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FREE TO GROW

Head Start Partnerships
to Promote Substance-free Communities

Free to Grow

is a national

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FREE TO GROW

Head Start Partnerships
to Promote Substance-free Communities

JUDITH E. JONES
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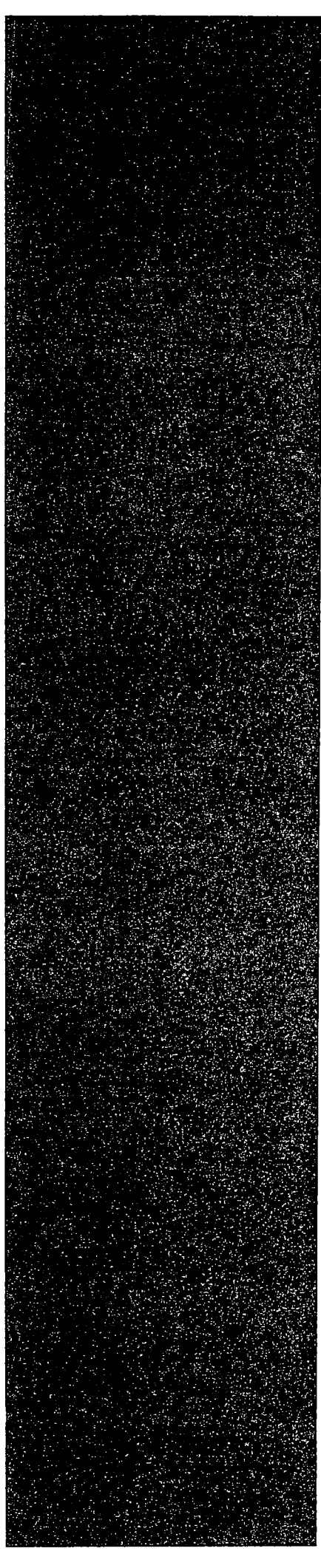
Public Health.

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BUILDING BRIGHT FUTURES: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION FOR FAMILIES WITH YOUNG CHILDREN

Carole J. Oshinsky
Barbara Goodman
with Tryon Woods and
Marjorie A. Rosensweig

Free to Grow

Head Start Partnerships to Promote Substance-Free Communities

NATIONAL CENTER FOR CHILDREN IN POVERTY

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CONSULTATION ON

AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAMS



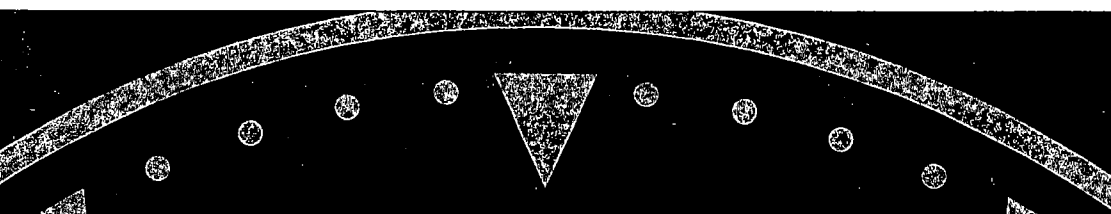
CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
COUNCIL ON ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT
CARNegie CORPORATION OF NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER, 1959

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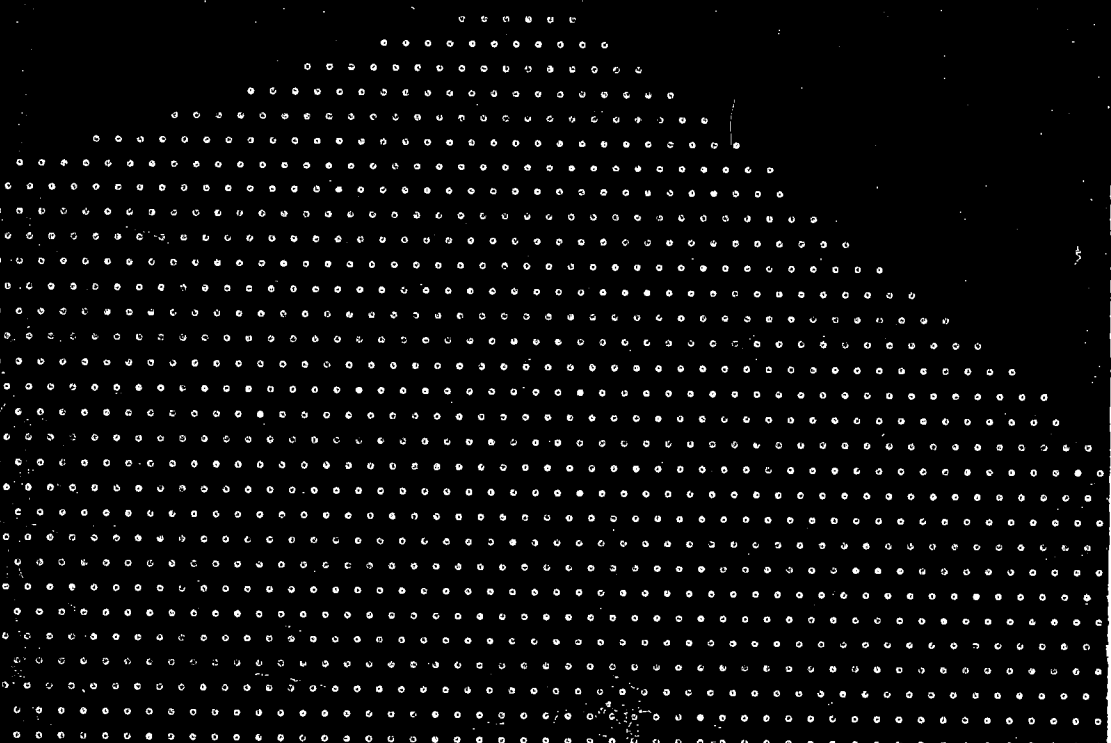


ABRIDGED VERSION

A MATTER OF TIME

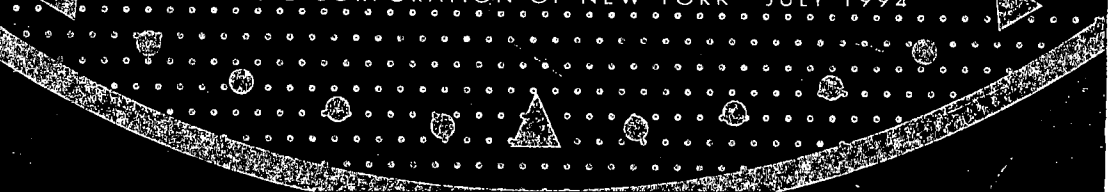
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RISK AND OPPORTUNITY IN
THE OUT-OF-SCHOOL HOURS



CARNEGIE COUNCIL ON ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT

CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK • JULY 1994



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Preventing Youth Violence: Full-Service Schools

Barriers to the Development of Healthy Youth

Today's youth find themselves caught in a troubling web of social problems. Poverty and economic hardships, divorced parents, crowded schools, drug and alcohol availability and abuse, racial conflicts, teen pregnancies, teen suicides, AIDS, violence – all of these contribute to a generation's desperate cry for help.

