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Remarks: Here is the information on the NYPD Youth Academy and the proposal for the Harlem Community Center. Please call me if you have any questions, comments or suggestions. Thanks.

NYPD YOUTH ACADEMY

Youth Crime is Increasing

Although New York City has experienced a steep decline in overall crime during the last four years, the juvenile crime rate continues to rise, with young people committing significantly more violent crime today than twenty years ago. Between 1970 and 1994, homicide arrests for juveniles increased by over 400% in New York City. Arrests for robbery and felonious assault also increased dramatically during the same period.

There are many theories why juvenile crime is rising. A large body of research has shown that guns and drugs are inextricably related to youth violence. Nationwide, between 1976 and 1991, handguns accounted for the largest proportion of juvenile homicides. Juveniles are not only committing more crime, but are increasingly becoming victims of crime themselves. The following statistic illustrates this point all too well. In 1993, an American aged 10 to 19 years old died every 92 minutes from gunfire.

The numbers are similar in New York City where during the first ten months of 1993 youths 7-19 years old accounted for nearly a third of all arrests involving firearms. The gun crisis is exacerbated by the fact that a third of juveniles entering detention centers test positive for at least one drug. Research has also indicated that substance abuse and criminal activity are highly correlated.

With demographers predicting an increase in the youth population over the next decade and a corresponding increase in crime over the same time period, police departments across the nation need to develop prevention programs to intervene now. The NYPD is meeting this challenge by making juvenile crime reduction a cornerstone of our innovative community policing crime control strategy.

The NYPD Youth Strategy

Juvenile crime reduction is an integral goal of the NYPD's community policing strategy which calls upon police officers to create a partnership with citizens and all relevant public and private agencies to identify, aggressively attack and successfully solve problems that are engendering crime, disorder and fear. As these conditions are removed, police, other agencies and the public work together to prevent new problems from arising and becoming serious. Since 1994, the Department has developed eight specific Crime Control Strategies that have helped to achieve a dramatic 32% decrease in the City's overall crime rate. The eight strategies include problem-solving methodologies to address guns, youth crime, drugs, domestic violence, quality of life issues, auto crime, corruption and traffic control.

In 1994, as part of the implementation of the NYPD Youth Strategy, at least one youth officer was placed in each of the Department's 76 precincts. As many as three youth officers were assigned to precincts experiencing high levels of juvenile crime. The strategy has also made public schools a focal point of the Department's youth violence reduction and prevention efforts, most notably by reducing truancy. In 1993, an estimated 150,000 children or 15% of New York City public school children were absent from school. During the 1994-95 school year, the citywide truancy prevention program returned nearly 42,000 students to school, made more than 5,000 arrests, and confiscated 97 firearms and 530 other weapons.

Under the Youth Strategy, the Department developed school security plans for every New York City public school or school cluster. School security plans include safe corridor posts outside school buildings that protect youth on their way to and from school. The Transit Bureau also established safe passage on subway trains serving 80 city schools, allowing children to ride home free from harassment and fear.

The NYPD Youth Strategy was just the first step in the Department's efforts to reduce and prevent youth crime. The Department recently introduced a new piece of the Youth Strategy entitled the Youth Career Path. When fully implemented, the Youth Career Path will consist of five components: The Youth Police Academy, Law Enforcement Explorer's Program, Public Safety High School, Cadet Corps Program and School Safety Initiative. Currently, only the Youth Police Academy and Explorers part of the Career Path are being implemented. The Department is working with the Board of Education to assess the feasibility of developing a Public Safety High School. A formal proposal for the high school has been not formulated yet.

The **Youth Police Academy** will operate during the summer for younger community members, 12-17 years old, to learn about the Police Department and become familiar with their local precinct. Youth in a slightly older age group, between 14-21 years old, will be encouraged to participate in their precinct's **Law Enforcement Explorers Program**. High school students with an interest in public safety, whether it be police, fire, corrections or emergency services, would be eligible to enroll in the City's **Public Safety High School**, which is still in the planning stages. College students interested in pursuing a career in law enforcement would join a soon to be restructured **Cadet Corps** to earn college credit and gain experience prior to entering the police academy upon their graduation and/or work as a **School Safety Officer** in the City's public school system. Please note that the Cadet Corps and School Safety Officer program are also in the planning stages as well at this time. When fully implemented, however, each stage of the NYPD Youth Career Path would target a different age group with participants moving sequentially through the program or entering various components at any point along the way.

