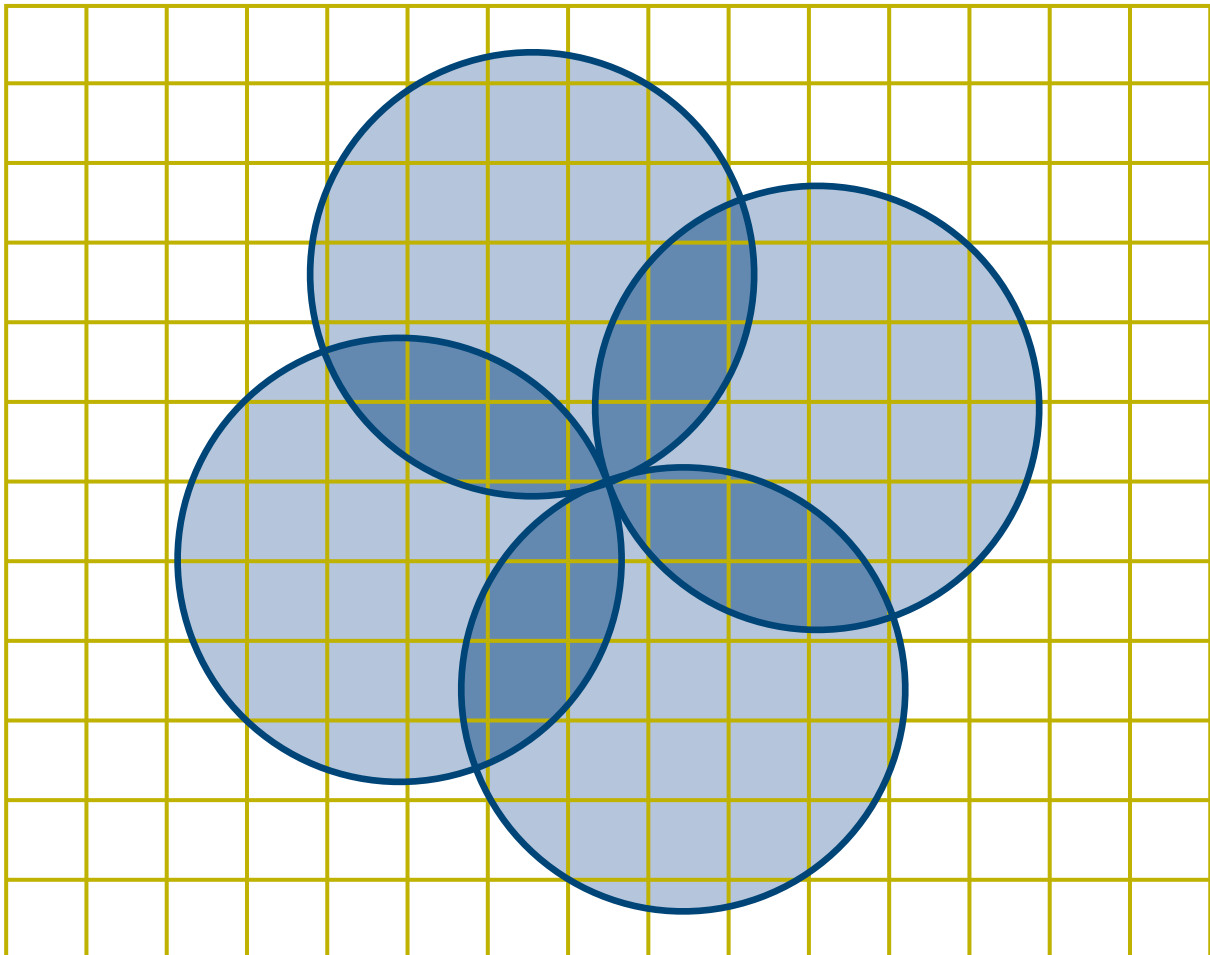




**OJJDP**

# Matrix of Community-Based Initiatives



**MAY 1995**

Program Summary

# Matrix of Community-Based Initiatives

## Foreword

*Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention  
Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice*

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 the site for other Federal or philanthropic communitywide initiatives.