Violence is a particularly tragic aspect of young people's lives today. In Youth Vote '94, 50% of the San Francisco youth who voted said they would feel safer if they had a safe place to go after school.¹ Available data supports the sentiment expressed by these youth. Youth, ages twelve to seventeen, are more likely to be crime victims during the hours of 3 p.m. to 11 p.m. than at any other time of the day. Younger children, ages six to eleven, are more likely to be victims of crime at 3 p.m. than at any other time of the day.² Youth are also more likely to commit violent crimes at 3 p.m.³ – when most

schools end classes for the day and close their doors to students.⁴ Similarly, more crimes are committed during the months of July and August – during school vacation – than at any other time of the year.⁵

The evidence is clear: when the traditional school day and school terms end, youth violence increases. Violence – especially violence that occurs when schools are closed – looms as a chilling threat to the well-being of all young people today.

Providing youth with positive alternatives for their futures and an environment in which they can develop into healthy adults requires not only a commitment of programs, resources and community energy to the traditional school day; it requires the same commitment after-school, weekends, and vacations. The challenge today is nothing short of investing in a future for our youth and our communities.



The California Wellness Foundation

Dear Friend:

Every election year we decry the name-calling, shallow sound bites, and distorted rhetoric of campaigns. The election ends and the commentary on the polarizing nature of the election year posturing quickly subsides. Post election discussion of critical issues seems nothing more than an extension of electioneering. That simply won't do when California's most important resources - its children - are at risk. They risk becoming involved in violence. And, more importantly, they risk being the victims of violence.

The California Wellness Foundation agrees with former U.S. Surgeon General C. Everett Koop when he calls violence an "epidemic" and says, "Violence is every bit as much a public health issue for me and my successors in this century as smallpox, tuberculosis, and syphilis were for my predecessors in the last two centuries."¹

A lot of attention is paid to what should be done with young people after they become involved in violence. The media calls for investing in more prison cells and making it easier to put kids in them and keep them there. Community-based programs and policies oriented toward preventing youth violence often go unheralded. Policy makers often steer clear of discussions about investing in prevention for fear of being labeled "softheaded". As a result, the discussion of strategies to combat youth violence tends to be one dimensional despite the fact that virtually everyone agrees the issue is complex and the current solutions are inadequate. The difficulty seems to be in enlarging the discussion without engaging in partisan, ideological rhetoric that obscures common interests and deters honest dialogue. This situation demands our attention and best effort to ensure that good ideas and proven strategies that prevent violence are seriously discussed and acted upon.

Indeed, the public is counting on leaders like yourself to give them hope about the future of California's youth. A May 1996 poll, jointly conducted by nationally-known Democratic and Republican pollsters, clearly demonstrates public concern. Californians fear youth violence and at the same time refuse to give up on their youth. The public (mistakenly) believes that most violent crimes are committed by youth. Nevertheless, when asked at what age is it too late to help a young person who has gotten involved in violence and crime, 72% say it is never too late to help. The public wants to know how to help. When told about programs that have proven to be successful in affirming youth and providing services that deter violence, the public indicates support and a willingness to invest in them. (Look in the **Perspectives** section of this portfolio for more information about the poll.)

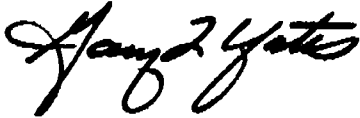
Resources for Youth is a project devoted to providing information and creating the opportunity for an honest dialogue about preventing youth violence. Resource was a word carefully chosen. Resources for Youth is intended to *be a resource* offering facts, interesting perspectives from a broad array of individuals and organizations, the voices of youth and juvenile justice and youth program front-line workers, and descriptions of effective policy options and community-based program strategies. Resources for Youth will promote ways to *invest resources* for our at-risk youth. Finally, we are counting on *you as a resource* to help redefine the terms of the public dialogue, so communities can talk about solutions without falling into polarizing rhetorical flourishes or preconceived notions of which views are right or wrong.

The Resources for Youth portfolio includes the following:

- A description of the role and goals of Resources for Youth.
- A Fact Sheet.
- Voices of youth and the adults directly involved in preventing youth violence.
- A policy brief on “second shift” schools by the Pacific Center for Violence Prevention.
- Descriptions of Barrios Unidos and the Community Wellness Partnership, two successful community-based youth programs.
- A dialogue between two pollsters with different perspectives. Democratic pollster Paul Maslin and Republican pollster Ed Goeas discuss a statewide voter survey, conducted by Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin & Associates, that was jointly designed and individually analyzed.
- A brochure describing The California Wellness Foundation’s Violence Prevention Initiative.
- A return card providing the opportunity to express your interest and/or obtain more information.

These enclosures are the first in a series. Please keep the portfolio as an easy-to-use reference guide to support you as a resource to help California’s youth.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Gary L. Yates". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Gary" being more prominent and the last name "Yates" following in a similar style.

Gary L. Yates
President and CEO

¹ C. Everett Koop addressing the Surgeon General’s Workshop on Violence as a Public Health Issue in 1984.

Miami Police Department
Internal Affairs Section

Date: 3-11-97Number of pages including cover sheet: 26

To:

L. SHIMABUKUROPhone: 202-456-5574Fax phone: 202-456-5581

CC:

From:

MAJOR BILL O'BRIENMiami Police DepartmentInternal Affairs Section400 N.W. 2nd AvenueMiami, FL 33128Phone: (305)579-6461Fax phone: (305)579-6465

REMARKS:

☐

Urgent



For your review

☐

Reply ASAP

☐

Please comment

PER YOUR REQUEST

Donald H. Warshaw
Chief of Police

Edward Marquez
City Manager



Joe Carollo
Mayor
Tomas Regalado
Vice-Mayor
Wifredo "Willy" Gort
Commissioner
J. L. Plummer, Jr.
Commissioner
Humberto Hernandez
Commissioner

February 5, 1997

CAMPAIGN AGAINST ILLEGAL USE OF GUNS

- Conduct roadblocks to target locations with a high incidence of gun violence.
- Conduct bar checks to target locations with a high incidence of gun violence.
- Conduct truancy sweeps in areas around City of Miami schools and areas identified as truant hangouts.
- Creation of a Crime Analysis Function funded with the assistance of the Federal Government, to identify, analyze and target locations of gun violence and related crimes.
- Target violent convicted criminals in conjunction with the Department of Probation and Parole.
- Coordinate efforts with Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms in tracking seized firearms.
- Inspect Gun Shops, Pawn Shops, Gun Shows, etc. to ensure compliance with Federal and State Statutes. This effort will be done with the assistance of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.



- Enhanced enforcement of Curfew Ordinance in areas of high incidence of gun and gang-related violence.
- Target high volume narcotics locations with aggressive enforcement of narcotic and gun laws.
- Pursue Federal prosecution of violent crimes related to guns.
- Seek to enact legislation for stricter gun regulations.
- Coordinate with Crime Stoppers the voluntary surrendering of guns and the collection of information on armed criminals.
- Teach gun safety and anti-violence at all City of Miami Elementary Schools.
- Convene working groups in City of Miami Junior and Senior High Schools to format solutions to prevent gun violence.
- Coordinate gun buyback programs with the private sector.
- Target violent gangs through the use of our Gang Unit.
- Initiate STAND-UP Operation in partnership with citizen groups.
- Continue our anti-gang initiatives.
- Continue our "Non-Violence Project" (Knotted Gun).
- Continue to aggressively pursue remedies, (in conjunction with HUD) to evict residents who violate State and Federal housing regulations banning guns in public housing. The objective is to eliminate all weapons within public housing.

