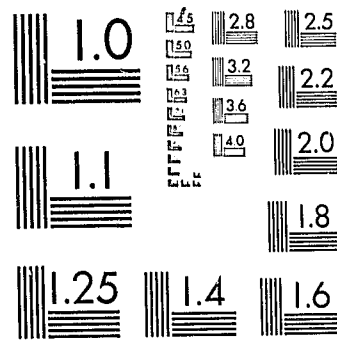


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DATE FILMED

12/28/81

79336

Final Report
Milwaukee Anti-Crime Project
Submitted by the
Community Relations-Social Development
Commission
in
Milwaukee County
June, 1981
Supported by
Grant Number: 78-CA-AX-0110(S-1)

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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INTRODUCTION

The Milwaukee Community Anti-Crime Project was implemented in September, 1978, by the Community Relations-Social Development Commission (SDC) as the grantee. (As the grantee, SDC was responsible for the coordination, monitoring, and financial management of the grant). As planned in the original proposal to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA), SDC sub-contracted various activities out to twelve (12) community based organizations that were located in four geographic areas of the City which represented diverse racial and ethnic populations.

The purpose of the LEAA grant was to implement a diversity of community crime prevention programs in twelve (12) communities in Milwaukee, using a coordination model. (The number of organizations was reduced to seven (7) the second year). The twelve (12) participating organizations represented advocacy groups, community centers, and neighborhood organizations.

The Milwaukee Community Anti-Crime Project was based upon the theory that reducing neighborhood isolation by building a sense of "community" can reduce the fear of victimization among individuals, increase their ability to take crime prevention measures, increase the reporting of crime, and ultimately reduce the incidence of crime itself.

CR-SDC Crime Prevention Center for Senior Citizens

Goal One: Services to Elderly Crime Victims

Objective One:

To provide immediate assistance to 125 victims of crime who are 55 years of age and over.

Output:

This portion of the LEAA program was part of the approved extension. Personnel was hired in January, 1981 and the grantee had well over two (2) months of operational time. During that period of time ninety-six (96) victims were assisted. Of the ninety-six (96) individual victims served, fifty-three had been burglarized, eight (8) purse snatchings (theft) twenty-three (23) strong-armed robberies, and twelve (12) armed robberies. Of these ninety-six (96) victims, forty-one (41) were referred by the Milwaukee Police Department, thirty-one (31) by social service agencies, eleven (11) by friends, eleven (11) by hospitals, and two (2) individuals referred themselves to the Project.

Objective Two:

Provide crime prevention education to 30 senior citizen groups and organizations and those block clubs having a significant senior population.

Output:

Four groups with a total of 265 individuals in attendance received crime prevention education presentations. Crime prevention education workshops included information on home and street safety, a film and slide presentation on what individuals can do to protect themselves and their homes.

Objective Three:

Organize at least 25 elderly former victims of crime and interested others into a Crime Committee that will develop policies and procedures for the effective handling of crime against the elderly.

Output:

Thirty-eight (38) former victims of crime attended the first orientation and information sharing meeting held in February, 1981. At that first meeting participants identified their perception of ten problem areas that effect them. By order of priority the elderly's concern were: 1) street safety, 2) lack of crime prevention education, 3) lack of available information on elderly services,

CR-SDC CPGSC Continues

4) laws prohibiting self-protection, 5) juvenile crime, 6) irresponsibility on part of public officials, 7) stricter court actions and punishment of convicted criminals, 8) rights of victims are not enforced, 9) need for elderly to be organized, and 10) lack of parental discipline. Follow-up was done on each of these issue areas outlining the scope of the problems.

The original group is continuing to meet for two purposes: A) increase their base of knowledge regarding the ten issue areas identified above by inviting professionals in the area to give presentations on various crime topics and B) to discuss activities that the elderly group can involve themselves in to help effect changes regarding increased incidences of crime against the elderly in the City.

II. 1980 - 81 Objectives and Summary

The second year of the Milwaukee Anti-Crime Project was one of building on the programmatic strengths of the first year of operation. The focus of the second year of program activities had four elements which included: 1) strengthening of the citizen structures that were built to assure their maintenance after the end of the LEAA grant period, 2) expand community education efforts, 3) continue those activities which bring neighbors together in such areas as block parties and neighborhood watch, and 4) increase coordinated efforts to impact on such area and community wide issues as sexual assault, arson, burglary and police responsiveness to residents. In addition to the above activities, during the fourth quarter, the grantee, SDC, through a budget extension, was able to institute activities that targeted in on the special problems of elderly crime victims. A detailed account of those activities are below.

The performance of each sub-contractee in meeting the approved programmatic objectives follow:

Cooperation Westside Association (COWSA)

Goal One: Citizen Participation Structures

Objective One:

To maintain the fourteen (14) block clubs that were organized in the first year.

Output:

COWSA was able to sustain all fourteen (14) of the block clubs that were organized during the first program year. A total of 106 block/social gatherings were held with 1,977 people in attendance. The issues identified that required citizen involvement were vandalism of houses by juveniles and sexual assault.

Objective Two:

To develop eight (8) new clubs in the area.

Output:

Six new block clubs were organized. COWSA was two (2) block-clubs short of meeting this objective.

Objective Three:

To develop one committee in the target area that will deal with crime-related issues for its community. The committee must meet regularly while working on the issue(s) identified, have district membership and a defined course of action toward set goals.

Output:

Four of the COWSA block clubs combined efforts to deal with the two (2) most pressing crime related problems identified by the block club membership. Two committees, the neighborhood security committee and the Anti-sexual assault committee were formed to address neighborhood safety issues. Eight meetings were held and the membership was successful at: 1) teaching residents how to make their homes more secure against burglary, and in mobilizing residents to participate in such activities as "Take Back the Night" march, a city wide effort designed to call attention to sexual assault problems generally and to illustrate

COWSA continues

how unsafe the streets are for women and children.

Goal Two: Programmatic Research

Objective One and Two:

Obtain research information on the impact of the Project in the target area.

Output:

To assess residents perception of the value of the Milwaukee Anti-Crime Project, a series of meetings were held between the grantee and all sub-contractees to develop a research methodology that would lend itself to evaluating all sub-contractees in one anti-crime survey. Therefore, subsequent responses to the Programmatic research objective will read "not applicable".