The initiative 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 in 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, Early Head Start, and FACES, for which sites have not yet been selected, 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. 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 other communitywide delinquency prevention programs included in this report. Community policing and the Public Housing Drug Elimination program are examples of such initiatives with which every community should be engaged due to their wide-ranging implementation.

This 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

---

# **Matrix Of Community-Based Initiatives**

## **Program Descriptions**

---

OJJDP

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

---

# **Matrix Of Community-Based Initiatives**

---

OJJDP

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

# **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 State, Federal, and local public and private resources.

### ***Contact:***

Howard Glaser  
Department of Housing and Urban Development  
451 Seventh Street SE.  
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. Finally, a strategic vision and plan for change that coordinates the response to the needs of the community by integrating economic, physical, human, and other strategies is the final program principle. 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  
Department of Housing and Urban Development  
451 Seventh Street SE.  
Washington, DC 20410  
202-708-2690

**Family Investment Centers**

Through the National Affordable Housing Act, the 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 Family Investment Centers such as child care, employment training and counseling, supportive health care, transportation, computer skills training, and literacy training. 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 graduate equivalency (GED), and entrepreneurship training. In 1995, \$10 million will be made available for this initiative. In addition to the provision of supportive services, the youth FIC funds may be used to renovate, convert, acquire, or build new facilities to house the provisions of supportive services provided to the youth.

**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 report. For a complete listing of YSP sites, contact the HUD representative listed below.*

### **Contact:**

Ed Moses  
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 1994, HUD made 520 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 report. For a complete listing of PHDEP sites, contact the HUD representative listed below.*



**Contact:**

Ed Moses  
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

**Tenant Opportunities Program**

The Public Housing Resident Management Program was created in 1988 to provide technical assistance to elected resident management organizations. The 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 report. For a complete listing of TOP sites, contact the HUD representative listed below.*

**Contact:**

Ed Moses  
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 report. 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 that promotes community, government, and police partnerships; proactive problem solving; 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 problem solving--and brings together the community, police, and government to address crime. Through community policing problems are identified and strategies are 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 the many problems 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 which focuses 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. Additionally, BJA is funding three rural jurisdictions to develop and implement community policing. These sites are Phoenix, Arizona; Hayward, California; San Diego, California; Denver, Colorado; Ft. Pierce, Florida; Hillsborough County, Florida; St. Petersburg, Florida; Caldwell, Idaho; Chicago, Illinois; Richmond, Maine; Ann Arbor, Michigan; St. Paul, Minnesota; Rochester, New York; Eugene, Oregon; Memphis, Tennessee; Austin, Texas; and Spokane, Washington.

In addition to these demonstration programs, the Office for Community Oriented of Policing Services 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 under 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 report. For a listing of grantees in your area, contact the Community Oriented Policing Services agency representative 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 problem solving. 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 which 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  
U.S. Department of Justice  
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 (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 youth gun violence. 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, Georgia) 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 the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and the 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, 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:***

Terry Donahue  
Bureau of Justice Assistance  
U.S. Department of Justice  
633 Indiana Avenue NW.  
Washington, DC 20531  
202-307-5966

## **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 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

\*\*\*\*\*

*Individual programs for the following 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 delinquency 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 services 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 but linked together as part of a broader comprehensive program. A total of \$7,200,000 is available for FY 95. Total length of the program is 5 years, conditioned on grantee performance and availability of future funds.

***Contact:***

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



## **Tribal Strategies Against Violence—Project (TSAV)**

Tribal Strategies Against Violence (TSAV) is a Federal/tribal partnership initiative designed to empower American Indian communities to confront violence and violent crime. The purpose of this project is to stimulate and encourage communities to develop strategies to reduce the incidence of family violence, child abuse, and juvenile delinquency, as well as to foster community participation and support in implementing these strategies. Project TSAV will help to 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.