There are two main goals of the Youth Career Path initiative. First, the NYPD hopes to expand youth knowledge of criminal justice issues and institutions. Second, the Department wants to encourage interested youth to become police cadets and ultimately

police officers. The NYPD is seeking both private and public funding to create the first integral part of the Career Path initiative, the Youth Police Academy. In fact, the Department has already received several donations from the private sector to support this project. (Please see attached budget.)

The Youth Academy

The idea for a Youth Police Academy was first developed and tested as a small pilot program in Brooklyn in 1995. This summer, the program is being expanded as a citywide initiative, enrolling up to 1,100 kids between the ages of 12 and 17 years old. Precinct youth officers and local community-based organizations have are recruiting youth in their neighborhoods.

The Youth Academy program will run from 9:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m., two days a week for six weeks in July and August in each of New York City's five boroughs. Classroom space has been donated by local city and private colleges and universities. Upon enrolling in the program, each student will receive a Youth Academy Student Handbook with an introduction to the program and an outline of the topics covered in each class. NYPD instructors assigned to each of the academics will teach Youth Academy classes and workshops. Sixty instructors, including SPECDA/DARE and GREAT Program officers as well as youth officers, will work on this program, as well as 23 additional officers in administrative and supervisory roles.

Participants will learn the fundamental concepts of law, social science, citizen involvement, drug abuse avoidance and gang resistance during two hour classroom sessions. They will also attend workshops where they will be taught conflict resolution and leadership skills. In addition to a lecture style format, youth will engage in role play activities and watch demonstrations performed by police personnel. Youth Academy participants will have the opportunity to witness local government firsthand when they take field trips to various police facilities such as the Police Academy, Aviation Unit and Bomb Squad as well as other parts of the criminal justice system including community courts and District Attorneys' Offices. Students will also participate in a number of local YMCA and Police Athletic League (PAL) summer self-awareness and recreational activities.

At the end of the six week program, each borough will hold a graduation ceremony for students and their families. Graduates will receive a diploma, class picture, Youth Academy T-shirt and a \$75 U.S. Savings Bond to apply toward future schooling.

Youth Academy participants will graduate from this program with a greater understanding and appreciation of how the police and community can work together to reduce and prevent violence. We will encourage graduates of the summer Youth Academy to immediately continue their involvement with local youth officers through their precinct-based Explorers Program.

Analysis of Department Youth Related Prevention Activities and their Effectiveness:

The Office of the Deputy Commissioner Community Affairs (DCCA), Youth Division, which is broken into the Education Violence Reduction Section and the Youth Outreach Section, oversees the following youth related programs:

The Education Violence Reduction Section

- SPECDA School Program to Educate and Control Drug Abuse
- GREAT Gang Resistance Education And Training
- BE-WISE A child safety and abuse prevention program
- Youth Academy A six week summer program, designed to introduce youth to the fundamentals of law enforcement.

The Youth Outreach Section

- Youth Dialogue Unit Provides recreational and interactive dialogue programs in a neutral setting.
- SCORE Strategic Community Outreach Response Exercise - conducts workshops and discussion groups in neighborhoods where violent or bias incidents involving juveniles have occurred.

EDUCATION AND VIOLENCE REDUCTION SECTION**SPECDA**

The School Program to Educate and Control Drug Abuse (SPECDA) is the main program taught by Youth Division personnel. SPECDA is a cooperative effort between the NYPD and the New York City Board of Education and is modeled upon the federal DARE program. It is designed to reduce the demand for drugs through a structured education program. The program teaches fifth and sixth grade students about the consequences of drug abuse. The curriculum includes lessons on self awareness, peer pressure, decision making, pharmacology, positive alternatives and firearms awareness and safety training (FAST).