The anti-crime survey was designed, tested, and then administered to 371 individuals during the months of January and February, 1981. A copy of the anti-crime survey is attached as Appendix A; the survey findings are attached as Appendix B.

Goal Three: Assistance to Crime Victims

Objective One:

Provide at least fifteen victims of crime with information on and assistance in securing available services and resources.

Output:

COWSA was successful in ensuring that ten victims of crime received victim assistance services. However, the organization was five (5) victims short of meeting this objective.

COWSA continues

Goal Four: Crime Prevention Information

Objective One:

Distribute information on Crime Prevention to 2,000 households through articles in the monthly newsletter and to 1,100 households through canvassing and, in cooperation with Westside Community Center to 3,00 households through the distribution of a crime prevention package.

Objective Two:

Hold four (4) community meetings to present information on crime prevention involving a total of at least 200 people.

Goal Five: Neighborhood Strengthening

Objective One:

Sponsor fifteen (15) block parties and other community events designed to involve citizens in their residential neighborhood.

Output:

COWSA was to disseminate a total of 6,100 pieces of Crime Prevention information. This objective was met through the distribution of the program's newsletter on a door-to-door basis, and mailings. In addition, COWSA ran two special articles on 1) practical means of protecting stained glass windows, a response to such theft in the neighborhood and 2) a detailed outline of the types of better security devices and how to install them.

Output:

COWSA sponsored sixteen (16) community meetings with 568 individuals in attendance. Speakers from various agencies and organizations were invited to each of these meetings to discuss such topics as home and street safety, anti-crime techniques for residents and police-community relations.

Output:

Twenty-two block parties were held with a total of 717 people in attendance. Activities at the block parties ranged

COWSA Continues

from the sharing of pot-luck dinners to clean-ups and planting of flowers and the delivering of Christmas baskets to needy neighbors.

Goal Six: Increase security of individuals and their dwellings.

Objective One:

To increase the security of over 100 homes through their participation in operation identification.

Output:

One hundred seventeen (117) households engraved their household goods to increase the chances of retrieving them in case of burglaries. Emergency assistance stickers were provided to all of the above residents by COWSA.

Goal Seven: Institutionalization of Anti-Crime Activities

Objective One:

Train at least twenty-five (25) new block club leaders in cooperation with the Westside Community Center to create stronger block clubs.

Output:

The notion of training COWSA's block club leaders, in conjunction with Westside Community Center did not take place. Nevertheless, fourteen of COWSA block club leaders receive training through a series of training sessions sponsored by ESHAC. (ESHAC received these training funds from the Campaign for Human Development). An additional fifteen block leaders were sent to the National Association of neighborhood conference to increase their skill level. A total of twenty-nine (29) block leaders received training which should enable them to function adequately at the neighborhood level with on-going technical assistance from COWSA.

COWSA Continues

Objective Two:

Integrate block clubs and other citizen participation structures into the parent organization to provide a structure for their continuation.

Output:

COWSA amended its constitution enabling each established block club to have a representative serve on the Board. Twelve (12) of the fourteen (14) block clubs are represented on the Board of Directors. Currently, the crime, housing and neighborhood development committees are chaired by block club leaders.

Eastside Housing Action Council (ESHAC)

Goal One: Citizen Participation Structure

Objective One:

To maintain and strengthen the ten (10) block clubs that were organized in the first year.

Objective Two:

To develop eight (8) new block clubs in the target area.

Objective Three:

To develop three task force committees in the target area that will deal with crime related issues for the community.

Output:

ESHAC is continuing its efforts to sustain the eleven (11) block clubs organized the first year through the provision of publicity, outreach and attendance at meetings to provide technical support to the block clubs.

Output:

Fourteen new block clubs were organized this program year exceeding their projection by eight new block clubs.

Output:

Four task force committees have been developed which include: 1) tavern task force - held four meeting to accept complaints from residents to work toward resolving tavern related questions. 2) older adult task force committee held four meetings - designed to improve services and safety to the elderly. Toward meeting this goal the task force sponsored an older adult forum to make input into the upcoming 1981 White House Conference on Aging, and sponsored an elderly crime prevention information meeting. 3) Youth task force committee - goal for this committee have not yet been developed, however, an ethnic dinner was held as a strategy to foster positive youth relation as a crime prevention technique. 4) Locust Street task force committee has held a series of meetings with the objective of purchasing a vacant lot in the areas.

ESHAC Continues

Goal Two: Programmatic Research

Objective One and Two:

Obtain research information on the impact of the Project in the target area from 300 residents.

Output:

Not Applicable

Goal Three: Assistance to Victims of Crime

Objective One:

Provide at least 15 victims of crime from the target area with information on and assistance in securing available services.

Output:

Fifty-four victims of crime received information and referral services through ESHAC. Of that number twelve (12) were elderly pursesnatching victims.

Goal Four: Crime Prevention Information

Objective One:

Distribute information on crime prevention to 9,000 households in the target area through articles in the monthly newsletter.

Output:

Each of the monthly newsletters included articles on crime information with these articles being disseminated to 9,000 people monthly. Among the crime-related articles were: home security devices to prevent burglary, how to prevent pursesnatchings in the neighborhood, the importance of residents participating in the "Take back the Nighth" march which was designed to raise the sensitivity of the public to crimes against women, and wife abuse.

Objective Two:

Hold three (3) community meetings to present information on crime prevention involving at least 120 people.

Output:

ESHAC sponsored three anti-crime community meetings with one hundred forty-five people attending. Concerns addressed at the meetings were need to re-implement the "beat cop" concept, installation of security measures in residences, Halloween party as an alternative

ESHAC Contingent

to "trick or treat" to prevent victimization of juveniles, and the distribution of information packets on neighborhood block watch, operation identification, and whistle stop.

Goal Five: Neighborhood Strengthening

Objective One:

Sponsor community events designed to involve citizens in their residential neighborhood.

Output:

ESHAC sponsored two events in which a number of people were mobilized. The sponsored activities included three hundred individuals attending a "home show," a residence that was rehabilitated by ESHAC that was designed to promote positive aspects of the neighborhood, and three hundred individuals mobilized to attend a public hearing regarding making repairs at a local park. This activity was successful in ensuring that repairs were made.

Objective Two:

Promote neighborhood watch and other block safety activities in at least 250 households.

