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AUTHOR Bilchik, Shay
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ABSTRACT

The Matrix of Community-Based Initiatives indicates in graph format the collocations of major public and private comprehensive community-based violence prevention and economic development initiatives that could assist in delinquency prevention efforts across the country. These initiatives, which are guided by varying goals, differ in the scope of the geographic area they target, but have in common the fact that each has an interdisciplinary local planning board focusing on improving the lives of at-risk children and families. The first section of the report provides a brief narrative description of each major federal or private initiative, and includes the name of a contact person. Following the narratives is the Matrix. Along its vertical axis, the states are listed alphabetically, with each followed by the jurisdictions within the state where the initiatives are located. Along the horizontal axis, the initiatives are identified and organized by federal department and foundation. Program descriptions are from the following agencies and sectors: (1) U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (7 programs); (2) U.S. Department of Justice (10 programs); (3) U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (9 programs); (4) U.S. Department of Education (1 program); (5) U.S. Department of Labor (5 programs); (6) Corporation for National Service (5 programs); (7) U.S. Department of the Interior (1 program); (8) public and private organizations (12 programs). (SLD)

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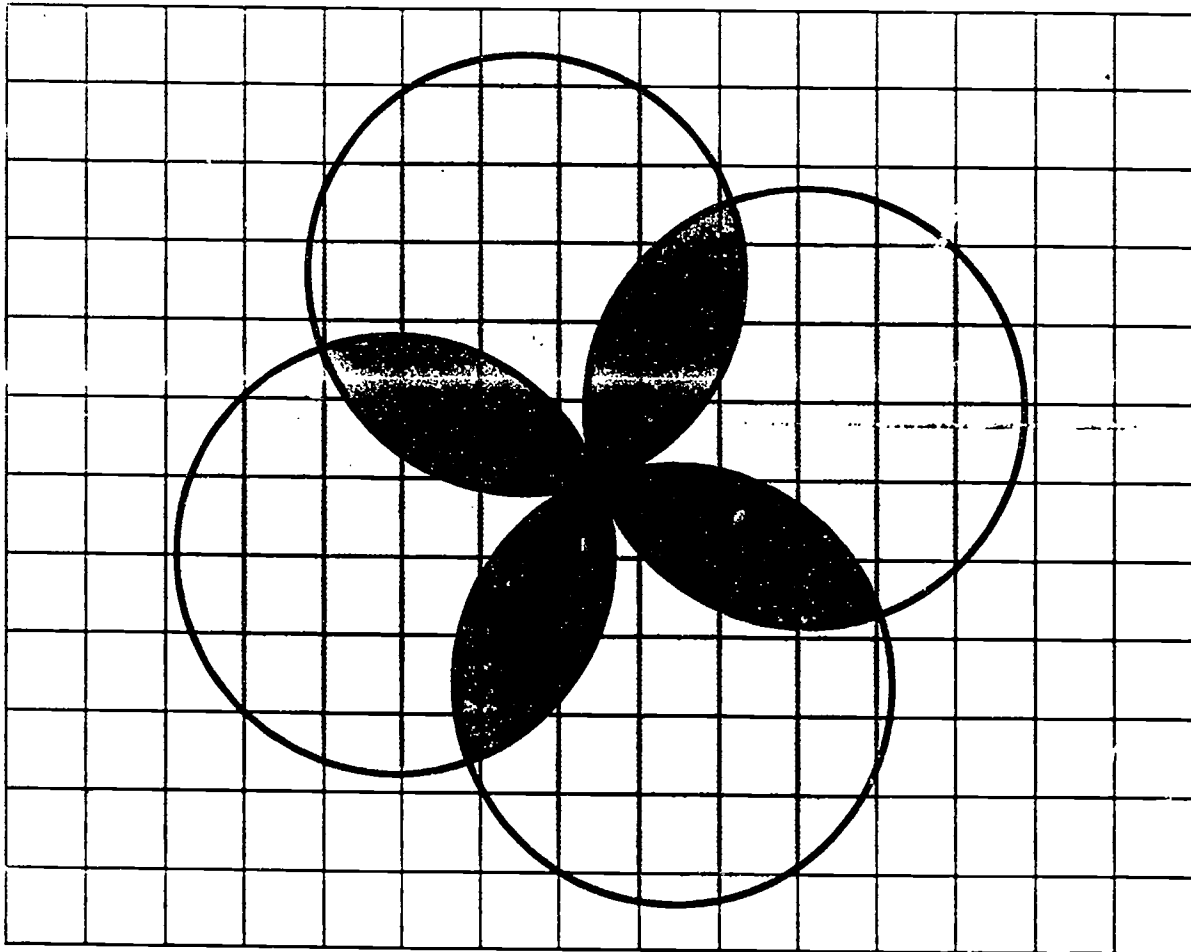
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Matrix of Community-Based Initiatives



Program Summary

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Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) was established by the President and Congress through the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act of 1974, Public Law 93-415, as amended. Located within the Office of Justice Programs of the U.S. Department of Justice, OJJDP's goal is to provide national leadership in addressing the issues of juvenile delinquency and improving juvenile justice.

OJJDP sponsors a broad array of research, program, and training initiatives to improve the juvenile justice system as a whole, as well as to benefit individual youth-serving agencies. These initiatives are carried out by seven components within OJJDP, described below.

Research and Program Development Division develops knowledge on national trends in juvenile delinquency; supports a program for data collection and information sharing that incorporates elements of statistical and systems development; identifies how delinquency develops and the best methods for its prevention, intervention, and treatment; and analyzes practices and trends in the juvenile justice system.

Training and Technical Assistance Division provides juvenile justice training and technical assistance to Federal, State, and local governments; law enforcement, judiciary, and corrections personnel; and private agencies, educational institutions, and community organizations.

Special Emphasis Division provides discretionary funds to public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals to replicate tested approaches to delinquency prevention, treatment, and control in such pertinent areas as chronic juvenile offenders, community-based sanctions, and the disproportionate representation of minorities in the juvenile justice system.

State Relations and Assistance Division supports collaborative efforts by States to carry out the mandates of the JJDP Act by providing formula grant funds to States; furnishing technical assistance to States, local governments, and private agencies; and monitoring State compliance with the JJDP Act.

Information Dissemination Unit informs individuals and organizations of OJJDP initiatives; disseminates information on juvenile justice, delinquency prevention, and missing children; and coordinates program planning efforts within OJJDP. The unit's activities include publishing research and statistical reports, bulletins, and other documents, as well as overseeing the operations of the Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse.

Concentration of Federal Efforts Program promotes interagency cooperation and coordination among Federal agencies with responsibilities in the area of juvenile justice. The program primarily carries out this responsibility through the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, an independent body within the executive branch that was established by Congress through the JJDP Act.

Missing and Exploited Children Program seeks to promote effective policies and procedures for addressing the problem of missing and exploited children. Established by the Missing Children's Assistance Act of 1984, the program provides funds for a variety of activities to support and coordinate a network of resources such as the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children; training and technical assistance to a network of 47 State clearinghouses, nonprofit organizations, law enforcement personnel, and attorneys; and research and demonstration programs.

The mission of OJJDP is to provide national leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent juvenile victimization and respond appropriately to juvenile delinquency. This is accomplished through developing and implementing prevention programs and a juvenile justice system that protects the public safety, holds juvenile offenders accountable, and provides treatment and rehabilitative services based on the needs of each individual juvenile.