Effectiveness: During the 1994/1995 school year, 94,000 students received the SPECDA program. During the current school year, 1995/1996, 87,594 students have received SPECDA to-date.

GREAT

The Gang Resistance Education And Training (GREAT) is an educational program similar to the SPECDA/DARE concept designed to decrease violence and gang related youth activity. GREAT is an eight week classroom program for seventh grade students that teaches them how to resolve conflicts without resorting to violence. Topics include: responsibility, conflict resolution, cultural sensitivity, victims' rights, and goal-setting. In 1995, the New York City Police Department received \$400,000 from the federal Crime Act to administer the GREAT program. In 1996, the Department is receiving \$340,000 in GREAT funds.

Effectiveness: During the 1994/95 school year, 21,000 students received lessons from the GREAT program. To date, during the 1995/96 school year, 8,628 students have received GREAT training.

BE-WISE

The BE-WISE program is a basic child safety and child abuse prevention program which teaches children how to recognize and prevent both sexual and physical abuse. The program is given to pre-school and elementary school children and stresses the importance of reporting incidents of abuse.

Effectiveness: During the 1994/1995 school year, 23,000 children received the BE-WISE program. At the start of the 1995/1996 school year the program was expanded to all five boroughs, and to-date, 24,314 children have participated in the program.

YOUTH POLICE ACADEMY

During the summer of 1995, DCCA/Youth Division hosted the first Youth Police Academy in the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn. The Academy provided an opportunity for the students to learn about the daily challenges and responsibilities of being a New York City police officer. The Academy was funded by the NYC Housing Authority, The YMCA, the United Way and private donations.

Effectiveness: In 1995, 125 students attended the Youth Academy. The 1996 Youth Academy will be expanded to all five boroughs and serve 1,100 students.

YOUTH OUTREACH SECTION

YOUTH DIALOGUE UNIT

At-risk youth from all parts of the city are invited to a neutral setting at the Fort Totten Army Base for an informal day of recreation and discussions concerning such issues as drugs, alcohol, inter-group hostilities, community/police relations and conflict resolution. The setting is quiet and conducive to an open exchange of ideas.

Effectiveness: Year-to-date, 29 groups totaling 831 youths have been served.

SCORE

The Strategic Community Outreach Response Exercise is an initiative that includes strategies and tactics to effectively address bias and violent incidents involving youth or youth groups. SCORE was conceived in January 1995 in response to an assault by a group of juveniles on an Ecuadorian male in the 68 Precinct which was deemed to be a bias incident.

Effectiveness: In 1995, 15 SCORE workshops were conducted.

An Analysis of Projected Economic Needs:

The total projected economic needs of the Youth Police Academy are \$1,545,926.00, and the NYPD is requesting \$90,000 of this from BJA for the Youth Academy. This money will be used for several purposes relating to the educational components of the program (i.e. supplies, transportation and other costs.)

Supplies:

\$2,300 will be spent on instructional supplies: \$399 for easels, \$31.17 for highlighters, \$64.25 for flip charts, \$102.21 for acetates, \$31.14 for markers, \$33.24 for poster boards and \$12.99 for velcro materials. \$315.00 is requested for pens and \$300.00 for pencils for distribution to Youth Academy students. All of these supplies will be used during the week classroom sessions teaching leadership skills, community awareness and personal responsibility, among other topics.

Transportation:

\$68,300 will be used for transportation to educational events. \$35,000 is requested for chartered buses that will transport the participants from the academy sites to the field trip locations. These buses will be contracted from a private bus company. Each academy