Donald H. Warshaw
Chief of Police

Edward Marquez
City Manager

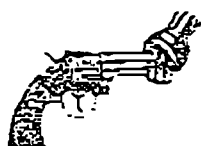


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February 5, 1997

CAMPAIGN AGAINST ILLEGAL USE OF GUNS

**TACTICAL STRATEGY OF THE MIAMI POLICE
DEPARTMENTS " 20 POINT " PLAN TO DEAL
WITH THE ILLEGAL USE OF GUNS.**



CONDUCT ROADBLOCKS TO TARGET LOCATIONS WITH A HIGH INCIDENCE OF GUN VIOLENCE

The Miami Police Department is committed to the utilization of all available resources to mitigate or abate the problem of gun associated violence which plagues the citizenry of the City of Miami. The continued, but enhanced, use of vehicle roadblocks to confiscate illegally possessed firearms is but one avenue the Department will pursue in this endeavor. Therefore, effective Wednesday, February 05, 1997, each of the three Patrol Districts will conduct a minimum of two (2) vehicle roadblocks per month. These roadblocks will be conducted in compliance with existing guidelines governing same. Target locations for these operations will be selected pursuant to a comprehensive crime analysis to identify areas of the City where gun violence is prevalent.

In addition to a demand to produce a valid driver's license, vehicle registration, and proof of insurance, driver's stopped during a roadblock will be asked if a firearm is contained within their vehicle. All illegally possessed firearms seized pursuant to a legal search of the vehicle, will be confiscated and the driver subjected to arrest. The Department will employ drug detection dogs to enhance its ability to legally conduct searches of vehicles stopped. During these operations, all applicable Federal, State, and Local laws and ordinances will be strictly enforced. Additionally, any collateral arrests for drug charges or driving under the influence, will subject the vehicle to impounding pursuant to the Department's Vehicle Impoundment Program.

CONDUCT BAR CHECKS TO TARGET LOCATIONS WITH A HIGH INCIDENCE OF GUN VIOLENCE

NET areas will continue enforcement on bars, conducting at least four (4) bar checks a month. Police will work in conjunction with the NET Administrators and code enforcement personnel as well as state beverage agents to target bars in areas that have been identified as having high incidences of violence and/or arrests for illegal firearms.

Crime analysis information will be utilized to select bars and cafeterias operating as bars in order to enforce state laws regarding firearms, liquor law violations, and license violations. Many bars remain open past their authorized hours of operations creating additional demands upon police which have to deal with drunk and disorderly patrons.

A team of police officers, who may be accompanied by code enforcement officers and state beverage agents, will conduct checks to ensure that bars have appropriate liquor and occupational licenses. K-9 officers will also be used to sniff out any clients holding narcotics as part of the routine bar checks. Bar patrons will be interviewed and when reasonable suspicion is present, officers will conduct pat-downs for weapons. Officers will ascertain if patrons are carrying any type of firearm, whether licensed or not. Anyone with a state permit to carry a concealed firearm is prohibited from carrying that firearm into an establishment which has retail liquor sales. Statistics will be kept on these operations regarding numbers of arrests and types of violation. Bars and cafeterias which operate in violation of the provisions of their licenses will be referred to the appropriate state regulatory agency and the Nuisance Abatement Board for administrative sanctions.

**CONDUCT TRUANCY SWEEPS IN AREAS AROUND THE
CITY OF MIAMI SCHOOLS AND AREAS IDENTIFIED AS
TRUANT HANGOUTS**

The City of Miami Police Department will continue to increase truancy sweeps in areas around the City of Miami schools. Truancy sweeps are done for the safety of the child and the community. Not only is the child missing an opportunity for an education, but habitual truants ultimately become school dropouts and become less likely to succeed as adults.

Our Crime Analysis Unit will provide the information on areas which have a propensity for violence and we will conduct operations in those areas to return the children to school. Our goal is to keep kids in school and away from the potential of being in an area or a situation where violence may erupt. We solicit the cooperation of the community with keeping children in school and will target areas which harbor truants.

**CREATION OF A CRIME ANALYSIS FUNCTION FUNDED
WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THE FEDERAL
GOVERNMENT, TO IDENTIFY, ANALYZE AND TARGET
LOCATIONS OF GUN VIOLENCE AND RELATED
CRIMES**

The Miami Police Department has established a Crime Analysis Detail funded through the assistance of a U.S. Department of Justice Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) grant. The Crime Analysis Detail will be composed of a supervisor and three analysts who will work with the NET Lieutenants and investigative functions.

This unit will analyze violent crimes especially those involving guns and identify locations for enforcement activities and prevention programs. Utilizing a Geographic Information System (GIS) of computerized maps they will develop hot spot maps that geographically target problem areas so that proactive plans can be developed.

This crime specific, geographic driven crime analysis function, along with community input, will be the driving force which will dictate our proactive enforcement highlighted throughout our campaign against the illegal use of guns.

This joint initiative with the U.S. Attorney's Office is in conjunction with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. It will send a strong message to the criminal element that gun violations are a serious concern and will be strictly prosecuted.

For cases prosecuted in State court, we, along with the citizens of this community, will attend bond hearings to secure significant bonds for those violent offenders which prey on our community.

SEEK TO ENACT LEGISLATION FOR STRICTER GUN REGULATIONS

Florida State Statute 790.33 prohibits county, city, and municipal ordinances from being enacted that would place any additional restrictions on the purchase, sale, transfer, taxation, manufacture, ownership, possession, and transportation of firearms. Our intentions are to make it a legislative priority to give further control of the use of firearms to local government.

We realize that this is a long haul and will be met with a lot of opposition, but we need to send a loud and clear message that the improper use of firearms cannot be tolerated any longer. We hope to gain the support of the Florida Police Chiefs Association, the Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce, the Fraternal Order of Police, and other community based organizations in our pursuit of safer streets.

If we are successful, we could enact ordinances that would require mandatory gun registration, restrict the means of transportation, create a surcharge to be used for firearm safety education, and other controls.

**COORDINATE WITH CRIME STOPPERS THE
VOLUNTARY SURRENDERING OF GUNS AND
THE COLLECTION OF INFORMATION ON
ARMED CRIMINALS**

Crime Stoppers is a unique community program modeled after others operating throughout the United States and Canada. The program provides an anonymous means for citizens to report to the police individuals who are suspected of committing criminal offenses. Information furnished to law enforcement agencies by Crime Stoppers contributes significantly to the arrest and prosecution of law violators.

Through this well-recognized program, the Miami Police Department will enhance efforts aimed at reducing gun violence by:

- 1) Providing a place where persons can call (Crime Stoppers) directly to advise that they wish to surrender a gun. Crime Stoppers will then contact the Miami Police Department and provide us with the necessary information so that we can make arrangements to pick up the weapons.
- 2) Serving as a clearinghouse for information regarding criminals in possession of firearms. Crime Stoppers will then forward this information to the Miami Police Department for investigation.
- 3) Issuing Public Service Announcements to advise members of our community that they can anonymously report persons they believe are in illegal possession and/or recklessly using firearms.

Reporting will be done via the already familiar 471-TIPS Crime Stoppers phone number, or via the Dade County School Systems Hot Line - 358-SAVE. This number is to report school related crimes. This telephone number automatically switches the caller to the Crime Stoppers Office.