Output:

A Neighborhood watch booklet was prepared for all block club members. Two hundred and forty (240) residents participated in neighborhood watch with an additional fifty individuals participating in whistle stop activities.

Goal Six: Increase the security of individuals and their dwellings.

Objective One:

To increase the security of over 175 homes through their participation in operation identification.

Output:

One hundred and fifty residents engraved their portable household property in an effort to increase their security. In addition, freon horns and whistles were encouraged for use to reduce and or prevent street crime.

Goal Summary

Goal Seven: Institutionalization of Anti-Crime Activities

Objective One:

Train at least ten (10) new block leaders in the target area to create stronger block clubs.

Output:

ESHAC has on-going training for its block club leaders. Also, a grant was awarded by the Milwaukee Campaign for Human Development to sponsor additional leadership training. Ten (10) block leader in addition to block club leaders from six community based organizations participated in the three-session workshops which included information on neighborhood organizing, funding-raising and sustaining a small community group.

Objective Two:

Integrate the block clubs into ESHAC to ensure their continuation.

Output:

ESHAC has integrated block clubs into their structure by inviting block leaders to serve on the Board and on sub-committees which they now do. As a result of this increased involvement, ESHAC's involvement in day-to-day block club activities is decreasing.

Southside Urban News (SUN)

Goal One: Crime Prevention Information

Objective One:

Distribute information on crime prevention to 15,000 households per month in the target area through the bi-weekly Southside Urban newspaper and through the distribution of three 4-page supplements on Crime Prevention.

Output:

SUN met its single objective this program year. The Crime Prevention features that were written by SUN were designed to create an awareness of crime in its target area by identifying crime issues in the neighborhood, suggesting alternatives to criminal behavior, and providing information to residents on various support groups and other community resources. The specific features offered by SUN were: service availability - "Neighborhood Security Aide Program" which provides escort services to elderly residents residing in high crime areas; A local police department's activities in crime prevention and its innovative efforts to educate children on personal safety; and information on the availability and cost of Federal Crime Insurance for Wisconsin residents.

The crime issues included in the supplements were: Battered Women which provided factual information on the abuse of women, the need for safe alternative homes, treatment centers, and shelters; Battered Elderly - discussed the increasing incidence of the battering of elderly parents by their adult children and why; Incest - a re-cap of interviews with professionals in the area. This article also contained general information on various self-help groups to aid families including the perpetrator of the crime; Special Youth activities which dealt with teenage alcoholism, child abuse, and the relationship between drugs and crime; and the need for prison reform as opposed to the building of more prisons.

Overall, SUN approached crime as a community problem that requires citizen involvement to

SUN Continues

reduce that crime. This approach appears to have been effective in increasing residents awareness of crime.

Latin American Union for Civil Rights (LAUCR)

Goal One: Citizen Participation Structure

Objective One:

To maintain and strengthen the coordinating committee and its sub-committee which were organized in the first year.

Objective Two:

To develop one block club and four new task force committees within the target area that will deal with crime-related issues for that community. Each committee must meet regularly while working on the issue, have a distinct membership and a course of action toward set goals.

Output

No activities were engaged in towards meeting this objective.

Output

LAUCR organized four new block clubs and five task force committees within the target area. Six meetings of the membership were held to address burglary and vandalism, assault, truancy and police/community relation problems. A community advocacy training program was also held which was called "Know your Rights". This workshop was designed to assist individuals in understanding citizens rights and to develop advocacy skills to increase their chances at resolving some of the crime-related problems that the block clubs and task forces identified at earlier meetings.

Goal Two: Programmatic Research

Objective One:

Obtain research information on the impact of the Project in the target area from 200 residents.

Output

Not Applicable.

Goal Three: Assistance to Crime Victims

Objective One:

Provide 15 victims in the target area with information on and assistance in

Output

Fifty-five victims of crime received victim assistance services this year.

LAUCR Continues

obtaining available services and resources.

In addition to providing direct victim service upon request, LAUCR also implemented a victim's hotline that was manned by volunteers which was determined to be a more effective method of helping victims in this area.

Goal Four: Crime Prevention Information

Objective One:

Distribute information on crime prevention to 1,600 households monthly through a bi-lingual column in the La Guardia, Ltd. community newspaper.

Output

In meeting this objective LAUCR wrote several articles on crime prevention methods which included operation identification and home security installation in addition to publicizing the establishment of a victim hotline. These newspapers were distributed to 15,000 through mailings and door-to-door leafletting.

Objective Two:

Hold two community meetings each month involving 5-7 people at each meeting to present information on Crime Prevention and crime issues.

Output

Four community meetings were held with a total of sixty five people present. The issues dealt with at the meetings were securing of residents, juvenile vandalism due to truancy, and police brutality. Also speakers were invited to these meetings to discuss these topics.

Goal Five: Strengthen the Neighborhood

Objective One:

Sponsor three community events, involving at least 75 people at each event to increase involvement of citizens

Output

Only one of the projected three meetings took place. Forty-five individuals attended a workshop that dealt with sexual

LAUCR Continued

in their neighborhood.

assault and burglary.

Goal Six: Institutionalization of
Anti-Crime Activities

Objective One:

Integrate the block clubs and other
citizen participation structures into
LAUCR.

No activity took place towards accomplishing
this objective.

Westside Community Center (WSCC)

Goal One: Citizen Participation Structure

Objective One:

To maintain and strengthen the five block clubs that were organized in year one.

Objective Two:

To develop seven (7) new block clubs in the target area.

Output

Thirty-five block clubs meetings were held with a total attendance of 324, an average of ten individuals per meeting. WSCC continued to work with block clubs around housing and legislative issues.

Output

WSCC organized eight new block clubs this program year. Additionally, a parent support group was established to address the problem of child molestation in the area.

Goal Two: Programmatic Research

Objective One:

Obtain research information on the impact of the Project in the target area from 200 residents.

Output

Not Applicable.

Goal Three: Assistance to Crime Victims

Objective One:

Provide at least 15 victims of crime with information on and assistance in securing available services and resources.

Output

Ten victims of crime received through referral by WSCC. WSCC failed to meet this objective by three.

Goal Four: Crime Prevention Information

Objective One:

Distribute information on crime

Output

WSCC distributed 2,213 pieces of information

WSCC Continues

prevention to 1,200 households through the monthly newsletter, to 800 households through canvassing, and in cooperation with Cooperation Westside Association to 3,000 households through the distribution of a crime prevention package.