### ***Contact:***

Byron F. Wong  
Office of Justice Programs  
Bureau of Justice Assistance  
633 Indiana Avenue NW.  
Washington, DC 20531  
202-514-6278

# **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 (CDC) helps communities to 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, New York; Houston, Texas; and Durham, North Carolina. In addition, CDC funds 11 singled-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, and 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, to establish priorities, to coordinate new and established prevention programs in the community, and to 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 report. 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  
Children's Bureau  
Administration on Children, Youth, and Families  
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 health care and facilitating social services, and offers social and health services 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, and coordinated activities that focus on reducing and preventing the involvement of youth in gangs that engage in illicit drug-related activities. The Administration for 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 one-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 grassroot 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  
Administration for Children and Families  
Family and Youth Service Bureau  
330 C Street SW., Room 2046  
Washington, DC 20201  
202-205-8914

\*\*\*\*\*

*Individual programs for the following 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 and/or 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 representation listed below.*

**Contact:**

Deborah Galvia  
Division of Demonstration for High Risk Populations  
Center for Substance Abuse Prevention  
Rockwall II Building  
5600 Fishers Lane  
Rockville, MD 20857  
301-443-9110

## **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 for Children, Youth, and Families  
National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect  
330 C Street SW.  
Washington, DC 20201  
202-205-8879

## **Community Schools/FACES**

The Family and Community Endeavor Schools Grant Program (FACES) is one of two similar programs authorized under Subtitle D: The Community Schools Youth Services and Supervision Grant Program. FACES supports the development or expansion of programs that are designed to improve the academic and social development of at-risk students at selected public schools in eligible communities. Programs activities may include homework assistance and after-school programs such as educational, social, and athletic programs; nutrition services; mentoring programs; family counseling; and parent training programs.

### ***Contact:***

Pam Johnson  
Administration for Children and Families  
Family and Youth Services Bureau  
330 C Street, SW., Room 2046  
Washington, DC 20201

## **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. Applications for Early Head Start are due May 31, 1995. The funding announcement and/or application kit are available through the ACYF Operations Center at 1-800-351-2293.

### ***Contact:***

Deborah Roderick Stark  
Administration for Children, Youth, and Families  
330 C Street SW.  
Washington, DC 20201  
202-205-8347

# 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 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.

### **Contact:**

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

\*\*\*\*\*

*Individual programs for the following Department of Education initiative were not funded at the time this information was published. For information about this initiative, contact the agency representative listed below.*

## **Community Schools/FACES**

The Family and Community Endeavor Schools Grant Program (FACES) is one of two similar programs authorized under Subtitle D: The Community Schools Youth Services and Supervision Grant Program. FACES supports the development or expansion of programs that are designed to improve the academic and social development of at-risk students at selected public schools in eligible communities. Programs activities may include homework assistance and after-school programs such as educational, social, and athletic programs; nutrition services; mentoring programs; family counseling; and parent training programs.



***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 which 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 11 Job Corps centers under contract with the Department of Labor. The 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 report. 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 Hoye  
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 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.*

### **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) provide 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 purpose of the program, which began in 1964, is to enhance the basic educational skills of youth; to encourage completion of school or enrollment in supplementary or alternative education programs; and to expose youth to the world of work.

# 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 which 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 the real 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 AmeriCorp 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**

The Youth Environmental Service (YES) is a joint program of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. The purpose of the YES program 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.