Youth Academy Federal Costs

ITEM	COST
Instructional Supplies	
Easels	\$399.00
Highlighters	\$31.17
Flip charts	\$65.25
Acetates	\$102.21
Markers	\$31.14
1,100 pens @ .29 each	\$315.00
1,100 pencils @ .27 each	\$300.00
Poster boards	\$33.24
Velcro materials	\$12.99
1,100 folders @ .92 each	\$1,010.00
Subtotal	\$2,300.00
Transportation	
Chartered buses (details attached)	\$35,000
22,000 tokens (22 per students for 11 days)	\$33,300
Subtotal	\$68,300
Other	
1,100 Youth Academy Uniforms \$ \$9.75 each	\$10,725.00
1,100 Graduation certificates @ .91 each	\$1,000.00
1,100 Graduation certificate holders @ \$2.91 each	\$3,200.00
1,200 8 1/2 x 11" Graduation photos for graduates and promotional photos for the Academy @ \$1 each	\$1,200
Postage for 1,100 Graduation photos to be mailed @ a cost of \$1.80 each	\$2,000.00
1,100 evaluation surveys mailed @ .32 each	\$480.00
Copying costs for evaluation	\$498.00
Administrative costs for evaluation	\$425.00
Subtotal	\$1,403.00
Subtotal - Other	\$19,400.00
TOTAL COSTS	\$90,128.00

group will have five field trips to police facilities such as local precincts, the Police Academy and the Firearms Range at Rodman's Neck during the summer (see attached schedule.) There will be six academy sites, so this will mean buses are needed for 30 trips. Six buses will be chartered for each trip for a total of 180 buses. The round-trip mileage for each trip will average 24.33 miles so the total mileage for all the trips will be 4,380. The unit cost per bus is \$195, including gas, mileage costs and the driver's hourly wage. These trips will afford participants the opportunity to witness police functions firsthand and enhance what they learn in classroom lectures.

\$33,300 is also being requested for 22,000 tokens for Academy participants. This will give each student 22 tokens: one for each trip to and from their homes to the Academy. New York City Transit tokens cost \$1.50 each.

Other:

\$10,725 will be put towards the 1,100 Youth Academy uniforms which will be given to Academy graduates. These uniforms cost \$9.75 each.

Upon graduation, students will also receive graduation certificates in holders, at a cost of \$4,200 (1,100 times \$2.91 each for the holders and 1,100 times .91 each for the certificates.)

Graduation photos will also be taken, and a 8 1/2" x 11" photo will be sent to each graduate. Throughout the summer, photos of the various Academy lectures and events will be taken for NYPD and community publications, as well as for promotional materials for to recruit participants and sponsors for the 1997 Academy. The cost of the photos is \$1,200 or \$1 for each of the 1,200 photos to be taken. The postage costs for mailing the photos to the graduates will be \$2,000 (\$1.80 times 1,100.)

Finally, \$1,403 will be dedicated to the evaluation of the Program. NYPD's Office of Management and Planning (OMAP), in conjunction with DCCA's Youth Division, will conduct an evaluation of the program which will interview participants, instructors, guest lecturers and others involved with the Academy to ascertain the success of the program, and how it might be improved upon for summer, 1997. Evaluation costs will be spent on supplies and administrative costs such as copying and postage for mail surveys, as well as the administrative costs for setting up a Youth Academy database of participants.

1,500 surveys will be mailed to Academy participants, staff and lecturers at a cost of .32 each for a total of \$480.00. Copying costs associated with these surveys and other parts of the evaluation will total \$498.00 and additional administrative costs associated with the evaluation will total \$425.00.

An Inventory of All Other Resources:

The NYPD has leveraged a number of resources in order to implement the summer Youth Academy. The NYPD is contributing personnel, administrative and equipment resources over \$1.4 million, and the following community and private resources will be provided for the Academy:

- 11,000 box lunches are being donated by the Board of Education for the Academy. At a value of \$2.40 per lunch, this represents a contribution of \$26,400.
- College facilities were provided for classroom lectures to the Police Department.
- YMCA will supply facilitators for the Leadership lesson. Additionally, each graduate will be given a three month membership to the YMCA worth \$150.
- The Butler Foundation has donated \$50,000 towards funding for U.S. Savings Bonds for graduates, as well as evaluation and administrative costs.
- Mentoring USA will provide training for Police Officers and help link students with a mentor free of charge.
- The Parks Department will supply facilitators and sites for field trips.
- The offices of the Brooklyn, Queens, Bronx and Manhattan District Attorneys will supply guest lecturers and materials.