Matrix of Community-Based Initiatives

Program Summary

**Shay Bilchik, Administrator
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention**

**Updated
September 1995**

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, and the Office for Victims of Crime.

Foreword

In order to assist States, local units of government, and nonprofit organizations in their efforts to strengthen communities and reduce violence and delinquency, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) has developed the *Matrix of Community-Based Initiatives*. The *Matrix* indicates in graph format the collocations of major public and private comprehensive community-based violence prevention and economic development initiatives that could assist in delinquency prevention efforts. It identifies jurisdictions from across America that are Federal Empowerment Zones, Enterprise Communities, PACT sites, Weed and Seed neighborhoods, participants in the Community Partnership Demonstration Program, or sites for other Federal or philanthropic communitywide initiatives.

The initiatives included in the *Matrix* are guided by varying goals, from violence and substance abuse prevention to economic development. They also differ according to the scope of the geographic area they target, from countywide violence reduction to neighborhood-focused gang prevention. What each initiative has in common, however, is an interdisciplinary local planning board that has included in its focus improving the lives of at-risk children and families.

This report is divided into two parts. The first section provides a brief narrative description of each major Federal or private initiative, including a contact person within the Federal department or the foundation who can provide additional information about the initiative and a local contact person. It also furnishes similar information on major initiatives such as SafeFutures and Early Head Start, for which sites had not been selected at the time of this document's publication, to encourage currently operating initiatives to apply for these programs or to facilitate their strategic planning.

Following the narrative descriptions is the *Matrix*. Along the vertical axis of the chart, the States are listed alphabetically, each followed by the cities, counties, or jurisdictions within that State where the comprehensive initiatives are located. Along the horizontal axis, the initiatives are identified and organized by Federal department and foundation.

The *Matrix* is not exhaustive, but rather features significant activities within the private sector and each Federal agency that were funded as of September 1, 1995. In the case of certain initiatives, which are operating in many jurisdictions across the country, the *Matrix* indicates only those programs that are found in sites with

Matrix of Community-Based Initiatives

other communitywide delinquency prevention programs included in this report. Community policing and the Public Housing Drug Elimination Program are examples of such initiatives in which every community should be engaged due to their wide-ranging implementation.

The intention of this *Matrix* is to enhance collaboration, at both the national and local levels, among programmatic activities that share the same philosophy. This coordination will aid in leveraging local support and funds to improve the quality and delivery of services and programs and will ultimately lead to improved outcomes for at-risk youth, families, and communities.

Shay Bilchik

Administrator

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

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Program Descriptions

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Empowerment Zones

The goal of the Empowerment Zones is to revitalize communities through economic and social services, using a community planning process that brings together public and private sectors. The planning process produces a coordinated strategy to use Federal tax initiatives, deregulation, Federal program waivers, and flexible Federal program funding to encourage economic self-sufficiency in the community. Empowerment Zones also offer a wide range of traditional social services, community development, and crime prevention programs.

Empowerment Zones, nominated by both local and State governments, present a strategic plan based on input from the "affected community" and local organizations. The plan must include performance standards to measure the "extent to which poor persons and families will be empowered to become economically self-sufficient," must contain written assurances from local and State governments about implementation, and must include significant commitments from the private sector. The plan also must address economic, human, community, and physical development of the zone; and current Federal, State, and local public and private resources.

Contact:

Howard Glaser
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street SW.
Washington, DC 20410
202-708-2690

Enterprise Communities

Enterprise Communities (similar to Empowerment Zones) are selected based on the communities' ability to satisfy four fundamental principles: economic opportunity, community development, community participation, and vision for change. Economic opportunity includes creating jobs, attracting private partnerships, and training residents for new job opportunities. Enterprise Communities strive for sustainable community development by promoting physical and human development—such as safe streets, clean air and water, commitment to personal and community responsibility—as part of their economic strategies. An essential ingredient of the strategic plan is the inclusion of community-based partnerships. The final program principle is a strategic vision and plan for change that

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coordinates the response to the needs of the community by integrating economic, physical, human, and other strategies. Federal initiatives for Enterprise Communities include tax incentives, flexible block grants, waivers/flexibility with existing Federal resources, and priority consideration for discretionary Federal funds.

Contact:

Howard Glaser
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street SW.
Washington, DC 20410
202-708-2690

Family Investment Centers

Through the National Affordable Housing Act, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development makes grants to public housing authorities to provide families and youth with better access to education and employment opportunities so they can achieve economic self-sufficiency, improve their quality of life, and ultimately decrease drug and crime problems. The Family Investment Center (FIC) grant program provides for the integrated delivery of a variety of services to enhance community development. This includes funds for supportive services in FIC's such as child care, employment training and counseling, supportive health care, transportation, computer skills training, and literacy training. FIC grants have been awarded to 82 public housing authorities nationwide.

In addition to these grants, in 1994 a \$5 million set-aside from FIC supported five Youth Development Initiative sites, which are specifically geared toward providing youth-related activities and services such as training and assistance in attaining certificates of high school general education diploma (GED) and entrepreneurship training. These sites are Los Angeles, CA; Louisville, KY; St. Paul, MN; Niagara Falls, NY; and Seattle, WA. Youth FIC funds also may be used to renovate, convert, acquire, or build new facilities to house the provisions of supportive services provided to the youth.

In 1995, \$3.5 million was set aside for FIC afterschool programs in four cities: Los Angeles, CA; Oakland, CA; Philadelphia, PA; and Kansas City, MO. These afterschool programs are public/private ventures that provide counseling, tutoring, mentoring, and other support services to youth in public housing communities.

Note: The Matrix of Community-Based Initiatives identifies only the FIC Youth Development Initiative and afterschool program sites. For a complete listing of the 82 public housing authorities that received FIC grants, contact the HUD representative listed below.

Contact:

Bertha Jones
Office of Public and Indian Housing
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street SW.
Washington, DC 20410
202-708-4214, Ext. 282

National Youth Sports Program

The National Youth Sports Program (YSP) provides positive alternative activities for at-risk youth. Grants are provided for youth sports, recreational, cultural, and educational programs initiated in public housing communities. YSP acts as a vehicle for youth to develop leadership skills, gain self-esteem, learn the value of teamwork, and exercise self-empowerment in a positive and drug-free environment. The program complements HUD's Public and Indian Housing Drug Elimination Program.

Note: The Matrix of Community-Based Initiatives identifies only those YSP programs that are found in sites with other delinquency prevention initiatives included in this summary. For a complete listing of YSP sites, contact the HUD representative listed below.

Contact:

Ed Moses
Office of Community Relations and Involvement
Office of Public and Indian Housing
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street SW., Room 4102
Washington, DC 20410
202-619-8201

Public Housing Drug Elimination Program

The Public Housing Drug Elimination Program (PHDEP) was established in 1988 to help local agencies combat drug trafficking in public and Indian housing developments. PHDEP enables public housing authorities to address drug-related activities in ways such as reimbursing local law enforcement agencies, providing physical improvements to enhance security in the housing development, and creating social service programs. Congress has appropriated funds for this program since 1989. In 1995 HUD made 527 awards through this initiative.

Note: The Matrix of Community-Based Initiatives identifies only those PHDEP programs that are found in sites with other delinquency prevention initiatives included in this summary. For a complete listing of PHDEP sites, contact the HUD representative listed below.