Objective Two:

Hold three (3) community meetings to present information on crime and its prevention, involving at least 30 people.

Goal Five: Neighborhood Strengthening

Objective One:

Sponsor thirteen (13) block parties and other community events designed to involve citizens in their residential neighborhood.

Objective Two:

Promote neighborhood watch and other block safety activities in at least 260 households.

through canvassing and the mailing of newsletters. The distributed information included a block club manual, information on the block parent program, and crime related resources that are available to city residents. WSCC failed to meet their objective on information dissemination by 2,787 pieces of information.

Only one of the planned three meetings were sponsored by WSCC. The Milwaukee Police Department attended this meeting and addressed concerns regarding police/community relations, home security installation, and personal protection. Thirty individuals were in attendance at this meeting.

Output

WSCC sponsored a total of five block parties for block club participants.

Output

WSCC neighborhood watch activities have centered around watching out for the neighborhood's youth. One hundred and eighty-two (182) households were participating in this activity at the end of the program year. In addition, to the above fifty neighborhood watch signs were distributed to residents.

WSCC Continues

Goal Six: Increase the security of over 120 homes

Objective One:

To increase the security of over 120 homes through their participation of operation identification.

Output

WSCC succeeded in obtaining the participation of 39 households in operation identification activities.

Goal Seven: Institutionalization of Anti-Crime Activities

Objective One:

Train at least 25 new block club leaders in cooperation with Cooperation Westside Association to create stronger block clubs.

Output

The notion of jointly training COWSA's and WSCC's block club leaders not materialize. However, WSCC was able to work with ESHAC in obtaining leadership training for seven of its block club leaders. Funds for the ESHAC training program was provided by the Campaign for Human Development.

Objective Two:

Integrate block clubs and other citizen participation structures into an existing community association to provide a structure for their continuation.

Output

The Neighborhood Association for block clubs has been developed through the use of a steering committee format. By-laws were developed which set organizational boundaries, purpose of the group issues area that will fall within the responsibility of this association, and ways of sustaining neighborhood leadership. The association, Neighbors of the Westside (NOWS), has now begun to invite block club members to join this association to carry on the block club activities.

Project Respect

Goal One: Citizen Participation Structure

Objective One:

To maintain and strengthen the twelve (12) block clubs that were organized in the initial grant year.

Objective Two:

To develop five new block clubs in the target area.

Output:

Project Respect provided assistance to block club leadership in organizing seventeen meetings this program year.

Output:

Nine new block clubs were organized in the target area. The issues identified by the block clubs requiring action were: neighborhood revitalization, safety in the home and streets, lack of recreational outlets for juveniles and the need to generate additional participation and support for block club activities.

Goal Two: Programmatic Research

Objective One:

Obtain research information on the impact of the Project in the target area from 200 residents.

Objective Two:

Survey 200 residents in the target area to obtain information on concerns and problem areas.

Output:

Not Applicable.

Output:

No activity.

Goal Three: Assistance to victims of crime

Objective One:

Provide at least 50 victims in the target area with information on and assistance in securing available services and resources.

Output:

Sixty seven victims of crimes and or their families received victim assistance services. All of the victims' needs were combined under objective number 2.

PA CONTINUED

Objective Two:

Promote Neighborhood Watch and other safety activities in at least 200 households.

Output:

In meeting these two objectives Project Respect engaged in the following activities: 1) the passage of a Common Council resolution that enabled Project Respect to install metal street signs identifying block watch areas developed that was organized during the first year of operation. Four block watch signs were erected that enclosed the area at 9th Street (Keefe and Burleigh Streets) facing east, and 12th Street (Keefe and Burleigh Streets) facing west. 2) planned and implemented the Annual "We Must Respect Each Other Day." There was no actual count of households provided.

Goal Four: Crime Prevention Information

Objective One:

Distribute information on crime prevention to 300 households monthly through the newsletter and to 200 households through door-to-door outreach.

Output:

Project Respect distributed 1,850 pieces of literature through door-to-door canvassing. In addition, 200 pieces of crime prevention information was distributed at public places such as shopping center and laundry mats.

Goal Five: Neighborhood Strengthening

Objective One:

Sponsor community events designed to involve citizens in their residential neighborhood such as the "Respect Campaign."

Output:

Project Respect distributed 4,520 neighborhood watch signs, 520 of which were to households in the target area. In addition to the above, the City of St. Louis, Missouri requested the model used for the "Respect" campaign and also used it successfully in their city.

PR Continues

Goal Six: Youth related activities

Objective One:

Involve over 1,00 target area youth in recreational activities and at least 400 youth in a Crime Essay Contest.

Output:

Project Respect was successful in running its annual basketball league. Ten neighborhood playgrounds with 720 youths participated in the sport activities. At the season's close, a league picnic was held for the youths and their families. In addition, the planned essay contest was successful. Four hundred students representing thirty-two schools submitted essays on methods of reducing crime.

Goal Seven: Institutionalization of Anti-Crime Activities

Objective One:

Train at least twenty (20) new block club leaders in cooperation with Northwest Action Council to create stronger block clubs and help ensure their continuation.

Output:

No activities were engaged in towards meeting this objective.

Objective Two:

Integrate the block clubs into a newly created Block Club Association to provide a structure for their continuation.

Output:

Project Respect succeeded in the formation of a block club association that is representative of the block clubs. A total of thirty-seven block members now serve on Project Respect's Board of Directors. Also, the annual "We Must Respect Each Other Campaign will continue under auspices of the block club association.

Northwest Action Council

Goal One: Citizen Participation Structure

Objective One:

To maintain and strengthen the eleven (11) block clubs that were organized in the first year.

Objective Two:

To develop nine (9) new block clubs in the target area.

Output:

Follow-up meetings were held with all of the eleven block clubs there organized the first year. Two hundred and sixty-seven (267) individuals participated in these meetings.

Output:

Twelve new block clubs were developed in the NAC target area. This brought the total block clubs in the area to twenty three.

Goal Two: Programmatic Research

Objective One:

Obtain research information on the impact of the Project in the target area from 200 residents.

Output:

Not Applicable.

Goal Three: Crime Prevention Information

Objective One:

Distribute information on crime prevention to 1,500 households bi-weekly through articles in the newsletter.