TEACH GUN SAFETY AND ANTI-VIOLENCE AT ALL CITY OF MIAMI ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

The City of Miami Police Department will continue to expand its efforts with educating children on gun safety and anti-violence. Too often we are confronted with the tragedy of a child being hurt or killed by an act of violence. Each elementary school will be adopted by a member of our department to present programs such as the Eddie Eagle Program. This program teaches children from kindergarten up to 10 years of age about gun safety. There is a video which shows children what to do if they see a gun, how to avoid playing with guns, and total gun safety. We hope to increase the awareness of all our children as well as reach their parents and thereby creating a safer environment for all. The message to be driven home is that we will not tolerate violence and or illegal or unsafe gun usage in our community.

CONVENE WORKING GROUPS IN THE CITY OF MIAMI
JUNIOR & SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS TO FORMAT
SOLUTIONS TO PREVENT GUN VIOLENCE

The City of Miami Police Department, in conjunction with school officials, will be establishing roundtable discussions with the students to identify what measures could be taken to reduce violence.

The students will become advocates through the means of school clubs and activities to promote anti-violence. Our department will also gain insight on effective ways to reduce violence from the students' perspective.

This exchange of information and collective problem solving will work to enhance our efforts in reducing the use of violence to resolve conflicts.

COORDINATE GUN BUYBACK PROGRAMS WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Several gun buyback programs have been initiated by private sector organizations in the past that have taken guns off the street. Although the goal of these programs is commendable, we would much rather create a consciousness in our community to turn in their firearms because it is the right thing to do, not because they will be rewarded with cash or sneakers. We will continue to support those programs sponsored by other organizations, but will try to shift the focus from reward to education and prevention. Through our programs in the schools and our increased contacts within the communities, we will continue to make it known that illegal use and possession of guns can be reported to "Crime Stoppers" at any time.

TARGET VIOLENT GANGS THROUGH THE USE OF OUR GANG UNIT

Juvenile Gangs have been documented in the City of Miami since 1981. In 1985, a Dade County Grand Jury alerted Dade residents and law enforcement agencies of the rapid growth of youth gangs and recommended that they be dealt with seriously and swiftly.

In 1987, the gang problem began to escalate rapidly within the City of Miami; as a result, the City of Miami Police Department established the Gang Detail. The Detail immediately began to gather intelligence, identify gang members, and use enforcement measures to arrest gang youths involved in criminal activity.

In 1988, the Multi-Agency Gang Task Force (M.A.G.T.F.), was created by the Dade County Police Chief's Association, due to the rapid growth and mobility of violent street gangs within Dade County municipalities. The M.A.G.T.F. is comprised of police officers from municipal, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, who specialize in gang operations. These agencies share gang information and target gang members throughout Dade County, using proactive techniques for arrest and intervention.

The Miami Police Gang Detail has been working with the Multi-Agency Gang Task Force in events such as the Haunted House at Metro Zoo, Dade County Youth Fair, Memorial Day Weekend, Calle Ocho, and other public events.

By 1991, thirty-two active street gangs with over two-thousand members were identified within the City of Miami. Presently, the City of Miami has sixteen street gangs with approximately one-thousand active members, less than half the number identified in 1991.

The reduction in their numbers is a direct result of the prevention, enforcement, and intervention measures utilized by the Gang Detail, which provides a balanced approach to combating violent street gangs. The Detail operates with the understanding that there are hard-core juvenile delinquent gang members, and there are also at risk juveniles being led in the wrong direction.

Personnel within the Gang Detail attempt to locate at risk youths and direct them to alternative programs such as the Gang Reduction Activities and Sports Program (G.R.A.S.P.), Gang Reduction Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.), and Non-Violence Project. On some occasions the Gang Detail has even located jobs for ex-gang members within our community, to provide them with a new start.

The purpose of the G.R.A.S.P. grant is to divert the youths within The City of Miami's jurisdiction from joining gangs, by providing supervised alternate activities in their neighborhoods. The target population are youths between the ages of 12 to 17, who are at risk of joining a gang. A minimum of 180, at risk youths were diverted from continuing in gangs. The intensive two day Ropes Course made our at risk youths realize that there is more to life than crime and jail. Many youths have removed their tattoos and improved their appearance in efforts to have a fresh start in life.

The purpose of the G.R.E.A.T. Program is to educate 7th or 8th grade students within the City of Miami's jurisdiction on the consequences of joining gangs. The funds are administered by the Department of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms to assure proper usage of the monies and are reimbursed to the City. A minimum of 1,500 students have been reached and encouraged to graduate. Accomplishments for the pending contract year are expected to be the same.

The Gang Detail's success is contributed to a prevention type style of law enforcement, which attempts to reach the maximum amount of gang members. The Detail sends a message of zero tolerance to violent gang members involved in criminal activities by conducting arrests for all serious and minor infractions; while, it refers at risk youths to alternative programs.

The Detail is currently involved in long term investigations concerning our most violent street gangs. These investigations are supported by the Anti-Gang Initiative, COPS Grant provided by the U.S. Department of Justice and the cooperation of state and federal agencies (The Anti-Gang Grant is summarized later in this report).

INITIATE STAND-UP OPERATION IN PARTNERSHIP WITH CITIZEN GROUPS

Operation STAND-UP (STRATEGIES TO ARREST NARCOTICS DEALERS THROUGH UNIVERSAL POLICING) is a comprehensive approach through which citizens and police stand together to target known drug "HOT SPOTS " in our neighborhoods. STAND-UP simply stated is a Community RoadBlock " designed to apply positive community pressure on drug dealers. The STAND-UP teams are made up of:

Community Residents
Ministers
Students
School Officials
Community Based Organizations
Social Service Providers
Law Enforcement Agencies
N.E.T. Members

STAND-UP Objectives:

- To empower residents to take back control of their neighborhood from drug dealers.
- To restore faith, trust, and unity among neighbors.
- To reverse the destructive cycle of drugs, guns, and violence among adults and children.
- To create a safe haven and a better environment for our children.

Once an area is saturated with team members, the drug operation (at that location) is completely shut down. Team members will also target prospective drug buyers and other community members by distributing "survival kits." These kits contain information on the various services available, such as:

Drug Rehabilitation
Domestic Violence Counseling
Employment
Education
Housing
Zoning Issues
Crime Watch/Citizens on Patrol Recruitment

CONTINUE OUR ANTI-GANG INITIATIVES

The purpose of the Anti-Gang Initiative is to invoke the Racketeering Influence Corrupt Organization Act and the Street Terrorism Act to investigate and prosecute gangs as emerging organized crime groups. These efforts are coupled with prevention programs, including the Non-Violence Project, Great, Grasp, and DARE. The grant will enhance investigations by upgrading Geographical Information Systems, increased use of databases, and technical upgrades.

The grant was initiated targeting investigations on five street gangs. One of these investigations resulted in the first implementation of the Racketeering Influenced Corrupt Organization (R.I.C.O.) statute, against violent gang members. The statute focuses on the prosecution and conviction of criminals involved in an organized form of criminal activity. Two violent street gangs have been dismantled to date.

The Gang Detail is going to upscale its efforts by conducting ongoing gang sweeps. The sweeps will serve as an added tool in the fight against violent street crimes, while serving as a viable means of updating the Detail's intelligence files. The funds for the grant are administered by the Federal Government's Cops office, and are reimbursed to The City of Miami through quarterly reports.