Contact:

Ed Moses
Office of Community Relations and Involvement
Office of Public and Indian Housing
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street SW., Room 4102
Washington, DC 20410
202-619-8201

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Tenant Opportunities Program

The Public Housing Resident Management Program was created in 1988 to provide technical assistance to elected resident management organizations. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development recently issued a final ruling that expanded the resident management program by enabling residents to play a more active role in the daily governance of their communities. The Tenant Opportunities Program (TOP) expands existing training opportunities for public housing residents, and supports resident initiatives such as tenant patrols, resident-owned businesses, and economic development projects.

Note: The Matrix of Community-Based Initiatives identifies only those TOP programs that are found in sites with other delinquency prevention initiatives included in this summary. For a complete listing of TOP sites, contact the HUD representative listed below.

Contact:

Ed Moses
Office of Community Relations and Involvement
Office of Public and Indian Housing
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street SW., Room 4102
Washington, DC 20410
202-619-8201

YouthBuild

The YouthBuild Program is designed to help disadvantaged young adults who have dropped out of high school obtain employment and education skills that will help them achieve economic self-sufficiency. The program also helps these young adults develop leadership skills and a commitment to community development in low-income communities.

Note: The Matrix of Community-Based Initiatives identifies only those YouthBuild programs that are found in sites with other delinquency prevention initiatives included in this summary. For a complete listing of YouthBuild sites, contact the HUD representative listed below.

Contact:

Ron Herbert
Office of Economic Development
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street SW., Room 7136
Washington, DC 20410
202-708-3484

U.S. Department of Justice

Community Policing

Community policing is an organizationwide philosophy and management approach promoting community, government, and police partnerships; proactive problemsolving; and community engagement to address the causes of crime, fear of crime, and other community issues. Community policing consists of two core components—community partnership and problemsolving—and brings together the community, police, and government to address crime-related issues. Through community policing problems are identified and strategies developed to address a multitude of issues associated with crime and quality of life at a neighborhood level. Problems such as gangs, drugs, and youth violence are among those that have been identified in various communities. The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) has funded community policing demonstration projects since 1986. Most recently, BJA established a demonstration program focusing on the design, development, and implementation of community policing on a departmentwide basis. The community policing demonstration program is currently being implemented in 14 cities around the country. These sites are Tempe, AZ; Hayward, CA; San Diego, CA; Denver, CO; Hillsborough County, FL; St. Petersburg, FL; Chicago, IL; Ann Arbor, MI; St. Paul, MN; Rochester, NY; Eugene, OR; Knoxville, TN; Austin, TX; and Spokane, WA. Additionally, BJA is funding three rural jurisdictions to develop and implement community policing. These sites are Ft. Pierce, FL; Caldwell, ID; and Richmond, ME.

In addition to these demonstration programs, the Office for Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) has awarded grants to local communities through the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. These grants speed the deployment of new offices devoted to community policing on the streets and rural routes of the Nation. COPS AHEAD benefits jurisdictions with populations of 50,000 or more, and COPS FAST is aimed at jurisdictions with populations less than 50,000. Future funds for community policing will continue to be available through the Office for Community Oriented Policing Services.

Note: Community policing grants have been awarded to thousands of communities across the country. The Matrix identifies only those community policing grantees and demonstration programs that are found in sites with other delinquency prevention initiatives included in this summary. For a listing of grantees in your area, contact the Community Oriented Policing Services agency representatives listed below.

Contact:

Maggie Heisler
Bureau of Justice Assistance
633 Indiana Avenue NW.
Washington, DC 20531
202-616-3452

Pam Cammarata
Community Oriented Policing Services
1100 Vermont Avenue NW.
Washington, DC 20530
202-514-4101

Comprehensive Communities Program

The Comprehensive Communities Program provides grants to cities with high rates of drug-related crime and violence to develop a comprehensive strategy for crime and drug control. The program requires that law enforcement agencies, other government agencies, and the community work together to address these problems. These strategies must demonstrate jurisdictionwide commitment to community policing; coordination of public and private agency efforts (including social services and public health); and efforts to encourage citizen participation in problemsolving. Strategies also must include:

- An analysis of jurisdictionwide crime problems, with special attention to drugs, gangs, and violence.
- An analysis of the economic and social problems.
- A description of the current police and community efforts and relationships.
- An inventory of all community resources that are and could be directed toward addressing these problems.
- A description of coordination and cooperation efforts within the criminal justice system.
- A description of specific strategies and innovations that will be employed to respond to the identified problems.
- An implementation plan.
- A plan for addressing how well the strategy was implemented and its impact on the cited problems.

Funding also is available to support a number of program components within the comprehensive strategy. They include jurisdictionwide community policing; community mobilization/prevention initiatives; youth and gangs; community prosecution and diversion; drug courts with diversion to treatment; community-based alternatives to incarceration; training and technical assistance; and program evaluation.

Contact:

Jay Marshall
Bureau of Justice Assistance
633 Indiana Avenue NW.
Washington, DC 20531
202-514-5943

Interagency Gun Demonstration Program

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ), the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) are funding studies relating to the prevention and control of juvenile firearms violence. Several studies will produce recommendations for intervention and prevention programs. Some will be collecting data about the use of firearms by juveniles. Other studies will evaluate programs that use techniques for problem identification and solving to design, implement, and evaluate prevention and intervention strategies for reducing juvenile access to guns and reducing gun violence by youth. Several projects are multidisciplinary; they involve the criminal and juvenile justice system, as well as public health, social service, and other local agencies, researchers, and evaluators. One of these studies (in Atlanta, GA) is cofunded by NIJ, OJJDP, and CDC.

Contact:

Lois Mock
National Institute of Justice
633 Indiana Avenue NW.
Washington, DC 20531
202-307-0693

Native American Alternative Community-Based Program

The Native American Alternative Community-Based Program is a collaborative effort between OJJDP and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Indian Health Service. Through this effort grantees develop community-based alternative programs for Native American youth who have been adjudicated delinquents or who are returning from institutional placement. A multicomponent design is being developed to integrate the critical elements of intensive supervision and community-based aftercare with cultural elements that have been traditionally used by Native Americans to control and rehabilitate offending youth. The Indian Health Service is providing treatment, technical assistance, and training for the programs. The training focuses on mental health, adolescent development, behavior management, substance abuse, and other related subjects.

Contact:

Eugene Rhoden
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
633 Indiana Avenue NW.
Washington, DC 20531
202-616-3662

Operation Weed and Seed

Operation Weed and Seed is a multiagency strategy that "weeds out" violent crime, gang activity, drug use, and drug trafficking in targeted high-crime neighborhoods and then "seeds" and restores these neighborhoods through social and economic revitalization. The Weed and Seed strategy recognizes the importance of linking and integrating Federal, State, and local law enforcement and criminal justice efforts with social services, the private sector, businesses, and the community to maximize the impact of existing programs and resources. It also recognizes the importance of community and private sector involvement.

The four basic elements of Weed and Seed are suppression (coordinating law enforcement efforts to "weed out" violent offenders); community-oriented policing (implementing community-oriented policing and working with residents of the community to develop solutions to the problems of violent and drug-related crime); prevention, intervention, and treatment (joining law enforcement, social services, and the private sector as partners in preventing crime and violence by focusing human services in the area); and neighborhood restoration (revitalizing distressed areas with economic development and economic opportunities made available through Federal, State, and local agencies and the private sector).