Output:

NAC prepared four issues of the "Our Community in Action", newsletters. Copies in the amount of 15,000 per issue were distributed door-to-door and at block club meetings. Articles in the newsletters included such concerns as revitalization of the neighborhood relative to housing issues, the need for block watch and other crime prevention techniques and an analysis of the Wisconsin Victim Bill of Rights.

NAC Continues

Objective Two:

Hold two (2) community meetings to present information on crime prevention involving a total of a least 100 people.

Output:

Six community meetings were sponsored by NAC with one hundred fifty eight (158) people in attendnace. The community meetings included such activities as: 1) a film on the prevention of child molestation, 2) how to establish effective police/community relations, and 3) how to implement such crime prevention activities as block watch and operation identification.

Goal Four: Neighborhood Strengthening

Objective One:

Sponsor twelve (12) block parties and other community events to involve citizens in their residential neighborhood.

Output:

NAC sponsored four (4) of the projected twelve (12) block parties involving one hundred fifty one (151) people. Activities included two parties, a block clean-up, and a bake sale to support block club activities.

Objective Two:

Promote neighborhood watch and other safety activities in at least 100 households

Output:

Two hundred eighty three (283) individuals were introduced to block watch and its utilization this program year. Also a block watch committee was developed composed of fifty individuals.

Goal Five: Institutionalization of Anti-Crime Activities

Objective One:

Train at least twenty-five (25) new block leaders in cooperation with Project Respect to create stronger block clubs and to help ensure their continuation.

Output:

The cooperative training effort between NAC and Project Respect did not take place. However, two of NAC block club leaders participated in a three-session that was sponsored by ESHAC.

NAC Continues

Objective Two:

Integrate the block clubs into the NAC to provide a structure for thier continuation.

Output:

NAC held a membership drive designed to assess block clubs' interest in becoming part of the board structure. To date, fifteen block club leaders have joined NAC's Board of Directors.

1980-81 Program Summary

The Milwaukee Anti-Crime Project collectively accomplished the following:

1) Neighborhood Strengthening (Block Club Maintenance)

The Project succeeded in helping to sustain fifty-three (53) of the block clubs that were organized the first program year. The Project also continued to provide technical assistance to the block clubs and sponsored one hundred twenty-three (123) block/social gathering with 2,301 individuals in attendance.

2) Citizen Participation (New Block Clubs)

Forty-nine (49) new block clubs and nine (9) task force committees, an alternative block club technique, were organized.

3) Assistance to Crime Victims

The Project provided victim assistance services to two hundred thirty seven (237) victims of crime. Most of these clients had been burglary or pursesnatching victims. In addition, five hundred fifteen (515) individuals participated in block watch, operation identification, and the whistle stop program in an attempt to avoid becoming a victim of crime.

4) Community Meetings

The project sponsored thirty nine (39) informational and social meetings for the community with well over 1,379 individuals in attendance.

5) Dissemination of Information

The Project disseminated 73,603 pieces of information this program year. The types of distributed information ran the gamut from organizational newsletter addressing current crime problems to leaflets outlining how to avoid becoming a crime victim or if a crime victim, the type of services that are available to the victim.

6) Institutionalization of Anti-Crime Activities

The consensus among the community-based organization was that in order to ensure the continuation of anti-crime activities, it is necessary to integrate the block club into neighborhood organization board structures. With that notion in mind, four of the groups made amendments to their organizational policies to allow for an on-going participation on the Board by the block club leaders. Two of the other groups formed neighborhood associations to ensure the

continuation of the anti-crime activities.

7) Other

In addition to the above, representatives of the Anti-Crime Project continued participating on the Common Council Task Force on Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence and the Wisconsin Victim/Witness Network. SDC also coordinated a one-day sexual assault workshop that was designed to raise the sensitivity of the public around the sexual assault problems in the City as well as the support systems that are now in place. Most of the community-based organizations participated in this workshop.

The Commission and most of the participating neighborhood organizations cooperated with Milwaukee Associates In Urban Development (MAUD) in developing an application for Urban Crime Prevention Program funds, which was favorably considered but turned down. Applications to foundations did not result in funding. However, all of the organizations have managed to continue and to provide some support to their block clubs. Even after the project termination date, at no cost to LEAA, The Commission sponsored an arson workshop that many of the groups participated in.

III. 1978-80 Objectives
and Summary

Community Relations-Social Development Commission (SDC)

Objective One:

Facilitate the exchange of information between CACP staff and supervise the provision of services.

Output:

SDC held monthly meetings with the community based organizations on administrative procedures, and performance on objectives. These meetings also served as information sharing sessions on such crime. Also, two staff training sessions were held in cooperation with the Center for Urban Encounter.

Objective Two:

Develop and maintain cooperative working links with other community resources.

Output:

The Project coordinator served on the United Way's Needs Panel, participated in the Wisconsin Victim Witness Network including involvement on the Steering Committee which planned the First Statewide Victim Witness conference, facilitated community meetings on arson, truancy, assisted with the development of the Neighborhood Platform Conference, and testified at various crime and victim related meetings.

Objective Three:

Implement monitoring and reporting systems for data collection and evaluation.

Output:

The Project Coordinator assisted the community-based organizations in refining their reporting procedures; spot-checked block club reports; made on-site-visits; and prepared quarterly reports based upon monthly reports from the community-based organizations.

Objective Four:

Generate additional in kind and financial resources.

Output:

The Project Coordinator secured information about the LEAA/Action Urban Crime Prevention Program funds and discussed with all CACP agencies the possibility of making application. The Coordinator also reviewed the Federal Register and other

CR-500 CONTINUES

publications on crime prevention funding and shared this information with the CACP agencies.

Objective Five:

Provide technical assistance to sub-contractors and coordinate that which is provided by the LEAA funded technical assistance organization.

Output:

The Project Coordinator provided technical assistance regarding community organizing, data reporting, personnel administration, federal guidelines regarding political activity and coordinated technical input from LEAA funded technical assistance groups.

Additionally, the Project Coordinator developed information on sexual assault prevention and provided technical assistance to CACP agencies in disseminating this information to their block clubs.

Eastside Housing Action Council

Objective One:

Conduct door-to-door outreach activities for over 500 households to inform them of block club and crime prevention activities and form ten block clubs.

Output:

Door-to-door canvassing occurred in which over six hundred and eighty (680) households were reached. Eleven block clubs were formed. Each block club has met monthly since being organized and a total of 34 block club meetings have been held.