Description of Specific Strategies to Respond to the Identified Problem:

The Youth Police Academy has identified several goals to be achieved by the program:

- To provide a deterrent to juvenile crime for those young people who are more likely to commit crimes when they are not engaged in constructive activities.
- To teach the basic concepts of law and social science that shape responsible citizen behavior, as well as personal behavior skills (leadership, conflict resolution, unity building) that develop a sense of individual responsibility and a means of avoiding criminal activities.
- To provide a positive interaction with police officers and educate young people about the challenges and responsibilities of police work -- an experience that they can build upon in their communities.
- To encourage young people to take part in other youth programs offered by the Police Department.

In order to achieve these goals the Academy will be implemented and designed as follows:

The program will operate two days a week for six weeks (7/15-8/19): Mondays and Wednesdays in Brooklyn and the Bronx; Tuesdays and Thursdays in Manhattan and Queens; and Mondays through Thursdays for two alternating groups in Staten Island. One day a week students will attend a classroom session with lectures, role plays and

demonstrations by police personnel on the topics of law, social science, drug prevention and gang resistance. A leadership component will be taught by personnel from the YMCA. On the second day of each weekly session, students will go on a field trip to a Police Department or YMCA facility. The six week session ends with a graduation ceremony for students and their families.

1. Curriculum

A classroom lesson is taught once a week. Each lesson lasts two hours and consists of lectures, role plays and demonstrations on a particular topic. All lessons are taught by police officers from SPECDA, except for the Leadership class which is taught by personnel from the YMCA. Precinct Youth Officers will assist with demonstrations and interactive events in the classroom, as well as supervising drills during roll call and other daily physical activities.

A. LAW

Introduction to the Study of Law: In this lesson, students will learn the four main sources of American law, the difference between criminal and civil law, and how to identify criminal offenses and their respective penalties.

U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights: Students will learn what basic rights and protections the U.S. Constitution provides to individuals in our society.

Quality of Life Offenses: Students will learn to recognize common quality of life offenses, and the laws that are used to combat them.

B. SOCIAL SCIENCE

Introduction to Social Science: This lesson teaches the culture and history of various ethnic groups that live in New York City.

The Media Image vs. the Reality of Policing: Students learn the difference between the media image of policing and the daily reality of policing.

C. GANG RESISTANCE

Responsibility: Students examine all aspects of what it means to be responsible, as well as learning the responsibilities of people within their communities (parents, teachers, police officers). From this lesson, students learn how to resist being part of gangs and how to resolve conflicts without using violence.

D. DRUG PREVENTION

Self-Awareness, Peer Pressure & Making Positive Decisions: Students will become familiar with issues related to drug abuse and prevention -- learning among other things, what it means to be a leader and what it means to be a follower.

E. LEADERSHIP

This component, taught by the YMCA, helps students recognize and use their unique talents and abilities, following a disciplined method of self-evaluation.

2. FIELD TRIPS

In addition to the classroom lessons, the Academy will conduct weekly field trips. These trips will expose the students to an array of Department resources and will include visits to local precincts, the Police Academy and the Firearms Range at Rodman's Neck. Students will also witness demonstrations by the Emergency Services, Aviation, Driver Training and Harbor Units, as well as Canine, Mounted and Highway displays (See attached schedule.) These field trips will provide hands-on experience of police officers' responsibilities. The field trips will greatly enhance the value of the classroom lectures and role-plays, providing a sense of reality which cannot be described in a classroom.

3. RECRUITMENT

Any young person attending school, between the ages of 12 and 17 years old may apply to attend the Youth Police Academy in his or her borough.