Contact:

Gwendolyn R. Tyre
Executive Office for Weed and Seed
633 Indiana Avenue NW.
Washington, DC 20531
202-616-1152

Pulling America's Communities Together

Pulling America's Communities Together (PACT) is an initiative that links the Federal Government and State and local agencies to empower communities to reduce crime and violence. The Departments of Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Justice, and Labor, as well as the Office of National Drug Control Policy, launched this effort as a component of the Interdepartmental Task Force on Violence.

Through PACT the Federal Government vigorously fosters and supports the development of broad-based, fully coordinated local and Statewide initiatives to secure community safety. Communities play the lead role in crafting solutions to address local problems. The Federal Government supports and assists communities as they build coalitions and provides information about programs that have antiviolence strategies. This project served as the impetus for the development of the Partnerships Against Violence Network (PAVNET). PAVNET is a computerized, interdepartmental system on the Internet that provides information on technical assistance and model programs relating to violence reduction.

Contact:

Reginald L. Robinson
Office of Justice Programs
633 Indiana Avenue NW.
Washington, DC 20531
202-307-5933

Tribal Strategies Against Violence Program

The Tribal Strategies Against Violence (TSAV) Program is a Federal/tribal partnership initiative designed to empower Native American communities to confront violence, crime, and substance abuse. A primary focus of the program is the development of a centralized planning team, including tribal service providers, spiritual leaders, businesses, residents, and youth that will develop strategies to reduce the incidence of family violence, child abuse, and juvenile delinquency, as well as foster community participation and support in implementing such strategies. The TSAV Program will help create effective mechanisms to strengthen the ability of tribal communities to address problems related to violent crime in a culturally appropriate and meaningful context. This program is modeled after Project PACT, an interdepartmental initiative aimed at organizing America's cities against violence. Program participants include the Assiniboini and Sioux Tribes from the Fort Peck Reservation and the Rosebud Sioux Reservation.

Contact:

Robert H. Brown
Crime Prevention Branch
Bureau of Justice Assistance
633 Indiana Avenue NW.
Washington, DC 20531
202-616-3297

Title V—Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs

The Title V Program was established by Congress in the 1992 amendments to the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended (PL 93-415; 42 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.). Title V was created to provide Federal support for programs intended to prevent young people from becoming involved in the juvenile justice system. Anticipation of the program's success is high because Title V places responsibility for determining the needs of at-risk youth at the community level. In order to receive funding under Title V, funds are passed through States to communities that provide a comprehensive risk-focused prevention plan.

In 1994 Congress appropriated \$13 million to begin implementation of the Title V program. Fifty-two States and Territories applied for and received funding. In the second year, just over \$19 million was available to the States.

To complement the Title V program, OJJDP has made available risk-focused prevention training to community leaders. The first phase of this training includes a key leader orientation, bringing together community leaders to train and mobilize their communities to address juvenile issues. During the second phase, training is provided to community leaders and practitioners to help them develop a comprehensive risk and resource assessment.

Matrix of Community-Based Initiatives

At the end of calendar year 1994, approximately 2,500 community leaders and practitioners had received training. It is anticipated that an additional 2,500 individuals will receive training during calendar year 1995. In addition to the two training phases, technical assistance is available to provide site-specific assistance, information, and guidance to sites.

Note: Title V funds have been awarded to communities in every State and Territory. For information about Title V training, technical assistance, or other activities, contact the OJJDP representative listed below. To obtain the name of a contact person in your State to find out more about Title V funds, contact the Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse at (800) 638-8736 and ask for a copy of the OJJDP Juvenile Justice Specialist list.

Contact:

Rodney A. Albert
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
633 Indiana Avenue NW.
Washington, DC 20531
202-307-5924

Individual programs for the following U.S. Department of Justice initiatives were not funded at the time this information was published. For information about these initiatives, contact the agency representative listed below.

Drug Courts

The Drug Court Program was authorized by Title V of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. Through this program grants are being made to units of local government, Indian tribal governments, and State and local courts for assistance with drug court programs that involve continuing judicial supervision over nonviolent offenders with substance abuse problems. These drug court programs also involve the coordination of administration of other sanctions and services, including mandatory periodic drug testing; substance abuse treatment; diversion, probation, and other supervised release programs and activities; and offender management and aftercare services.

Contact:

Tim Murray
Office of Justice Programs
633 Indiana Avenue NW.
Washington, DC 20531
202-616-5001

SafeFutures: Partnerships To Reduce Youth Violence and Delinquency

The SafeFutures Program calls on the community to enhance existing partnerships to address the needs of at-risk and delinquent youth. These partnerships must include public and private agencies; community-based organizations, such as religious, civic, and business groups; community residents; and youth. The major goal of this program is to prevent and control juvenile delinquency through implementation of a strategy that is comprehensive, customer-focused, community-based, and draws on the resources of service agencies at all levels of government and the private sector. The strategy includes the development of a continuum of care for all youth, with a particular focus on delinquent youth. Prevention and intervention, including a range of graduated sanctions and treatment services, comprise this continuum. Partnerships, availability of services, and community responsiveness lie at the heart of SafeFutures.

This initiative places a strong premium on linkages to other ongoing Federal, State, local, and tribal initiatives concerned with youth development, economic development, and public safety. Five sites (three urban, one rural, and one tribal government) will be funded. Two of the four urban/rural sites will be designated Empowerment Zones/Enterprise Communities. Funds will be used to support nine different programs ranging from prevention through aftercare that are linked together as part of a broader comprehensive program. A total of \$7.2 million was awarded for FY 1995. Total length of the program is 5 years, conditioned on grantee performance and availability of future funds.

Contact:

Betty Chemers
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
633 Indiana Avenue NW.
Washington, DC 20531
202-307-5914

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Community Demonstration Grants

The aim of the Community Demonstration Grants program is to identify successful methods for delivering youth violence interventions at the community level and to determine if multifaceted community programs can reduce rates of violent behavior, injury, and death associated with youth violence. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) helps communities design and implement multifaceted community youth violence prevention programs. CDC funds three demonstration grant projects that provide information about the effectiveness of community agencies and groups working in coordinated efforts with multiple, complementary interventions. These projects are located in Brooklyn, NY; Houston, TX; and Durham, NC. In addition, CDC funds 11 single-focused intervention sites across the country.

Contact:

Timothy Thornton
4770 Buford Highway, Mail Stop K60
Atlanta, GA 30341
404-488-4389

Community Partnership Demonstration Program

The goal of the Community Partnership Demonstration Program (CPDP) is to promote the development of long-range, comprehensive, multidisciplinary, communitywide programs concerning drug use and alcohol abuse prevention. Programs are aimed at reducing the incidence and prevalence of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use, as well as the problems accompanying such behavior. This is accomplished through the formation and support of coalitions or partnerships comprised of public and private organizations, agencies, institutions, consortiums, and local communities.

The Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), within the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), provides Federal leadership for this effort. Funds are used to identify the needs and service gaps in each community, establish priorities, coordinate new and established prevention programs in the community, and help public and private organizations promote and support drug abuse prevention programs.

Note: The Matrix of Community-Based Initiatives identifies only those CPDP programs that are found in sites with other delinquency prevention initiatives included in this summary. For a complete listing of CPDP sites, contact the HHS representative listed below.