CONTINUE OUR "NON-VIOLENCE PROJECT"
(KNOTTED GUN)

The Anti-Gang Initiative supplements a new innovative program called the Non-Violence Project with \$70,000.00 dollars. Although this organization is not an element of the Gang Detail, it is supported by the Miami Police Department through the Anti-Gang Initiative Grant (mentioned previously).

The Non-Violence Project is a youth-based organization founded to make a concerted effort to initiate a major change in attitudes toward the use of violence. Since its inception on October 19, 1996, 14,000 county-wide youths have been educated by the program. They are taught to resolve conflicts and disputes without resorting to violence. Young people need to be inspired to understand that there are alternatives to fighting. There are ways to "Talk It Out." The Project is not an "anti-gun" organization and it is non-political.

The symbol of the Project is the knotted gun image, originally created as a memorial tribute to John Lennon by the Swedish artist Carl Fredrik Reuterswärd. The history of the symbol is youth oriented and it has a trustworthy universal appeal. A full size bronze sculpture of the image is on permanent display at the entrance of the United Nations in New York.

Continue to aggressively pursue remedies, (in conjunction with Metro Dade Housing Agency) to evict residents who violate State and Federal housing regulations banning guns in public housing. The objective is to eliminate all weapons within public housing.

Residents who reside in Dade County public housing are mandated to abide by all State and Federal regulations and cannot continue to reside in public housing if they or a family member is convicted of a drug related crime or violent felony.

The Miami Police Department will continue to work with Metro Dade Housing Agency to aggressively identify residents who have been convicted of drug related crimes and violent felonies.

Funding has been provided by the Metro Dade Housing Agency to ensure that off duty police officers can provide preventive enforcement in identified areas.

We are committed to ensuring that all residents who reside in public housing are allowed to exist in an environment free of violence. By working in conjunction with Metro Dade housing authorities and the State Attorney's office residents who are identified as violators will be evicted from all public housing.

The continued enforcement of the eviction policy along with increased deployment of resources in the identified areas will assist the Miami Police Department in curbing gun related violence.

**TARGET VIOLENT CONVICTED CRIMINALS IN
CONJUNCTION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF
PROBATION AND PAROLE**

The City of Miami Police Department will continue to monitor the activities of career criminals along with habitual offenders who committed violent crimes.

Our department has implemented a program in cooperation with the Florida Department of Corrections to identify, monitor and increase the supervision of subjects in the City of Miami who are under community control, (House Arrest). This program teams up City of Miami Police Officers with State Probation officers who will make regular contacts with convicted felons who are serving time under house arrest.

The objectives of the program are to:

1. Increase the quantity and quality of the supervision of community control subjects in our community.
2. Increase the patrol officers knowledge of who these offenders are.
3. Information sharing between the police officer assigned to the area with probation personnel.

Our goal is to reduce the likelihood of repeat offenders committing additional crimes in the City of Miami

COORDINATE EFFORTS WITH THE BUREAU OF ALCOHOL TOBACCO AND FIREARMS IN TRACKING SEIZED FIREARMS

The City of Miami Police Department is currently coordinating a joint effort with the United States Department of Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) to participate in their firearms tracing program.

Through ATF's National Tracing Center (NTC) located in Martinsburg, West Virginia, firearms/explosives that the City of Miami Police Department takes into its possession, either through arrest or as found property, are entered into ATF's national database for tracing. Along with the standard paperwork that is completed by an officer when turning in a firearm, an additional form is completed and forwarded to the local ATF agent in charge of the project.

Tracing is a systematic way of tracking firearms and explosives from manufacturers to purchaser and/or possessor for the purpose of aiding law enforcement officials in identifying suspects involved in criminal violations, establishing stolen status, and providing ownership. This system can also track trends of firearms in a particular ZIP CODE, thus enabling an investigator to zero in on a specific area and expediting the investigation. The creation of the NTC is the most proficient and productive method for researching the movement of a firearm and/or an explosive to date.

The very first step in the tracking process is provided, on request, by the cooperating firearms and explosives manufacturers, importers, wholesalers, and retails. This is done both on the domestic and international levels.

By participating in ATF's tracing program, not only do we assist them in building their database, but the City of Miami Police Department also can access this enormous pool of information; a truly useful investigative tool in today's very sophisticated related crimes which plague our communities.

INSPECT GUN SHOPS, PAWN SHOPS, GUN SHOWS, ETC.
TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL AND STATE
STATUTES. THIS EFFORT WILL BE DONE WITH THE
ASSISTANCE OF THE BUREAU OF ALCOHOL,
TOBACCO AND FIREARMS.

The Miami Police Department will continue to conduct inspections of gun shops and individuals licensed by the Federal government to sell firearms. The special Investigations Section (SIS) conducts a minimum of five inspections a month. S.I.S. and N.E.T. Police Officers will work jointly with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to ensure that gun shows, gun shops and individuals licensed to sell firearms meet all Federal regulations pertaining to the sale/trade of firearms.

The Police Department, in a coordinated effort with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, will utilize its crime specific crime analysis to determine trafficking patterns of gun sales. This initiative will include licensing sales as well as unlicensed private sales.

Tracing of all found, confiscated or otherwise recovered firearms will also be a priority and will help determine the origin and history of the weapon.

ENHANCE ENFORCEMENT OF CURFEW ORDINANCE
IN AREAS OF HIGH INCIDENCE OF GUN AND GANG-
RELATED VIOLENCE

In November 1995, the Dade County Juvenile Curfew Ordinance was enacted. The ordinance was created to protect juveniles themselves and citizens from the dangers of crimes which occur during curfew hours, to decrease juvenile criminal activity, and to promote and enhance control over juveniles. Since its implementation we have enforced this ordinance in a sporadic manner. This is going to change. With the aid of geographic targeting crime analysis, we will be able to impact on specific high incident locations of violence, narcotic activity, criminal firearm usage or gang activity, and aggressively use the curfew ordinance towards the goal of safer streets.

TARGET HIGH VOLUME NARCOTICS LOCATIONS WITH AGGRESSIVE ENFORCEMENT OF NARCOTIC AND GUN LAWS

The Street Narcotics Unit working in conjunction with the NET Commanders will continue to target areas of known narcotic activity with aggressive enforcement of narcotic and gun laws. S.N.U. will team up with the Crime Suppression Details from the districts to conduct reverse stings, buy/bust operations, and surveillance based takedowns. D.E.A. will be called upon for assistance with manpower and equipment in major operations.

Although high traffic narcotics locations are primarily identified through intelligence gathered from street sources and informants, crime analysis will have a major effect in compiling information regarding narcotic related arrests. Data obtained from the Crime Analysis Detail will corroborate intelligence information and will be used to pinpoint areas for concentrated enforcement.

The new Vehicle Impoundment Ordinance will have a major impact on persons arrested who use vehicles to facilitate the commission of a narcotics related crime. A \$500 fine will be imposed on persons arrested for a narcotics violation who use a vehicle. The fine is expected to have a deterrent effect on those persons who use vehicles to transport, sell or buy narcotics. The fines assessed will also generate revenue which will offset the costs of these narcotics operations.