The following community groups and organizations are assisting with the recruitment effort:

- Local Precinct - Youth Officer
- Precinct Community Councils
- Precinct Youth Councils
- Clergy Liaisons
- New York City Board of Education
- New York City Department of Youth Services
- Community Boards
- Community Youth Organizations

4. LOCATIONS

The Youth Police Academies will be located in the five boroughs of New York City at the following sites:

Borough

Location

Manhattan

City University of New York

1996 Summer Youth Academy Field Trip Schedule

Date	Group	Field Trip Location
7/17	Bronx - Bronx Community College	Police Academy
7/24		Outdoor Firearms Range
7/31		Floyd Bennett Field
8/7		Pelham Bay Park
8/14		Bronx YMCA
7/18	Manhattan - City College	Police Academy
7/25		Outdoor Firearms Range
8/1		Floyd Bennett Field
8/8		Central Park
8/15		Manhattan YMCA
7/18	Queens - York College	Floyd Bennett Field
7/25		Cunningham Park
8/1		Outdoor Firearms Range
8/8		Police Academy
8/15		Camp Pouch (Staten Island)
7/17	Staten Island (Group I)	Outdoor Firearms Range
7/24		Police Academy
7/31		Clove Lake Park
8/7		Floyd Bennet Field
8/14		Camp Pouch (Staten Island)
7/18	Staten Island (Group II)	Outdoor Firearms Range
7/25		Police Academy
8/1		Clove Lake Park
8/8		Floyd Bennett Field
8/15		Camp Pouch (Staten Island)

Queens
Bronx
Brooklyn
Staten Island

York College
Bronx Community College
Medgar Evers College
Todt Hill Houses Community Center

5. FOLLOW-UP

The Youth Police Academy will establish a positive relationship between young people in our communities and the Police Department that can be maintained by effective follow-up. DCCA has planned the following initiatives:

- Local precinct Youth Officers will receive a list of Youth Police Academy graduates. The officers will stay in touch with the graduates, encouraging them to participate in the Law Enforcement Explorers Program and their Precinct Youth Council.
- DCCA is currently having discussions with representatives of "Mentoring USA" (MUSA), a not-for-profit organization that trains adult volunteers to work one-on-one with young people. MUSA would train Police Department volunteers to work with Youth Police Academy graduates, helping to keep them involved in Police Department youth programs, as well as school and other constructive activities.
- 1997 Summer Youth Academy. The NYPD is tentatively planning to institutionalize the Youth Academy and make it an annual DCCA program. Based on the projected success of the 1996 Academy, the NYPD hopes that funding will be included in next year's City budget for this program. DCCA is also reaching out to several corporations, such as Motorola, and additional foundations, including the Police Foundation -- a foundation set up to assist the NYPD in its community outreach efforts, for funding for the Academy.

An Implementation Plan with Defined Milestones:

History of the Academy

During the summer of 1995, DCCA conducted the New York City Police Department's Youth Police Academy. The Academy began on July 25, 1995 at Medgar Evers College in the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn and concluded on August 29, 1995. The Academy provided New York City's youth with an opportunity to learn about the daily challenges and responsibilities of a New York City police officer. Furthermore, the daily interactions with the young people who participated in the Academy fostered positive relations between themselves and members of the NYPD.

The 1995 Youth Police Academy graduating class consisted of 125 young men and women ages twelve to seventeen. The Academy consisted of one and a half hour classroom sessions and one field trip each week for six weeks. The classroom sessions followed an interactive structure which included role plays, lectures and demonstrations

by police personnel. The topics taught the fundamental concepts of law, police science, citizen involvement, ethnic tolerance and unity building. The field trips brought the participants to a variety of police facilities. The youngsters visited Floyd Bennett Field for demonstrations by the Emergency Services, Aviation, Driver Training and Harbor Units. The Canine, Mounted and Highway units demonstrated their skills on a field trip to a local park. These field trips provided an opportunity for firsthand experience with a variety of Police Department units to supplement the classroom lessons.

The 1996 Academy:

Due to the overwhelming success of the 1995 Police Youth Academy, DCCA plans to expand the Academy to all five boroughs within New York City and involve 1,100 students.

Program content

The Curriculum has been expanded to include additional law and leadership lessons, and the weekly classroom sessions have also been lengthened to two hours. Each lesson will consist of lectures, role plays and demonstrations on a particular topic. The topics are: law, both Constitutional and penal; social science; gang resistance; drug prevention; and leadership skills. All lessons are taught by police officers from the Youth Division with teaching experience, with the exception of the leadership class which is taught by personnel from the YMCA. Precinct Youth Officers will assist with demonstrations and interactive events in the classroom, as well as supervise drills during roll call and other daily activities.