Contact:

David Robbins
Community Prevention and Demonstration Branch
Center for Substance Abuse Prevention
Rockwall II Building, Room 9D-18
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857
301-443-2068

Family Preservation and Support

The Family Preservation and Support Program provides Federal resources for family preservation and support services. The program supports ongoing State efforts and helps States create new ways to promote family strength and stability, enhance parental functioning, and protect children. Nearly \$1 billion is being made available over 5 years to States and a limited number of tribes for prevention services (family support services) and services to families at risk or in crisis (family preservation services).

The program offers States an extraordinary opportunity to make sweeping changes in the child welfare system. These changes are aimed at helping vulnerable children and their families, particularly those who are at risk for abuse and neglect. The program emphasizes a coordinated, integrated, culturally relevant, family-focused approach. It also encourages active participation of parents, consumers, advocates, Indian tribes, courts, community representatives, and State, local, and nonprofit agencies and community-based organizations.

Contact:

Daniel H. Lewis
Administration on Children, Youth and Families
Children's Bureau
P.O. Box 1182
Washington, DC 20013
202-205-8618

Healthy Start Sites

A total of 22 communities with high infant mortality rates have received Federal grants to develop innovative approaches to cut their rates in half by 1996. The goals of Healthy Start are to increase awareness of infant mortality and overcome barriers to receiving child and maternal health; to streamline and coordinate services between public and private agencies; and to build partnerships among families, volunteers, companies, and health care and social service providers. Healthy Start integrates social and health services by offering them in one location. It uses a case management approach to reduce barriers to participation in Medicaid; the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) programs; food stamps; public housing; and health care services. Healthy Start trains and employs neighborhood residents as outreach workers and establishes a partnership between public and private organizations.

Contact:

Bernice Young
Maternal and Child Health Bureau
Room 11-A-05
Parklawn Building
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857
301-443-0543

Youth Gang Drug Prevention Program

The purpose of the Youth Gang Drug Prevention Program is to conduct community-based, comprehensive, coordinated activities that focus on reducing and preventing the involvement of youth in gangs that engage in illicit drug-related activities. The Administration on Children, Youth and Families hopes to demonstrate through its current youth initiative that multidimensional prevention and intervention strategies that establish and strengthen neighborhood and family-based support systems in small, socially and economically isolated communities have great potential for impacting adolescents in a positive manner as they develop into adults. In FY 1994, 21 1-year grants were awarded to help communities develop comprehensive plans that rely on broad-based resident input to identify needs, available resources, and gaps, and to design grassroots prevention strategies. These grantees will compete for 5-year implementation grants in FY 1995.

Youth Gang Prevention demonstration grants are designed to expand understanding of the reasons youth become involved in gangs and behavior that leads to gang participation, as well as factors that help youth develop in positive ways. Other goals are to demonstrate and assess various methods of preventing recruitment and involvement of youth in at-risk situations in gang activities and to develop successful, replicable approaches that prevent youth involvement in illegal drug activities and related violence and delinquency.

Contact:

Karen Turner or Judy Moore
Administration on Children, Youth and Families
Family and Youth Services Bureau
330 C Street SW., Room 2429
Washington, DC 20201
202-205-8914 or 202-205-8060

Individual programs for the following U.S. Department of Health and Human Services initiatives were not funded at the time this information was published. For information about these initiatives, contact the agency representative listed below.

High Risk Youth Demonstration Program

The goal of this program is to address the individual and environmental factors that place a child at risk for using alcohol, tobacco, or illicit drugs. Individual projects funded through this initiative focus on three specific areas: decreasing the incidence and prevalence of alcohol and other drug use among high-risk youth; identifying and reducing factors in the individual, parents, extended family, school, peer group, and neighborhoods that place youth at high risk for using alcohol and other drugs; and increasing the resiliency of families. High Risk Youth Demonstration Program is targeted to youth between the ages of 3 and 20.

Note: High Risk Youth Demonstration Program initiatives operate in hundreds of communities across the country. For a listing of the programs in your area, contact the agency representative listed below.

Contact:

Deborah Galvin
Division of Demonstration for High Risk Populations
Center for Substance Abuse Prevention
Rockwall II Building
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857
301-43-9110

Community-Based Family Resource Program

The Human Services Amendments of 1994 established the Community-Based Family Resource Program. The purpose of this program is to help States develop and implement, or expand and enhance, a comprehensive, statewide system of family resource services through innovative funding mechanisms and collaboration with existing education, vocational rehabilitation, health, mental health, employment and training, child welfare, and other social service agencies within a State. Funds are used as a catalyst for breaking down barriers to the delivery of high-quality, community-based services for families. Emphasis is placed on interagency collaboration, service integration, public and private partnerships, interdisciplinary governance of lead agencies, and full partnership between families and professionals.

Contact:

Eleanor Wagoner
Administration on Children, Youth and Families
National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect
330 C Street SW.
Washington, DC 20201
202-205-8879

Community Schools Youth Services and Supervision Program

The Community Schools Youth Services and Supervision Program is authorized under Subtitle D of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (P.L. 103-322). The Community Schools Program supports the development or expansion of programs that are designed for the academic and social development of at-risk students in communities with high levels of crime and poverty. Program activities may include weekend, summer, and afterschool programs such as academic enrichment, tutoring, mentoring, entrepreneurship, and workforce preparation activities.

Contact:

Pamela A. Johnson
Administration on Children, Youth and Families
Family and Youth Services Bureau
330 C Street, SW., Room 2425
Washington, DC 20201
202-205-9843

Early Head Start

Starting in FY 1995, grants will be awarded to implement Early Head Start programs to provide early, continuous, intensive, and comprehensive child development and family support services year round to low-income families with children under the age of 3 and pregnant women. The purpose of this program is to enhance children's physical, social, emotional, and intellectual development; to assist parents in fulfilling their parental roles; and to help parents move toward self-sufficiency.

Contact:

Merrily Beyreuther
Administration on Children, Youth and Families
Head Start
330 C Street SW.
Washington, DC 20201
202-205-8452

U.S. Department of Education

Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program

The Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program (SDFSP) is a component of the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education. SDFSP was established in 1994 through a merger of two offices to provide a comprehensive, coordinated approach to the prevention of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use by young people and the prevention of school violence. SDFSP administers a State Formula Grant Program and a discretionary grant program. SDFSP also provides technical assistance to schools in the development of comprehensive programs to prevent violence and drug use.

SDFSP administers Title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1994, as amended, the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act; Title VII of Goals 2000: Educate America Act of 1994, The Safe Schools Act; and Subtitle D of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, The Family and Community Endeavor Schools Act. SDFSP also administers the Gun Free Schools Act, which requires States to pass laws mandating expulsion for youth caught bringing guns to schools.

Contact:

William Modzeleski
Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program
600 Independence Avenue SW., Room 604 Portals
Washington, DC 20202-6123
202-260-3954

U.S. Department of Labor

Job Corps

The Job Corps is a national training and employment program administered by the Department of Labor to address the multiple barriers to employment faced by disadvantaged youth throughout the United States. Job Corps was originally established by the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964; current authorization for the program is Title IV-B of the Job Training Partnership Act.

The purpose of Job Corps is to assist young people who need and can benefit from an unusually intensive program. The program is operated primarily in a unique residential living setting and is highly targeted for the most severely disadvantaged youth facing multiple barriers to employment. Job Corps provides a comprehensive mix of services that address these multiple barriers in an integrated and coordinated manner in one facility and assists young adults in becoming more responsible, employable, and productive citizens.