PURSUE FEDERAL LEGISLATION OF VIOLENT CRIMES RELATED TO GUNS

The Miami Police Department will continue to work in conjunction with the U.S. Attorney's Office to prosecute individuals charged with gun violations and violent offenses. The Miami Police Department has been very successful in prosecuting career criminals and violent offenders through the Federal System.

We commonly charge a suspect with Federal violations in the following circumstances:

Robberies of commercial establishments engaged in interstate commerce (Hobbs Act 18 USC 1951)

Robberies of certain classes of Federally regulated or insured business (mainly financial institutions)

Carjacking

Kidnapping

Use or possession of a firearm during the commission of any crime of violence or drug trafficking crime which may be prosecuted Federally (18 USC 924 [c]). Includes possession of certain classes of ammunition (armor piercing or so-called "cop-killer" rounds), possession of certain regulated magazines or high-capacity firearms.

Possession of a firearm by a convicted felon

Possession of a firearm by illegal alien

Possession of a short barreled shotgun or rifle, possession of a machine gun, possession of a silencer, possession of a firearm with an altered or removed serial number

National Gang Tracking Network

Announcement:

- During the *Report to the President on Gang Suppression* on Monday May 13th, the President will announce funding and review a demonstration of the first step of a National Gang Tracking Network, which will permit law enforcement at every level to exchange intelligence and collaborate on gang investigations throughout the country.

Gang Problem:

- Gangs are highly mobile and are involved in a variety of criminal activity including drug trafficking, robberies, drive-by shootings, and murder. Once a law enforcement agency cracks down, the gang merely moves on to the next city or state, where the next law enforcement agency has no intelligence on the gang.

The Gang Tracking Network:

- The Network, would provide federal, state, local and municipal law enforcement agencies the ability to share and exchange gang information quickly and efficiently. Gang intelligence -- including photographs, video and data -- would be transmitted over secured lines and would be downloaded into regional data bases. Additionally, gang members could be tracked from investigation through incarceration and local agencies could be notified upon their release.
- Regional trends for gang related activity could be compiled, giving law enforcement the ability to preemptively deal with gang movement. Communications would improved to the point that law enforcement agencies could benefit from each others experience and lead to a reduced number of officers detailed to each case.

How it works:

- Gangs migrate from city to city expanding their operations or retreating from law enforcement suppression. Investigators in these new cities have no intelligence on the gang and soon crimes -- otherwise prevented -- begin to occur. Just by signing onto a laptop in a squad car or office, a gang investigator can access the most current gang intelligence from another city, state, or region.
- For example, a gang investigator sees new graffiti in his small town. Through a car laptop, he enters a description of the graffiti and within minutes he can receive police files, profiles, and photos of gang members who use this graffiti identification.
- The Network will initially begin operating predominately in several New England states, including Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Vermont, and states such as Maryland, and Florida have already expressed a commitment to join.

Funding:

- Funding will be provided through a Justice Department grant with initial operating costs being less than \$1 million.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Cliff Karchner
PERF

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Mass State police

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its own w/o the Police
~~the~~ demo of system at Mass.

being on other providers

→ working on some cases
summer?

Mass. people directly ^{call} Major in
change
4 Col. Regan

(508) 820-2312

Breaking the back of Gangs and tough but fair laws for youth violence

1. Gang Prosecutor Grant Program
2. Federal Prosecution Role/ Victims
3. Gang Witness Intimidation

Keeping our kids gun- and drug-free

4. Brady for Juveniles
5. Safety Locks
6. Drug Testing/Drivers License

Keeping our kids on the right track

7. \$75 million Anti-Truancy
8. 1000 new afterschool initiatives

Reforming the Juvenile Justice System

9. \$50 million Youth Violence Courts
10. Streamlining the Juvenile Justice Office

They're toking up for algebra class. Teenagers need incentives to keep it clean

Will today's grade-school students be the potheads and coke fiends of the early 21st century? That's the fear of crime watchers, who see few good new ideas to stop the drug abuse numbers from creeping upward. A new federal report says drug use among secondary-school students

American Alliance for Rights and Responsibilities. As he envisions it, schools would require or at least encourage students to take drug tests. The schools would be scored, and those posting the best records would get awards—something akin to the hoopla that surrounds National Merit Scholarships. The psy-



More teens are inhaling, and neither preaching nor punishment is dissuading them.

rose again last year, including a near doubling in the total who smoke marijuana daily. While "get tough" advocates continue to lobby for stiffer penalties—as Bob Dole did during the presidential campaign—supporters of prevention efforts emphasize the need for speedy treatment and preaching against the perils of narcotics. Those policies all have merit, but largely missing from the debate are practical, positive incentives for teens to take a pass.

One emerging idea is to use drug tests as the basis for competitions that would recognize teens who stay clean. "Let's generate social pressure in schools to reward non-drug use instead of focusing on penalizing abuse," suggests Roger Conner of the Washington, D.C.-based

chology is to emphasize group pride—much the way builders promote safety by calling attention to sites' injury-free streaks. But individuals could profit, too.

Modest experiments are underway. In a Dallas program called D-FY-IT (Drug Free Youth in Texas), 10,000 students have taken drug tests voluntarily. Those

Drug testing in the schools gives fence-sitters an excuse to fend off peer pressure to get high.

who pass get cards entitling them to discounts of 10 to 50 percent at 150 local businesses. Working with leaders of the Rotary Club, coordinator Gloria Terrell is talking to firms about providing college scholarships for students at the cleanest schools. Little Rock, Ark., Rotarians plan their own discount program soon.

At least two incentives are at work, experts believe: Students who are enticed by merchandise discounts and help with college might nudge fence-sitting friends away from drugs. Similarly, the threat of tests might help students fend off peer pressure to get high. "Students tell friends, 'Our school tests for drugs, so I can't try this or I'm going to get caught,'" says Raymond Kubacki, whose Boston-based Psychomedics Corp. has contracts with 21 schools to test hair samples for drug use. Terrell cites examples of impact in Dallas, such as a high school boy

who once belonged to a youth gang but who credits D-FY-IT with getting him on track to attend college. An evaluation should show in a few years whether D-FY-IT has brought drug abuse down.

Roadblocks ahead. Costs and civil liberties concerns may hold back significant expansion of these pilot programs. It's not clear right now who would pay for the tests—not to mention the treatment and counseling that would be offered to those who failed. Hair can be analyzed for drug use patterns for as little as \$40; urine, for as little as \$5. Advocates argue that the costs, paid by Rotarians in Texas, are modest compared with the damage that drug addicts do.

The legal concerns about mandatory drug testing await a test case. It could happen in New Orleans, where District Attorney Harry Connick has called for drug tests in local schools. Students who

tested positive would be offered treatment but would not be prosecuted. Still, educators are balking, afraid that families and civil libertarians will object to the intrusion on students' privacy. But the Supreme Court has approved compulsory drug tests for student athletes, and Connick believes the principle could be extended. A possible compromise might be mandatory but anonymous tests, which would provide schoolwide incentives without risking false accusations against individuals. Only more experiments will show whether incentives tied to drug tests can help turn the narcotics plague around. When you're losing a war, no strategy should go untried. ■

By TED GEST

**JUSTICE DEPARTMENT REPORT ON CURFEWS:
A STRONG PART OF A COMMUNITY'S EFFORTS
TO KEEP OUR CHILDREN SAFE
May 30, 1996**

Today, President Clinton addresses the Women's International Convention of the Church of God in Christ in New Orleans. He will discuss the challenges of how each of us can work together to help mend America's social fabric, highlighting the success of a New Orleans curfew program as part of that larger community effort and announcing the release of a Justice Department report on curfews.