Objective Two:

Support through technical assistance, the monthly meetings of the ten block clubs.

Output:

The block clubs received assistance in holding meetings, and planning strategies to deal with neighborhood concerns. Also, ESHAC's monthly newsletter had a regular column on block club activities.

Objective Three:

Assist block clubs in forming clusters of 3-5 associations in order to promote leadership development, skill sharing techniques, and joint programming of activities.

Output:

After the development of the block clubs, club leaders began to meet monthly to share in group problem solving activities. Guest speakers were also invited in to offer information on crime prevention strategies. The group also organized a Task Force on Taverns in their area to focus in on crime-related problems associated with the taverns.

Objective Four:

Assist neighborhood residents in establishing and operating programs for 500 West of the River households, including operation identification, whistle stop, and neighborhood watch.

Output:

The neighborhood watch and operation identification programs were established in four hundred (400) households. The neighborhood watch program was established in all five block clubs.

ESHAC Continues

Objective Five:

Act as liason with other ESHAC programs, including provision of security repairs for low-income homeowners by the Neighborhood Improvement Project and organization of tenants for needed security improvements from their landlords.

Objective Six:

Act as liason and monitor the Fifth District Police Department activities to promote communication and cooperation between local residents and the Milwaukee Police Department.

Objective Seven:

Promote the "hardening" of 100 households through installation of locks, window bars, and stops.

Output:

Block club members have become involved in ESHAC's fund raising and board election activities.

Output:

There was not a significant outcome of monitoring the police department's activities. Nonetheless, ESHAC was successful in obtaining police cooperation in a Operation Bike Identification effort in conjunction with the department's safety program.

Output

ESHAC purchased one hundred dead-bolt locks for distribution to low-income residents to improve their security. In addition, home security check lists and security education were provided prior to the distribution of the dead-bolt locks.

Southeast Community Center (SECC)

Objective One:

Establish eight block clubs to create a safer environment and to impact on community concerns.

Objective Two:

To develop social and communication networks within the community through the federation and through the distribution of materials.

Objective Three:

Develop activities to facilitate familiarity among neighbors build trust, foster independence, and develop neighborhood pride.

Output:

Two hundred fifty (250) people were contacted and two block clubs organized. The major issues identified in the area were burglary and deteriorating housing stock that leads to other types of crime such as vandalism.

In meeting this objective the following activities were engaged in: 1) the development of a pamphlet explaining housing codes, tenant/landlords rights, 2) operation bike identification was held to begin block club activities in operation identification and 3) a meeting with the Bay View Parent Teacher Student Association to discuss strategies to relieve tensions that arose from a stabbing incident.

Improvements were made to an area small child playground due to the efforts of neighboring residents. Efforts are also continuing in placing a Spanish translator in the Milwaukee County Courts. Additionally, residents held a community dinner party that involved both parents and children.

Parent Advocates

Objective One:

To develop a parent training program which will provide parents with:
A) an awareness of warning signs which may indicate their children are facing some difficulties; B) communication skills; C) discipline techniques; D) an exploration of the resources available to teenagers and their parents.

Objective Two:

Train 4-6 parent volunteers in order to provide leadership which will continue to sponsor and sustain the parent training program after the grant ends.

Objective Three:

To provide approximately 180 parents of teenagers with 12 hours of parent training.

Output:

A questionnaire was developed in English and Spanish with which to interview community leaders. The results were analyzed with the intention of establishing the content areas for the planned training. The training package was completed and the program publicized for recruitment purposes.

Output:

Sixteen individuals were recruited as parent facilitators to act as group leaders for future parent training sessions. All sixteen individuals have received training.

Output:

The training package for parents was developed, however, no parents were trained.

Project Respect

Objective One:

To increase the community's awareness of crime and its prevention by distributing information on it to 500 households in the target area.

Output:

Crime prevention information was developed and distributed to over five hundred (500) local agencies and schools. A monthly anti-crime newsletter was also prepared and distributed to two-hundred (200) individuals monthly.

Objective Two:

To strengthen the community against crime by training fifty (50) block club leaders and organizing at least twelve block clubs.

Output:

A block club institute was developed with twenty-five (25) leaders being trained. Canvassing was completed in the target area and seven block clubs were organized. Neighborhood watch was implemented in over six hundred (600) homes in the area. Also, the annual "We Must Respect Each Other" campaign was held which included a community parade and banquet.

Objective Three:

To recognize youth as a positive community resource by developing and operating a youth basketball league involving at least 540 area youth.

Output:

Project Respect developed the procedures for operating the league, obtained the space required, and recruited volunteers and youth. There were forty-eight teams involving over seven hundred youth during the summer.

Puerto Rican Organization

Objective One:

To form six (6) block clubs each with a minimum of ten families.

Output:

The target area was canvassed to identify community concerns and potential leaders. Four of the projected six (6) block clubs were organized.

Objective Two:

To distribute and have installed 25 locks to low-income elderly, handicapped, and isolated single women with emphasis on past victims of crime.

Output:

Victimization histories were obtained from residents to identify potential recipients. Information on security measures were obtained and a strategy was devised for the distribution and installation of the hardware. However, no locks were ever actually installed.

Objective Three:

Conduct small group meetings to promote communication between residents and the police.

Output:

Attempts at increasing positive communication between PRO and the Police was done through letter writing and meeting with the District Captain. However, formal linkage between these two organizations never developed.

Objective Four:

Beginning in the fifth month, conduct at least five visits per month to victims of crime to assure the provision of available services and show community support.

Eleven victims of crime received home visits during the first three months. The development of a volunteer network to replace staff in home visits, thus freeing staff to organize block clubs never took place because of PRO's inability to find volunteers who spoke Spanish as well as provide their own transportation.

Objective Five:

Beginning in the fifth month, provide

Output:

The availability of escort services were

PRO Continues

escort services to at least ten low-income elderly, handicapped, and other isolated persons each month.

Objective Six:

Establish four basketball teams for youth ages 13-17 by the end of the second month of the project.

Objective Seven:

Sustain the newly formed block clubs and other project activities.

were publicized through flyers and the community newspaper. Escort services were provided to forty five (45) individuals.

Output:

Only one of the projected four basketball teams was formed which played in the already established Puerto Rican League.

