the Prevention of School Violence which opens its permanent office October 11th. Governor Jim Hunt established the Center by Executive Order, as one of the central recommendations from the Governor's Task Force on School Violence.

"The pervasive and complex problem of school violence will not be solved overnight," said Dr. Riley. "It will take much time and effort by community agencies and the schools."

"By drawing on the knowledge and expertise of programs already operating in the state and after an assessment of the school violence problem, the Center will initiate appropriate violence reduction strategies."

Dr. Riley comes to the Center with more than 20 years experience as a teacher, education consultant and most recently as principal of McMichael High School in Rockingham County. Riley received her bachelor's degree in education from Meredith College, her master's degree in education from Duke University and her doctorate in educational leadership from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

The North Carolina Center for the Prevention of School Violence will function as a clearinghouse for information, program development and technical assistance aimed at reducing school violence. The Center, in conjunction with the Department of Public Instruction, the Attorney General's Office and the Department of Human Resources, will work with local school boards, law enforcement agencies and other community leaders in a collaborative effort to reduce violence in schools. In addition, the Center will coordinate with the Department of Public Instruction to fund violence reduction initiatives. Funded grant programs will be aimed at the intervention and prevention of violent acts in our public schools.

The N.C. Center for the Prevention of School Violence is part of the Governor's Crime Commission and is located at 3824 Barrett Drive, Suite 303 in Raleigh, 27609. The phone numbers are (919) 871-4954 and TOLL FREE 1-800-299-6054.

Mission Statement:

The North Carolina Center for the Prevention of School Violence will function as the state clearinghouse and point of contact for local schools, law enforcement and other community agencies by providing technical assistance and program development expertise on the pervasive and complex problem of school violence.

Objectives:

- 1) Provide a continuing focus on the school violence problem
- 2) Develop appropriate violence prevention strategies through a collaborative effort with local community task forces formed to address the problem of school violence
- 3) Deliver technical assistance and program development expertise to schools, law enforcement and other community agencies by facilitating the establishment and implementation of violence prevention programs in the schools
- 4) Gather data and information about the number of violent incidents occurring in schools across the state; conduct periodic analysis of national, state and local school violence trends
- 5) Evaluate the impact of programs initiated and legislation enacted to deal with the problem of school violence

Note: Established by Governor Hunt, the North Carolina Center for the Prevention of School Violence is a part of the Governor's Crime Commission.

Secretary Thurman Hampton--Department of Crime Control & Public Safety

Date: 08/22/93 Time: 12:17

Rural County Has Unusual and Unlucky History of Violence

LUMBERTON, N.C. (AP) T.L. Gerald's eyes twinkle as a batch of customers comes through the door.

''Welcome, ladies. What can I help you with? Everything in here is for sale not on sale but for sale. Remember, if you decide to buy something, that's your decision, not mine.''

The women chuckle and move through Gerald's country store, where merchandise includes religious tapestries, fishing poles, water pumps and cast-iron cookware. Outside are boxes of axe handles, rows of garden tools and a huge sign advertising nightcrawlers, bloodworms, crickets and minnows.

A few feet away is the spot where police say James Jordan, father of basketball superstar Michael Jordan, was shot to death as he napped in his parked car early July 23.

The roadside shoulder in front of this folksy store seems an improbable setting for a homicide nearby, yellow butterflies flutter above fields of green tobacco and soybeans. Small farmhouses in need of paint are shaded by giant oaks and chinaberry trees.

But beneath its placid, rural surface, Robeson County has a reputation for trouble.

In nearly every measure of poverty, it ranks near the top.

In nearly every measure of schooling, it ranks near the bottom.

There's violence by the numbers, too. The murder rate is 17 per 100,000 people, compared with 12 per 100,000 statewide and 9.8 per 100,000 nationally. This year to date, Robeson County has recorded 23 murders.

Its 108,000 people are almost evenly divided among three races black, white and Lumbee Indian.

Poverty, ignorance and racial tension make a volatile mix.

The Jordan slaying is just the latest sensational crime to bring national attention to Robeson County. In the last decade:

Thelma Barfield, executed for killing her boyfriend, also confessed to poisoning her mother and two elderly people who employed her as a live-in housekeeper, all of them in Robeson County.

The local newspaper was taken over by two Indian activists protesting alleged corruption in county government. The newspaper staff was held for 14 hours at gunpoint, then released unharmed.

Julian Pierce, a Lumbee legal aid lawyer, was shot and killed in his home during a close race for a Superior Court judgeship. The young suspect, also a Lumbee, committed suicide before he could be arrested.

Folks here say Jordan's death and the resultant publicity were just another bad break.

''It just seems like the big ones happen here,' ' said Sheriff Hubert Stone, who has been with the sheriff's office 37 years.

And while there are some hardened criminals around, there are plenty of good people, he said. ''I haven't had a gun on three times in the last 15 years, I guess,' ' Stone said.

Robeson County has produced a fair share of successful people a governor, at least two speakers of the state House, a federal judge, a justice on the state Supreme Court, and several professional athletes and artists.

Time and time again, though, the unusual racial mix is pointed out as the factor that sets the county apart and contributes to its violent history.

Larry Martin Demery of Rowland, a Lumbee, and Daniel Andre Green

of Lumberton, who is black, are the two 18-year-olds charged in Jordan's death. Neither has a job; both are high school dropouts with criminal records.

``We're the only county in this state that does not have a majority race. Everyone here is a minority,' ' said Joseph Oxendine, chancellor of Pembroke State University and a Lumbee.

``This is a hostile, violent county,' ' he said.

Oxendine came home after 30 years at Temple University in Philadelphia and Boston University, hoping to show young people that if he could succeed, they could, too.

``When I left here I had a sense of insecurity, that I could not compete with white people intellectually or socially,' ' he said.

``Particularly among Indian and African-American youth, there's a sense of depression and wondering if there's any way out of this,' ' he said. ``I came back because I believed I could do some good here.' '

Others are also trying to make a difference, like the Rev. Mac Legerton of the Center for Community Action. He remembers the newspaper takeover as a product of social shifts, as blacks and Indians moved to take more political power. Now they control the county government and school boards.

``There are always random events, violent events you can't control when you've got social change and social upheaval going on,' ' said Legerton, who has worked in the county 13 years. ``They were the result of something good that was going on.' '

But nothing good comes from Jordan's slaying, he said.

``With so much attention on the cities, this tragedy is a wake-up call that everything is not right in rural America,' ' he said. ``The economic and social problems facing young people in Robeson County are ticking time bombs. The death of James Jordan is one loud explosion.' '

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