A key part of a community effort to keep our children safe. President Clinton believes that curfews, when they are backed by a community of support and are a part of a larger plan to help fight juvenile crime, can play an important role in keeping our children safe.

Meeting our challenges by working together. Comprehensive curfew enforcement programs often bring together the law enforcement community and juvenile and family court judges with representatives from the social services and the education, recreation, religious and medical communities. When communities work together, juvenile delinquency and victimization can be decreased.

A nationwide effort. Of the 146 of the 200 largest cities in America have curfew laws.* While there have been legal challenges to many of these statutes, many cities, Dallas in particular, have been successful in addressing the constitutional requirements of strict scrutiny.

Core characteristics. Most successful curfew programs have a number of common traits, beginning with a dependence on the surrounding community. Important elements include:

- * Laws enacted in the context of a comprehensive community-based program designed to protect both the community and its children from victimization.
- * Dedicated curfew centers for juveniles who have been picked up by police.
- * Curfew centers staffed with professionals, religious leaders, community volunteers working with law enforcement.
- * Intervention programs in the form of referrals to other agencies, and plans for dealing with repeat offenders.
- * Recreation and jobs programs, as well as antidrug and antigang programs.
- * Hotlines for follow-up services and crisis intervention.

Local solutions, local successes The Justice Department report highlights the impact of these programs in selected jurisdictions.

- * The **New Orleans** curfew center is staffed by both police officers and ministers from a local group called All Congregations Together. The combination of a curfew, a summer jobs program and the revitalization of recreation programs resulted in a 27 percent reduction in juvenile crime during curfew hours in 1994, compared with the previous year.
- * The **Dallas** program allows for fines for both parents and children. Juvenile arrests during curfew hours decreased 14.6 percent.
- * **North Little Rock**, provides sports activities and academic tutoring. Juvenile violent crime arrests during curfew hours decreased 12 percent.
- * **Denver's** curfew program works in partnership with 234 different community programs, and the law enforcement community believes it has contributed significantly to the 11 percent drop in serious crime during each of the first two years of the program.

* All statistics are from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Report on Curfews.

February 12, 1996

School Uniforms

Talking Points for Tipper Gore visit to Phoenix, Arizona

- This Administration is committed to insuring that kids are able to go to a school that is gang-free, drug-free, and violence-free.
- Here in Phoenix, you are fighting for the right values -- and against gangs, against violence and against drugs.
- There are so many ways we can attack problems. And sometimes the simplest measure can make a world of difference.
- That is why I want to applaud Principal Leyba for initiating a school uniform policy at Phoenix Preparatory Academy.
- As the President made clear in the State of the Union and the Attorney General in her trip to Long Beach, this Administration supports local school districts and schools that adopt a school uniform policy.
- A safe and disciplined learning environment is the first precondition and mark of a good school.
- The adoption of school uniform policies can promote school safety, improve discipline, and help create a positive learning environment.
- The school uniform policy in Long Beach, California is credited with helping bring a sharp drop in crime. According to the School District, during the last school year, drug cases have dropped 74 percent, sex offenses 74 percent, assault and battery cases 34 percent, and recorded fights were down 51 percent.
- Like many communities throughout the country, parents and teachers here in Phoenix have come to see school uniforms as one positive and creative way to reduce discipline problems and increase children's sense of security.
- Back in Washington, we are working to do our part. Now we need your help -- to keep doing the right thing, and to stand up; to stand up for discipline, to stand up against those who threaten our children's safety, and to stand up for the kids who just want to go to school to learn.
- So many other organizations, like schools, churches, youth groups, private companies and, individuals are pitching in to help. And as teachers and as students, I challenge you to do the right thing -- to be leaders and help other kids stay on the right path, stay in school and stay out of trouble.

MARC KLAAS FOUNDATION FOR CHILDREN
P.O. BOX 925
SAUSALITO, CA 94966

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO:	FROM:
Dennis Burke	Marc Klaas
COMPANY:	DATE:
Domestic Policy Council	March 3, 1997
FAX NUMBER:	TOTAL NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER:
(202) 456-7028	2
PHONE NUMBER:	FAX NUMBER:
(202) 456-5068	(415) 331-5633
RE:	PHONE NUMBER:
National Child Safety Awareness Project	(415) 331-6867

☒ URGENT ☒ FOR REVIEW ☐ PLEASE COMMENT ☒ PLEASE REPLY ☐ FOR YOUR EYES ONLY

NOTES/COMMENTS:

Dennis:

In response to our conversation earlier this evening, I am providing you with information on our upcoming National Child Safety Awareness Project. After three years of struggling, Discover Card is offering the Foundation substantial funding. To that end, we are launching the project in Chicago on March 12 with a press conference followed on March 13 & 14 with seminars on our Neighborhood Watch program. On March 15 & 16 we conduct a Child Safety Day and digitally fingerprint and photograph children at Chicago's Northbrook Mall.

Prior to my arrival in Chicago, I am visiting Jacksonville, Florida and Dallas, Texas to conduct town meetings and Child Safety Day events. The intent of the town meeting is to educate the community about available resources and encourage them to work with local authorities to create a safe environment for their children. I open the town meeting with a fifteen minute dialogue on the steps necessary to provide a safe and caring environment for children. I then encourage the audience to question local politicians, law enforcement representatives and community leaders who sit on the panel with me on how to achieve these goals. Generally, the local talk radio station carries the ninety-minute town meeting live.

Test runs on this format have proven very successful. A recent two day visit to Green Bay resulted in the creation of a non-profit to meet the specific needs of local children. Wisconsin Rep. Mark Green adopted a five-point Klaas legislative agenda. Truth in Sentencing; lifetime monitoring of sexual offenders; two-strike law for those convicted of child molestation; death penalty for child killers and a Kids Off Lists bill. Currently, we have six more venues booked and thirty pending through the end of the year.

Predicated On the theory that people working together under the leadership of the Klaas Foundation For Children can impact the safety of children, the National Child Safety Awareness Project raises awareness and provides the following benefits:

- Concerned citizens win by giving back to the community and becoming role models;
- Organizations and Companies win through image enhancement higher product sales and by meeting their social responsibility;
- Society wins by linking together to become an integral part of the solution.
- Children win because they become educated about and protected from crime, abuse and neglect;
- By building bridges or cooperation instead of walls of isolation and working together for a common goal, we restore family values of responsibility, love, discipline and respect. Children receive profound life lessons that they can pass along to future generations.

Typically, a Child Safety Day draws 300-1,000 children and focuses on personalized interaction between caring sponsors, the Foundation and young families and their children. We fingerprint and photograph the children, then combine this with personalized information on the children and present the parent/guardian with a bio-document to be used in case the child disappears or is abducted. In Green Bay, the police chief told us we would be lucky to draw 50 children to the event; we drew over 400.

When children are stolen, time is of the essence. The bio-document provides law enforcement with the information necessary to produce a high quality missing Child flyer quickly, thereby more effectively. Another advantage of this approach is that we do not create a database, which can possibly be violated. Instead, parents keep private information private and take full responsibility for the safety of their own children.