Output:

Community involvement was promoted by a Puerto Rican Week which included youth activities, a parade, and community events. Three block parties were sponsored. Also, a community film was made of the activities and converted into a slide presentation to be used at future meetings.

Note: The Puerto Rican Organization contract was discontinued during program year II for inadequate performance.

Westside Community Center (WSCC)

Objective One:

To diminish the incidence of crime and create a safer area through the building of five block clubs and one federation of block clubs.

Objective Two:

To develop social and communication networks within the community through the federation and through the distribution of materials.

Objective Three:

To increase neighbors' sense of cooperation and decision making ability through crime prevention activities of the block clubs.

Objective Four:

To ensure that the homes of at least 60 residents are made more secure.

Output:

Ten blocks of the target area were canvassed. Information on the program was distributed. Two block clubs were organized with one of the block clubs working toward requiring an apartment landlord to increase building security. Efforts to organize two other block clubs were begun.

Output:

Information on operation Bike ID and operation identification was distributed in the target area. An on-going cooperative relationship was developed between WSCC and the Merrill Park Neighborhood Association with shared interest in crime and energy issues. As part of this cooperative effort, written materials explaining the anti-crime program were distributed to an additional two hundred fifty eight (258) households. However, the federation was not been formed.

Output:

The existing block clubs successfully obtained security and other repairs to their apartment buildings, held a well attended block party, attended a westside "town hall" and engaged in other anti-crime activities such as neighborhood watch and whistlestop.

Output:

Thirty-five residents homes were secured with home security measures through referral.

WSCC Continues

WSCC fell short in meeting this objective by
twenty-five (25) people.

Latin American Union for Civil Rights (LAUCR)

Objective One:

Establish four block clubs in the target area.

Objective Two:

To develop and distribute a bilingual newspaper to inform residents about block clubs, anti-crime activities and neighborhood safety.

Output:

The target area was canvassed to determine problem areas and to make contact with potential leaders. Three issue groups, involving fifteen (15) residents, were organized to work on juvenile vandalism, security and tenant/landlord problems. A coordinating committee worked with all three groups. Available services were made accessible to at least six (6) crime victims through advocacy. A festival was held to promote community support and awareness. Community involvement was fostered through twelve meetings in response to problem areas. One outside forum was attended by more than 100 residents.

Output:

Monthly issues of the bi-lingual newspaper, La Guardia, were published and included monthly articles on neighborhood safety and other anti-crime activities.

Cooperation Westside Association (COWSA)

Objective One:

To assist area residents to form at least ten (10) block clubs in order to strengthen the neighborhood.

Objective Two:

To strengthen block clubs by offering aid in the development and implementation of anti-crime activities and neighborhood improvement projects, and helping them advocate for better city services.

Objective Three:

Develop and implement a recreation program for area youth in order to recognize these youths as a positive community resource, develop leadership skills and community spirit.

Output:

Thirteen block clubs were formed and met twenty-four (24) times. A total of four hundred and twenty (420) attended the block club meetings. Some of the concerns dealt with at the block club meetings were operation identification and the need for neighbors to watch out for one another, and training on how to be self-advocates in problem resolution.

Output:

The following activities were engaged in meeting this objective: 1) two (2) block clubs formed a security committee to promote security awareness in their neighborhood. 2) two other block clubs arranged for crime prevention presentations to the group by the County Security Aides Program, 3) one hundred (100) households joined the neighborhood watch program, 5) a September Street Festival was sponsored by COWSA with over 1,000 in attendance. The festival was designed to promote better cooperation and communication relations as well as to raise program funds, and 6) six (6) block parties and four block clean-ups were held.

Output:

COWSA was unable to meet this objective as written, however, a Halloween Party was held for youth in the area by the block clubs.

Northwest Action Council (NAC)

Objective One:

To organize eight (8) block clubs in the target area.

Output:

Eleven (11) block clubs were organized by NAC, three more than were projected. The average attendance at block meeting was eight (8) people. The block clubs are working on such activities as neighborhood watch, rodent control, neighborhood clean-ups and block parties.

Objective Two:

To increase the knowledge of the community about crime and it's prevention.

Output:

NAC is increased resident knowledge of crime prevention through two methods: 1) crime prevention articles in its newsletter "Our Community in Action" and the hosting of two informational meetings with thirty-two (32) people in attendance.

Objective Three:

Have twenty (20) homes in each block area participating in operation identification.

Output:

Information on operation identification was presented at NAC's annual community meeting as well as at all block club meetings. Seventy (70) households are now participating in operation identification, fifty (50) households above NAC's projection.

Objective Four:

Increase neighborhood pride and the quality of life by assisting the block clubs to work with appropriate city officials and services, and by holding block parties and other recognition events.

Output:

NAC assisted the block clubs in holding meetings with their Alderman, plan and hold fourteen (14) block clean-ups, and four block parties. Three (3) block clubs worked to form youth clubs in their neighborhoods. Also, block clubs members were involve in the planning and implementation of NAC's annual banquet that had two hundred (200) people in attendance.

Sherman Park Community Association

Objective One:

Strengthen the target area against crime through the creation of twenty (20) block clubs.

Output:

Five of the projected twenty (20) block clubs were organized.

Objective Two:

Increase the individual security of residents and the security of their homes through organized programs and informal gatherings designed to reduce the anonymity among neighbors.

Output:

Fifteen block parties were held to encourage neighbors to get to know one another. In addition, presentations were made on the value of block watch programs involving one hundred (100) households.

Objective Three:

Encourage the recognition of area youth as a positive community resource through the participation in recreational planning and activities.

Output:

A youth group, the Westside Block Busters was formed for neighborhood youth between the ages of 8-17 years. The purpose of this group was primarily recreational. The group met seven (7) times during the fourth quarter and the meetings were attended by four hundred and twenty (420) youth. A youth baseball league, co-educational softball league, and a soccer league were formed. Also, the youth participated in a "snow squad" in which they shoveled snow for one hundred and eighty (180) elderly residents.

Objective Four:

Increase the awareness of area residents of available community resources, especially anti-crime and prevention resources, through person to person networks.

Output:

Information on the availability of crime related resources was printed in the monthly newsletter and three thousand (3,000) copies were mailed to households in the area. An additional fifteen hundred (1,500) copies were distributed to businesses and churches.

SPCA Continues

Objective Five:

Increase the level of individual and residential security through the provision of alarm devices and home security improvements.