The field trips will consist of visits to a variety of police facilities, such as the Police Academy and special units. These field trips will emphasize hands-on experience.

Follow-Up

DCCA is currently meeting with representatives of "Mentoring USA" (MUSA), a not-for-profit organization headed by Matilda Cuomo that matches adult volunteers (most of whom are professionals) with school children, helping them achieve academic and personal goals. MUSA is interested in training Police Department volunteers, uniformed and civilian personnel to work with young people who have left one NYPD youth program but are too young for the next one, encouraging them to stay on-track between programs. A Youth Police Academy graduate would be eligible for this service.

Additionally, Academy graduates will be recruited for other Police Department programs, such as the Cadet Corps, the Explorers program, Youth Community Councils and the Auxiliary Police.

The NYPD is planning to make the Youth Academy a recurring program. Judging from the enthusiastic response it has received from the community, potential students and the

police officers involved, the NYPD is confident that this program will be successful and is hoping that funds will be included in the City's next budget for this program. In addition, the NYPD has been pursuing supplementary funding sources from the non-profit and private sectors, as well as increased in-kind contributions from the community and other City agencies.

Timetable:

The time table for planning and implementation of the academy is as follows:

9/95 -1/96	Define objectives and needs for the Academy.
9/95 -4/96	Review and update curriculum.
1/96 -4/96	Devise method of recruitment.
4/96	Solidify sites, order equipment and supplies.
5/1/96	Recruitment begins.
6/1	Create database of candidates.
7/1	Recruitment closed.
7/5	Mail acceptance letters.
7/15	Academy opens.
8/19	Academy Graduation.
8/20-9/30	Academy assessment, evaluation and recommendations for 1997.
9/3	Begin follow-up, mentoring, recruitment for Explorers and Cadets.
12/96	Begin planning for 1997 academy.

Plan for Assessing the Effectiveness of This Initiative:

An evaluation of the program will be conducted in late August and September. This evaluation will be run by the NYPD's Office of Management Analysis and Planning (OMAP) in conjunction with DCCA. OMAP has extensive qualitative and quantitative evaluation experience and is responsible for compiling the financial and progress reports for the Department's \$54 million FY 1995 Crime Act award. The money set aside for the evaluation component of the Youth Academy will be used for costs of starting up DCCA's Youth Division's Academy database, administrative costs such as copying, supplies and postage for mail surveys.

The effectiveness will be assessed by many measures. Based upon the response of the students and the community from the 1995 academy, the program was expanded in 1996. The 1996 academy will be assessed according to the recruitment response, the number of students and eventually the number of graduates.

Graduating students will be asked to critique and make suggestions for future academies. Students will be recruited for other programs (e.g. Explorers, Cadet Corp). and the number of students continuing on in Department programs will be a gauge of success. A database of students will be created to encourage participation in Police Department

events as well as for use as a recruitment source. A long-term assessment of the effectiveness may also be determined by the number of students who pursue a career in law enforcement or the criminal justice field.

Evaluators will also interview the instructors from both the NYPD and the YMCA, as well as the members of the NYPD's Special Units that participate in Academy field trips to gain their opinions on the effectiveness of the program.

An initial measurement of the success of the academy has been the response from the community groups which have participated in the planning and recruitment of the 1996 Police Youth Academy. The Academy has received wide support throughout the city from students and community members. The Police Youth Academy is one of a number of programs and efforts designed by the Police Department to foster positive community relations and deter and prevent crime in cooperation with members of the community. The Youth Police Academy is unique in that it targets younger members of the community, thereby laying the foundation for long-term, mutual benefits for both the community and the Police Department.

Finally, the Youth Division will carefully consider the evaluation results and comments and suggestions gleaned by the evaluation process when formulating the plan for the 1997 Youth Academy. Many of the improvements included in the 1996 Academy came as a result of the experiences of the 1995 Youth Academy. The Youth Division plans to build upon the successful components of this summer's initiative while also learning from the program how to amend the Academy to serve the City's youth, and by extension its communities, in an even more effective manner.