My extensive experience working with children indicates that, despite parental reservations, children are hungry for information that will make them feel safe and better able to protect themselves. We therefore talk to them at the events, usually one on one about this information and provide families with other sources of educational information. Each bio-document contains commonsense safety information For children, their parents and community. We encourage families to discuss this information on a regular basis. We also provide a safe and stress free environment in which to discuss a topic that families otherwise avoid through ignorance denial or fear.

Here is my request. In an ideal world President Clinton attends our press conference. If not, he provides us with a video clip we can use at our press conference endorsing the National Safety Awareness Project with quotations covering the following points:

- Town Meetings;
- Neighborhood Watch Seminars;
- Child Safety Days;
- The importance of partnerships and working with local law enforcement agencies.

Dennis, If all else fails, we appreciate a letter or press release promoting the Foundation efforts in the area of child safety. All of these programs are designed to provide a safe, crime free environment for our children at no cost to the government. Obviously, this request is time sensitive, and a prompt reply is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Marc Klaas

-

Marc Klaas

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The Strategy sets forth five goals:

- I) Educate and enable America's youth to reject illegal drugs as well as the use of alcohol and tobacco.
- II) Increase the safety of America's citizens by substantially reducing drug-related crime and violence.
- III) Reduce health and social costs to the public of illegal drug use.
- IV) Shield America's air, land, and sea frontiers from the drug threat.
- V) Break foreign and domestic sources of supply.

National Drug Policy Director Barry McCaffrey said, "This Strategy's overarching purpose is the reduction of illegal drug use and the harm it causes. The Strategy is both a statement of will and a guide to action. It is designed to provide long-term guidance. We propose a ten-year commitment by the Nation to substantial reduction of drug abuse. A Nation that can set and reach a timed goal of landing a man on the moon can certainly reach the objective of protecting the safety and health of its citizens by working together to reduce drug abuse. The Strategy addresses the two sides of the challenge: limiting availability of illegal drugs and reducing demand. Developed in consultation with public and private organizations, it is an important guide in the struggle to decrease illegal drug use and provides a compass for the nation to reach this critical objective."

ABC TELEVISION NETWORK

February 20, 1997

THE ABC TELEVISION NETWORK HAS PRODUCED OVER 48 ORIGINAL PSA'S, FEATURING WIDE VARIETY OF ABC PERSONALITIES, FOR AIRING DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH AS PART OF "ABC'S MARCH AGAINST DRUGS"

In eight days, the ABC Television Network will launch its unprecedented public service campaign, "ABC's March Against Drugs." ABC will devote the entire month of March toward encouraging parents to talk with their children about drugs. In addition to Network programming focusing on anti-drug themes, specially produced public service announcements will air every network hour for the entire month of March beginning Saturday, March 1.

Since talking to kids about the dangers of drug use has been shown to be one of the most effective deterrents, the theme for these public service announcements will be "Silence Is Acceptance." Over 48 original PSAs have been produced, featuring a wide variety of ABC Television Network personalities, including:

From ABC News: Anchors Peter Jennings, Diane Sawyer and Elizabeth Vargas, and Correspondents John Quinones and Anderson Cooper.

From ABC Daytime: Robin Strasser and Thorsten Kaye of "One Life to Live," Lauren Roman of "All My Children," and Jonathan Jackson and Amber Tamblyn of "General Hospital."

From ABC Sports: Robin Roberts, host of ABC's "Wide World of Sports."

From ABC Entertainment: Michael J. Fox of "Spin City," Drew Carey and Kathy Kinney of "The Drew Carey Show," Melissa Joan Hart of "Sabrina, The Teenage Witch," Joely Fisher of "Ellen," Taran Noah Smith and Zachery Ty Bryan of "Home Improvement," Shelley Fabares of "Coach," Vivica A. Fox of "Arsenio," Ben Savage and Danielle Fishel of "Boy Meets World," Kellie Shanygne Williams of "Family Matters," Gordon Clapp, Kim Delaney and James McDaniel of "NYPD Blue," and Lisa Vidal, Blair Underwood, and David Keith of "High Incident."

The public service announcements will continue throughout the month and will conclude Sunday, March 30 – "ABC-D-Day" – when the Network will air an ABC News Town Hall Meeting (7:00-8:00 p.m., ET) focusing on the efforts and results of the entire campaign.

"Our goal was to create a way to get the conversation started," said Alan Cohen, Executive Vice President of ABC Marketing, under whose direction the creative campaign was developed. "Our second goal was to make sure we reached our target audience. With the media schedule we've designed for the month, these spots will reach 90% of all adults 18-49 – that's 142 million Americans – at least eleven times."

The messages conveyed in the PSAs will underscore the importance of talking with children about the dangers of drug use. Others have been designed for ABC's "TGIF" lineup and for Saturday morning, which stress that kids can initiate these conversations as well. And some, airing as part of the Network's ongoing "Children First" campaign on mentoring, will relay that you don't have to be a parent to communicate these important messages.

The PSAs will offer a variety of resources for parents to get information and assistance in initiating their talks with children in their lives, including a toll-free number: 1-800-ABC-D-DAY, which will be activated March 1. Callers will receive a comprehensive resource guide, "How to Raise Drug-Free Kids."

Some spots will refer viewers to ABC's public website, ABC.COM, which will feature a special area, ABCKIDS.COM, for the month of March. It will be dedicated to young people and will encourage them to have a open dialogue about drugs with their parents. This special site was developed by the creators of the award-winning "ABC Kidzine" service on America Online.

Additionally, special spots were developed for ABC affiliated station use, including two Spanish language spots. __

ABC Media Relations Contact: Janice Gretemeyer (212) 456-7571

-- ABC --

receive prison grant funding.

DRUG TESTING FOR TEEN DRIVERS LICENSES (10/19/96 The White House-- Radio Address)

Announcement: In his radio address, the President announced a directive to the Secretary of Transportation and the Director of the National Office of Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) to develop a strategy to combat teen drug use through drug testing youth applicants for driver's licenses. In addition, the President asked them to review policies to revoke or suspend teens' driver's licenses if caught driving under the influence of drugs, and impose zero tolerance for youths driving with any drugs in their bodies.

Implementation: The Department of Transportation, ONDCP and other relevant federal agencies are working together to develop a strategy to implement drug testing for teen driver's licenses. The report is due to the President on January 17, 1997.

VICTIMS OF GANG VIOLENCE (¹⁰October 26, 1996 The White House-- Radio Address)

Announcement: In the President's radio address, he announced a challenge to states to provide more relief and support to victims of crime-- in particular victims of gang violence. Due to large prosecutions and criminal penalties sought by the Clinton Administration, the Crime Victims Fund has grown by over 250% during this Administration. The Crime Victims Fund provides millions of dollars every year directly to states to compensate victims for crime-related expenses and grants critical assistance to public and non-profit organizations serving crime victims. The President challenged states to earmark 10% of the new funds they will receive from the Crime Victims Fund for victims of gang violence.

Implementation: Following the radio address, the Office of Victims of Crime (OVC) in the Department of Justice sent letters to administrators of the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) programs regarding the President's challenge to states to increase assistance to victims of gang violence. Office of Crime Victims has also scheduled regional meetings for January 1997 for all VOCA administrators to assist states in meeting the President's challenge to earmark 10% of their new resources from the Crime Victims Fund for victims of gang violence.

Prison Drug Testing GL

Zero Tolerance