The Job Corps residential component distinguishes it from other employment and training programs and enables the program to provide a comprehensive array of services in one setting 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Approximately 9 out of 10 Job Corps students are residential, while the remainder commute to the center daily. Enrollment in the Job Corps is voluntary, and programs are open-entry, open-exit, and self-paced to allow students to progress at their own pace.

Major corporations and nonprofit organizations manage and operate the 111 Job Corps centers under contract with the U.S. Department of Labor. The U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Interior operate 30 of these centers, which are called civilian conservation centers, on public lands throughout the country.

Note: The Matrix of Community-Based Initiatives identifies only those Job Corps programs that are found in sites with other delinquency prevention initiatives included in this summary. For a complete listing of Job Corps sites, contact the Job Corps representative listed below.

Contact:

Richard Trigg
Job Corps Program
Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue NW.
Washington, DC 20210
202-219-6568

School-to-Work

The School-to-Work Opportunities Initiative is an integrated career employment, education, and learning program that is geared toward all youth. The program relies on the involvement, investment, and participation of educators, businesses, students, and parents. The program uses an innovative and challenging curriculum, based on the highest academic and occupational standards, to prepare youth for the highly technological and rapidly evolving workplace.

Contact:

JD Hoyer
National School-to-Work Office
400 Virginia Avenue SW., Room C100
Washington, DC 20024
202-401-6222

Youth Fair Chance

Youth Fair Chance (YFC) is patterned after the Youth Opportunities Unlimited Program, which was conducted under the Job Training Partnership Act. The purposes of the program are to access a comprehensive range of educational and job assistance for youth in high-poverty areas and to facilitate the coordination of comprehensive services to youth in these communities. The program works closely with Weed and Seed.

As a community-based program, YFC targets high-poverty areas and saturates them with a wide array of services to improve employment, education, and training opportunities for youth and young adults between the ages of 14 and 30. Cooperation and involvement of other service providers are key components of the program. YFC also focuses on such problems as drug and gang involvement, school dropouts, teen pregnancy, lack of sports and recreation, family support, and child development and health. The program works with youth who are in school, as well as those who are out of school or who are school dropouts.

Contact:

Beverly Bachemin
Youth Fair Chance
Employment and Training Administration
200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room N 5637
Washington, DC 20210
202-219-5472, Ext. 153

Job Training Partnership Act

The Job Training Partnership Act authorizes several year-round national programs that serve at-risk and disadvantaged youth. The Youth Training Program (Title II-C) provides funds on a formula basis for a variety of job training and education programs. The Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers and Indian and Native American Programs (Title IV-A) provide funds to assist migrant, seasonal farmworkers, and Indian and Native Americans. Finally, Title IV-D authorizes the Pilots and Demonstrations Program, which funds job training, employment opportunities, and related services to individuals with specific disadvantages.

Summer Youth Employment and Training Program

The Summer Youth Employment and Training Program (Title II-B) is a nationwide program that is administered locally to provide jobs and remedial education to economically disadvantaged, at-risk youth between the ages of 16 and 21 during the summer break. The purposes of the program, which began in 1964, are to enhance the basic educational skills of youth; encourage completion of school or enrollment in supplementary or alternative education programs; and expose youth to the world of work.

Note: Job Training Partnership Act year-round activities and the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program are found in virtually every community and operate through the Mayor's Office of Employment and Training or the Private Industry Council. For information about these activities, contact the local employment and training office or local Private Industry Council in your area.

Corporation for National Service

The National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993 created the Corporation for National Service, which has a range of national and community-based service programs that provide opportunities for participants to serve full time and part time, with or without pay, as individuals or as part of a team.

AmeriCorps is the most widely recognized Corporation program. AmeriCorps engages Americans of all backgrounds in community-based service in the areas of education, human needs, public safety, and the environment. AmeriCorps offers opportunities for Americans to make a substantial commitment to serve their country and, in return, earn education awards for college or vocational training.

The **National Civilian Community Corps** is a residential program that houses and trains participants on military bases and deploys them as teams to community service sites. The NCCC combines the tradition of military service with the best practices of local community service corps, giving participants the opportunity to address community needs, while developing leadership skills.

AmeriCorps VISTA is a full-time, year-long program for men and women age 18 and older, who commit themselves to increasing the capability of low-income people to improve the conditions of their lives. VISTA volunteers serve in rural and urban areas or on Indian reservations, sharing their skills and experience in fields such as employment training, housing, literacy, health education, and neighborhood revitalization.

Learn and Serve America programs are school-based initiatives that integrate service into daily academic life. Young people learn and develop a sense of community service by actively participating in service experiences that meet community needs and foster a lifetime commitment to service. The K-12 program supports school- and community-based organizations that engage school-aged youth in service. The higher education program makes service an integral part of college education and life experiences.

The **National Senior Service Corps** programs utilize the skills, talents, and experiences of older Americans to address community needs. The Foster Grandparent Program offers low-income seniors, age 60 and over, the opportunity to serve one-on-one with children and young people who have special needs. The Senior Companion Program volunteers are low-income men and women, age 60 and over, who provide support and assistance to other adults, primarily the homebound elderly. The Retired and Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP) is a network of 430,000 Americans, age 55 and over, who perform a wide range of volunteer services that meet community needs.

Note: National service programs operate in every State in cooperation with hundreds of nonprofit and community organizations. While a number of Corporation for National Service programs are described above, The Matrix of Community-Based Initiatives identifies only AmeriCorps programs that are found in Enterprise Zones. For a listing of the programs in your area, contact the Corporation for National Service.

Contact:

Susan Stroud
Office of Federal Partnerships and Special Programs
Corporation for National Service
1201 New York Avenue NW., Room 8405
Washington, DC 20525
202-606-5000, Ext. 169

U.S. Department of the Interior

Youth Environmental Service

Youth Environmental Service (YES) is a joint program of the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. The purpose of YES is to increase the capacity of States and communities to correct, treat, and rehabilitate adjudicated delinquents and to prevent at-risk youth from entering the juvenile justice system by implementing environmental work programs on federally owned land.

Six pilot sites have been established in Florida, Utah, and Washington, DC, that demonstrate the diversity and flexibility of the YES initiative. YES programs are locally funded. For States and communities that have identified funds for a YES program, the Department of Justice and DOI work to find Federal lands and facilities suitable for the program. While no direct Federal funding is awarded to support program operations, the Federal partners facilitate, support, and provide expertise in developing YES sites through training and technical assistance and by providing such resources as lands, facilities, and environmental work projects. In turn, these labor-intensive work projects assist Federal land management agencies to reduce their maintenance backlog and improve public parks and recreation areas.

Contact:

Kristen Kracke
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
633 Indiana Ave NW.
Washington, DC 20531
202-307-5914

Public/Private

Black Community Crusade for Children

Children's Defense Fund

The Black Community Crusade for Children, sponsored by the Children's Defense Fund, is an intensive, long-term effort to mobilize the African-American community on behalf of black children and families. The goals of this program are to communicate the crises facing black children and the steps that must be taken to produce positive outcomes for these children and their families; to build effective, informed African-American leadership focused on the needs of black children; and to inspire, encourage, and support high quality, effective personnel and organizational actions, programs, and initiatives that can improve life circumstances and chances for black children. In addition, the goals of the program are to promote sound, effective initiatives and policies at the national, State, and local levels that ensure every black child a healthy start; to reconnect the black middle class and black poor; and to rebuild the extended black community family that historically has provided a web of support and a lifeline of hope for black children.