Output:

The distribution of alarm devices to the elderly was to have been coordinated by and implemented in conjunction with Sherman Park Community Association's Elderly Outreach Unit. As the Outreach Unit did not secure funding planned, this objective was not met. However, a senior citizen workshop was held in which forty elderly women received whistles from a whistlestop program.

Southside Urban News (SUN)

Objective One:

Interview residents, social service agencies, and law enforcement officials to information on crime.

Output:

Many sources were contacted for information on crime and related issues. Sources contacted included Milwaukee and Waukesha Police Departments, community meetings that address crime concerns, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Urban Observatory, local crime prevention organizations, City Housing Inspector, and child abuse resources. A survey on crime and victimization was also developed and distributed through the SUN and other local organizations. Eighteen thousand (18,000) copies were distributed in both English and Spanish. The results of the survey were publicized in SUN's July issue of the newsletter.

Objective Two:

Coordinate one page of crime prevention news per issue and write two (2) articles per issue.

Output:

One page of crime prevention news was published in each issue. Articles were written on the following topics: crime data, home security surveys (audits), home rehabilitation loans, local meetings on crime, truancy, home repair fraud, vandalism, operation bike identification, block clubs, and crime prevention resources.

Objective Three:

Develop and print a 4-page information and educational supplement on crime prevention.

Output:

The four-page supplement was printed in the July issue. The supplement described what a block club is, how to form one, why they help prevent crime, and activities that block clubs can engage in.

CONTINUED

1 OF 2

Inner City Development Project-North (ICDP-N)

Objective One:

To provide 2,000 households within the target area with information on services available by door-to-door distribution and mass media.

Output:

Information on existing program services and the anti-crime project was distributed to 37 target area blocks by door-to-door canvassing. A crime prevention poster was also developed and distributed in the area.

Objective Two:

To assess and successfully meet the needs of low-income residents in the target area.

Output:

While canvassing the target area, thirty-three (33) intakes on service needs were completed. A total of ninety (90) service intakes have been completed. All clients were referred to appropriate services and follow-up work was done.

Objective Three:

Develop in the target area twenty-five (25) block clubs and provide them with technical assistance.

Output:

Eighteen leaders were identified and offered technical assistance in organizing their blocks. Letters were sent to twenty-nine existing block club leaders and fifteen potential leaders to inform them of the Anti-Crime Project and to offer assistance to their efforts. The staff worked with seven (7) block clubs in the area, offering them technical assistance on resources available and on how to recruit and maintain membership. A crime survey questionnaire was also developed to aid in organizing residents.

1979-80 Program Summary

The first year of the Milwaukee Anti-Crime Project was devoted to acquiring programmatic experience and knowledge in appropriate crime prevention methods for the different racial, ethnic, and economic neighborhoods in Milwaukee. With that objective in mind, the following activities were engaged in:

Neighborhood Association Development

Forty nine block clubs were developed within the various neighborhoods. The issues that were dealt with ranged from burglary and vandalism to ways of reducing deteriorating housing and neighborhood decay. One block club institute composed of twenty-five (25) leaders was developed, however, no neighborhood associations were formed during the first year of operation.

Territorial Reclamation and Protection

Social gatherings that encouraged interaction among neighbors was the focus of building a sense of neighborhood and ownership. As a result, much time was devoted to block parties, neighborhood clean-ups, ethnic parades and dinners, townhall meetings, and open houses at the community based organizations. These types of positive interactions were important in helping to sustain the organized block clubs.

Youth Participation and Recognition

Three organizations, PRO, Project Respect, and SPCC engaged in youth activities. Basketball, baseball, soccer, and softball leagues were established at the organizations involving over a thousand youth in structured recreational activities.

Advocacy and Information Networks

A good deal of staff time was devoted to developing and conducting surveys to determine primary areas of concern for advocacy purposes. Also, the community-based newspapers such as La Guardia and Southside Urban News developed crime articles of interest and disseminated over 25,000 pieces of information to the community.

Victim Assistance and Support

The community-based organization were not as successful in serving victims of crime as was anticipated. Nonetheless, seventeen (17) victims were assisted. In addition, good linkages were established with existing local victim assistance programs that filled the void.

Residential and Individual Security

Neighborhood watch, whistle stop, and operation identification were the most frequently used crime prevention techniques. In addition, one organization, ESHAC, purchased and distributed one hundred (100) dead-bolt locks to improve residential security.

PROGRAM FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS

Perceptions from community residents about the value of the Community Anticrime Project appear in Attachment I. Below are observations from staff involved in the project:

1. Dissemination of crime prevention information in terms understandable to community residents was very well received. As information became available, there was a demand for additional information, with requests coming from both individuals and groups for presentations on various crime issues and methods of preventing crime.
2. The neighborhood focus is a useful model for establishing crime prevention activities, and one that needs to be built upon. The notion of citizens and neighborhoods as equal partners in the crime prevention process is a good one, but it requires cultivation and development in order to operate effectively.
3. There was an ongoing tension between the tendency of neighborhood organizations to use the anticrime organizing staff for organizational maintenance activities versus to work specifically on crime-related activities. Generally, those organizations with larger staffs, better supervision, and more professional capabilities, placed more emphasis on anticrime organizing. Smaller organizations with few staff tended to be unable to resist the need to pull anti-crime staff into organizational maintenance efforts.
4. Community organizing is a body of knowledge, techniques, skill, and accumulated practice that many organizations think they understand, but few actually do. At the salary levels offered under this project it was difficult to find staff who actually had organizing skills and experience. This paucity of community organization knowledge resulted in limited issue development and minimized the output the project might have had on crime issues. Additionally, the grantee agency employed as a coordinator an individual with administrative skills who could keep the various contracts, records, and money straight and establish accountability systems but who had minimal community organizing skills. In retrospect, we would employ a trained community organizer to administer such a project so that they could better assist subgrantees with development of organizing issues and groups.
5. A coordination model with many subgrantees increases the time that must be spent on administrative monitoring and reduces the time available for organizing activities on the part of the grantee. Furthermore, the grantee lacks direct control of organizing staff under such a model.
6. Anticrime organizing can be artificial if imposed on a neighborhood through federal or other funding. It would be preferable to fund neighborhood development, and allow local residents to select the issues -- housing, redlining, arson, crime, bus service, etc.

END