### ***Contact:***

Kristen Kracke  
Special Emphasis Division  
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 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 crisis 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 local, State, and national 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 pre-adolescents 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  
616-968-1611

**Fighting Back**

*Robert Wood Johnson Foundation*

Fighting Back projects are community-wide 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.  
Fighting Back  
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 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:***

Barrie Pribyl  
National Funding Collaborative for Violence Prevention  
c/o Community Resource Exchange  
90 Washington Street, 27th Floor  
New York, NY 10006  
212-344-1399

## **Neighborhood and Family Initiative**

### ***Ford Foundation***

The goal of this initiative is to test whether investments are maximized when they occur in single neighborhoods and simultaneously to target the whole family, the physical and economic environment, and community leadership and organizational needs. A partnership has been developed with community foundations in four cities, each of which has selected a neighborhood and is overseeing a local collaborative that manages project planning and implementation. The cities are Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Detroit, Michigan; Memphis, Tennessee; and Hartford, Connecticut.

***Contact:***

Roland Angeliss or Janice Malnor  
Ford Foundation  
320 E. 43rd Street  
New York, NY 10017  
212-573-5000

**Rebuilding Communities**

***Annie E. Casey Foundation***

Rebuilding Communities is a neighborhood reinvestment strategy that is intended to enhance knowledge, support programs, and influence local and national policies to help residents of troubled low-income neighborhoods transform their neighborhoods into safe, supportive, and productive environments. The program is a multisite, multiyear demonstration grant program 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; to develop and maintain housing and infrastructure; to improve social, health, and education services for children and youth; to maximize the commitment, capacity, and effort of neighborhood residents; to reform existing investment streams to maximize economic impact in the neighborhoods; and to 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, to enhance the delivery of child care and early childhood programs, to prevent child abuse and neglect, and to strengthen and preserve troubled families. In addition, funds are awarded to support the ability of families to nurture children, to address the special needs of children with disabilities and their families, to promote the positive development of young children, to promote healthy adolescent development, and to prevent risk behavior.

#### ***Contact:***

Tom Urbanic  
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's). 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

\*\*\*\*\*

---

# **Matrix Of Community-Based Initiatives**

---

OJJDP

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention







# Matrix of Community-Based Initiatives

Sites	HUD										DOJ					HHS				ED	DOL		CNS	DOI	Public/Private															
	Empowerment Zones	Enterprise Communities	Family Investment Centers	National Youth Sports Program	Public Housing Drug Elimination Program	Tenant Opportunities Program	YouthBuild	Community Policing	Comprehensive Communities Development Program	Investigative Unit Demonstration Program	Native American Alternative Community-Based Program	Operation Weed and Seed	Pulling America's Communities Together Grants	Community Demonstration	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	Black Community Service for Children	California Wellness Foundation's Violence Prevention Initiative	Children At Risk	Families for Kids	Fighting Back	Juvenile Delinquency Alternatives Initiative	National Community Development Initiative	National Community on Violence Prevention	Neighborhood Collaborative Family Initiative	Rebuilding Communities	Services to Children, Youth, and their Families	Small Business Administration	One Stop Capital Solutions			
San Francisco		●			●	●	●							●			●	●				●																		
San Jose						●	●				●			●				●																						
Santa Ana							●										●	●																						
Santa Barbara				●			●							●														●				●								
Santa Cruz							●																																	
Santa Cruz County		●					●																		●															
Stockton				●	●		●							●			●	●							●															
Tulare County							●													●																				
Ukiah				●										●											●															
Vallejo						●	●							●													●													
Watsonville		●					●																																	
<b>Colorado</b>																																								
Denver		●		●	●	●	●				●	●		●							●	●								●						●				
<b>Connecticut</b>																																								
Bridgeport		●		●			●																			●														
Hartford				●	●	●	●	●			●			●																							●			
New Haven		●		●	●	●	●										●	●	●	●							●								●					
Waterbury				●			●							●																										
<b>Delaware</b>																																								
Wilmington		●		●	●		●	●			●			●	●																									
<b>District of Columbia</b>		●		●	●	●		●			●	●		●	●	●	●		●							●			●	●	●			●						

