Contact:

Rasuli Lewis
Eastern Office of Black Community Crusade for Children
2770 Broadway
New York, NY 10025
212-866-0700

California Wellness Foundation's Violence Prevention Initiative

The California Wellness Foundation's 5-year Violence Prevention Initiative is a unique and promising project, designed to reduce the number of violent injuries to youth. The Pacific Center for Violence Prevention is the policy center for the Violence Prevention Initiative. The initiative focuses on three main policy goals: (1) promoting comprehensive community programs that will lead to the prevention of violence; (2) reducing youth access to alcohol; and (3) reducing youth access to firearms. These goals are pursued through the activities of several interrelated components, including 17 Community Action Programs, Academic Fellowships, Community Leader Fellowships, Research Fellowships, several collaborating organizations, and an evaluation team led by Johns Hopkins University, with subcontracts to Stanford University and the RAND Corporation. Community

Action grants provide resources and technical assistance to select communities in California to decrease youth violence through a public health approach. The goals of these projects are to identify successful methods of delivering youth violence intervention at the community level; to determine if multifaceted community programs can reduce rates of violent behavior, injury, and death associated with youth violence; and to build the capacity of local community agencies and organizations to mobilize successfully to prevent youth violence.

Contact:

Donna Benedetti
Pacific Center for Violence Prevention
San Francisco General Hospital
Building One, Room 300
San Francisco, CA 94110
415-285-1793

Children At Risk

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Bureau of Justice Assistance, and the Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse of Columbia University have undertaken a joint effort to help communities rescue their high-risk preadolescents from the interrelated threats of crime and drugs. This program is testing a specific intervention strategy for reducing and controlling illegal drugs and related crime in target neighborhoods. Multiservice, multidisciplinary neighborhood-based programs are being established to provide a range of opportunities and diverse services for 11- to 13-year-old youth and their families who are at risk of involvement in illegal drugs and crime.

Contact:

Sharon Cantelon
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
633 Indiana Avenue NW.
Washington, DC 20531
202-307-5914

Families for Kids

W.K. Kellogg Foundation

The W.K. Kellogg Foundation launched Families for Kids in 1991 to encourage fundamental reform in the Nation's adoption systems. Projects that are funded through this initiative promote changes in policy affecting family preservation and adoption, and establish ways to help children and strengthen systems. In addition, these projects create culturally sensitive strategies to provide children in their early years with adoptive parents and develop new and creative approaches to adoption practices and staff training. These programs also engage multiple agencies in a collaborative effort to achieve project goals and provide information about family preservation, adoption, and postadoption services.

Contact:

Paul Vander Velde
W.K. Kellogg Foundation
One Michigan Avenue East
Battle Creek, MI 49017-4058
616-969-2235

Fighting Back National Program

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Fighting Back projects, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, are communitywide coalitions designed to reduce the use and abuse of alcohol and illegal drugs by consolidating existing resources into a more accessible system of care. This comprehensive system includes prevention, early identification, treatment, aftercare services, relapse prevention, and neighborhood improvements.

Fighting Back communities orchestrate the efforts of many public, private, and voluntary organizations and motivate them to go beyond their separate missions to address the common problem of substance abuse. By mobilizing the wider community around the primary issue of substance abuse, Fighting Back attempts to consolidate existing programs, develop creative new solutions, and fill service gaps. Although it is not intended to be a direct service provider, Fighting Back communities attempt to expand and enhance existing drug- and alcohol-related services.

Contact:

Anderson Spickard, Jr. or Gregory L. Dixon
Fighting Back National Program Office
2553 The Vanderbilt Clinic
Nashville, TN 37232-5305
615-936-0678

Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative

The Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative enables grantee sites to form collaborative bodies of key decisionmakers to examine how detention space is utilized and to develop a comprehensive plan to reduce reliance on secure confinement without compromising public safety. Successful implementation of these plans will enhance the efficiency and fairness of the juvenile justice system, avoid disruptive litigation, and save scarce dollars.

Contact:

Bart Lubow
Child and Family Systems Reform
Annie E. Casey Foundation
701 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, MD 21202
410-547-6600

National Community Development Initiative

The National Community Development Initiative (NCDI) is a unique partnership that combines the resources of three major national corporations (Prudential, Metropolitan Life, and J.P. Morgan & Co.), seven foundations (Rockefeller, MacArthur, Knight, Pew Charitable Trusts, Surdna, Annie E. Casey, and McKnight), the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and scores of other local and private organizations. The organizations and corporations work together through two national intermediaries—the Enterprise Foundation and the Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC)—to build housing, spur economic revitalization, and provide essential services that will restore a decent quality of life in distressed inner-city neighborhoods.

Contact:

Rey Ramsey or Maryann Dillon
Enterprise Foundation
American City Building
10227 Wincopin Circle, Suite 500
Columbia, MD 21044
410-964-1230

National Funding Collaborative on Violence Prevention

The National Funding Collaborative on Violence Prevention is a partnership among foundations, corporate grantmakers, experts in the field, and Federal agencies that have combined funds into a national pool. The funds are made available to as many as 12 jurisdictions to support promising, locally driven violence prevention and intervention efforts, based on local needs assessment and broad participation of the community. The goals of the program are to increase support for violence prevention programs from national and local philanthropic organizations; to encourage communities to undertake violence prevention and to

participate in a national violence prevention program; to develop coordinated, interdisciplinary plans and programs to prevent and reduce violence; to model and stimulate effective collaborations involving public, private, and nonprofit sectors; to build local capacity for leadership; to improve violence prevention efforts; and to increase awareness of the crisis of violence and the importance of intervention and prevention initiatives.

Contact:

Linda K. Bowen
National Funding Collaborative on Violence Prevention
815 15th Street NW., Suite 801
Washington, DC 20005
202-393-7731

Neighborhood and Family Initiative

Ford Foundation

The Neighborhood and Family Initiative (NFI) is a comprehensive community development effort designed to test whether investments are more effective when they are targeted to a single neighborhood and whole families simultaneously as opposed to the neighborhood's housing and businesses. Launched through the agency of community foundations sponsored by the Ford Foundation in four cities (Hartford, Memphis, Milwaukee, and Detroit), NFI promotes the physical, economic, and social revitalization of targeted neighborhoods in those cities.

Two central principles are common across the four sites. The first concerns institutional collaboration and citizen participation, stressing the importance of collaborative relationships among relevant public and private sector institutions and individuals, while drawing on local neighborhood and community assets. The second principle relates to comprehensive strategic planning and the need to develop community revitalization strategies that recognize the integrated nature of people's lives and the communities in which they reside.

A general operational structure also links the four sites. Technical assistance is provided by the Center for Community Change, which serves each of the four sites and facilitates cross-site communication. Evaluation for the initiative utilizes a two-tiered design. A national assessment, which focuses on the usefulness and viability of the central principles that drive the initiative, is being conducted by the Chapin Hall Center for Children at the University of Chicago. In addition, each participant site is responsible for implementing a local assessment, focusing on outcomes—specifically, progress toward the goals and objectives each collaborative has defined for itself.

Contact:

Roland Anglin or Janice Molnar
Ford Foundation
320 East 43rd Street
New York, NY 10017
212-573-5000

Rebuilding Communities

Annie E. Casey Foundation

Rebuilding Communities, supported by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, is a neighborhood reinvestment strategy that is intended to enhance knowledge, support programs, and influence national and local policies to help residents of troubled low-income neighborhoods transform their neighborhoods into safe, supportive, and productive environments. Rebuilding Communities is a multisite, multiyear demonstration grant that supports comprehensive social and economic reinvestment in physical, social, and economic development.

Rebuilding Communities invests in neighborhoods where residents have already organized around an urgent need for change; made real progress toward improving the neighborhoods' social, physical, or economic environment; and want to expand their agenda. The program provides leverage and encourages investment and support to: increase public and private capital investments in the neighborhoods; develop and maintain housing and infrastructure; improve social, health, and education services for children and youth; maximize the commitment, capacity, and effort of neighborhood residents; reform existing investment streams to maximize economic impact in the neighborhoods; and develop capable and effective neighborhood collaborative relationships.

Contact:

Sandra B. Jibrell
Annie E. Casey Foundation
701 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, MD 21202
410-547-6600

Services to Children, Youth, and Their Families

Pew Charitable Trusts Projects

The Pew Charitable Trusts funds a number of youth-related activities in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, area that target at-risk and delinquent youth. Funds are awarded to individual agencies or organizations to improve maternal and child health, enhance the delivery of child care and early childhood programs, prevent child abuse and neglect, and strengthen and preserve troubled families. In addition, funds are awarded to support the ability of families to nurture children, address the special needs of children with disabilities and their families, promote the positive development of young children, foster healthy adolescent development, and prevent risk behavior.

Contact:

Tom Urbanik
Pew Charitable Trusts
One Commerce Square
2005 Market Street, Suite 1700
Philadelphia, PA 19103-7017
215-575-4852

Small Business Administration One Stop Capital Shops

As a result of the Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, the Empowerment Zone/Enterprise Community initiative was created. The Small Business Administration's (SBA's) portion of this multiagency initiative is the establishment of One Stop Capital Shops (OSCS). The purpose of these shops is to bring the SBA's business development and capital resources together with other Federal, State, local, and private-sector resources. Customer needs will be the focus of the delivery system. Although many agencies will provide services to meet community needs for public safety, housing, and health, the SBA will provide the economic tools for sustained economic development and growth. SBA, one of many participants in this initiative, will complement and leverage other available business development and financial resources.

Contact:

Karen Hontz or Terri Dennison
Small Business Administration
409 Third Street NW., Suite 8200
Washington, DC 20416
202-205-6657

Program Matrix

Matrix of Community- Based Initiatives

Programs	HUD										DOJ										HHS										ED	DOL	CNS	DOI	Public/Private																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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Matrix of Community- Based Initiatives

Programs	HUD				DOJ				HHS				ED				DOL				CNS				DOI				Public/Private									
	Enterprise Communities	Family Investment Centers	National Youth Sports Program	Public Housing Program	Terrace Opportunity Program	YouthBuild	Community Policing	Competitive Communities Program	Interagency Law Enforcement Program	Native American Community-Based Program	Operation Weed and Seed	Pulling America's Communities Together	Tribal Strategies Against Violence Program	Community Development Grants	Community Partnership Demonstration Program	Family Preservation and Support	Healthy Start Sites	Youth Gang Drug Prevention Program	Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program	Job Corps	School-to-Work	Youth Fair Chance	AmeriCorps	Youth Environment Service for Children	Black Community Crusade	Violence Prevention Initiative	Children At Risk	Families for Kids	Fighting Back National Program	Alternative Dispute Resolution Initiative	National Community Development Initiative	National Funding Collaborative on Violence Prevention	Neighborhood and Family Initiative	Rebuilding Communities	Services to Children, Youth, and Their Families	Small Business Administration One-Stop Capital Shops		
Sites																																						
San Diego																																						
San Francisco																																						
San Jose																																						
Santa Ana																																						
Santa Barbara																																						
Santa Cruz																																						
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Tulare County																																						
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Vallejo																																						
Watsonville																																						
Colorado																																						
Denver																																						
Connecticut																																						
Bridgeport																																						
Hartford																																						
New Haven																																						
Waterbury																																						
Delaware																																						
Wilmington																																						
District of Columbia																																						

Matrix of Community-Based Initiatives

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Matrix of Community- Based Initiatives

Programs	HUD										DOJ										HHS										DOL										CNS										DOI										Public/Private																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
	Family Investment Centers					National Youth Sports Program					Public Housing Drug Elimination Program					Team Opportunities Program					YouthBuild					Community Policing					Comprehensive Communities Program					Interagency Gun Demonstration Program					Native American Community-Based Program					Operation Weed and Seed					Pulling America's Communities Together					Tribal Strategies Against Violence Program					Community Demonstration Grants					Community Partnership Program					Family Preservation and Support					Healthy Start Sites					Youth Gang Drug Prevention Program					Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program					Job Corps					School-to-Work					Youth Fair Chance					AmeriCorps					Youth Environment Service for Children					Black Community Crusade					California Wellness Foundation's Violence Prevention Initiative					Children At Risk					Families for Kids					Fighting Back National Program					Alternative Dispute Resolution Initiative					National Community Development Initiative					National Funding Collaborative on Violence Prevention					Neighborhood and Family Initiative					Rebuilding Communities					Services to Children, Youth, and Their Families					Small Business Administration (One Stop Capital Steps)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
	Long-term/Last	Family Investment Centers	National Youth Sports Program	Public Housing Drug Elimination Program	Team Opportunities Program	YouthBuild	Community Policing	Comprehensive Communities Program	Interagency Gun Demonstration Program	Native American Community-Based Program	Operation Weed and Seed	Pulling America's Communities Together	Tribal Strategies Against Violence Program	Community Demonstration Grants	Community Partnership Program	Family Preservation and Support	Healthy Start Sites	Youth Gang Drug Prevention Program	Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program	Job Corps	School-to-Work	Youth Fair Chance	AmeriCorps	Youth Environment Service for Children	Black Community Crusade	California Wellness Foundation's Violence Prevention Initiative	Children At Risk	Families for Kids	Fighting Back National Program	Alternative Dispute Resolution Initiative	National Community Development Initiative	National Funding Collaborative on Violence Prevention	Neighborhood and Family Initiative	Rebuilding Communities	Services to Children, Youth, and Their Families	Small Business Administration (One Stop Capital Steps)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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Programs

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Matrix of Community- Based Initiatives

Initiatives	HUD				DOJ				HHS				ED				DOL				CNS				DOJ				Public/Private			
	Family Investment Center	National Youth Sports Program	Public Housing Drug Elimination Program	Talent Opportunities Program	YouthBuild	Community Policing	Community Development	Community-Based Alternative Dispute Resolution Program	Native American Community Development Program	Operation Weed and Seed	Public Housing 3 Communities Together	Public Housing 3 Communities Together	Public Housing 3 Communities Together	Public Housing 3 Communities Together	Public Housing 3 Communities Together	Public Housing 3 Communities Together	Public Housing 3 Communities Together	Public Housing 3 Communities Together	Public Housing 3 Communities Together	Public Housing 3 Communities Together	Public Housing 3 Communities Together	Public Housing 3 Communities Together	Public Housing 3 Communities Together	Public Housing 3 Communities Together	Public Housing 3 Communities Together	Public Housing 3 Communities Together	Public Housing 3 Communities Together	Public Housing 3 Communities Together	Public Housing 3 Communities Together	Public Housing 3 Communities Together	Public Housing 3 Communities Together	Public Housing 3 Communities Together
Pierre																																
Rosebud Sioux Reserv.																																
Spink County																																
Sturgis																																
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Knoxville																																
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