



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Fourth Annual Report

October 1, 1978 — September 30, 1979

*National Advisory Committee for
Juvenile Justice and
Delinquency Prevention*

67771



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR JUVENILE
JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531

March 31, 1980

The Honorable Jimmy Carter
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As mandated by Section 208(b) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended, the following is the Fourth Annual Report (October 1, 1978 - September 30, 1979) of the National Advisory Committee.

This report includes accounts of significant actions taken by the National Advisory Committee during the reporting period - including recommendations to you, the Congress and the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

It is the hope of the entire National Advisory Committee that you will take the following report into consideration during crucial formation of policies pertaining to juvenile justice.

Yours truly,

C. Joseph Anderson
C. Joseph Anderson, Chair

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE
AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

October 1, 1978 - September 30, 1979

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FOREWORD

The following Executive Summary contains some of the highlights of the work done by the National Advisory Committee for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (NAC) during the reporting period of October 1, 1978 - September 30, 1979.

During that time the NAC looked at an entire spectrum of juvenile justice issues and problems, ranging from consideration of standards for juvenile justice to taking a stand on the television film, "Scared Straight."

The NAC also continued to review their own work and structure in an ongoing effort to thoughtfully and efficiently carry out the mandates of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of 1974.

The summary is just that--an account of some of the activities of the 21-member committee. For those desiring a complete understanding of the scope of the work accomplished during the reporting period, the full report follows. It is a meeting-by-meeting account of the actions taken by the full advisory its subcommittees.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During the course of the reporting period, the NAC put forward and approved several motions regarding reauthorization of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, and the reorganization of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

The NAC recommended that the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) be included as a separate organizational entity under the Office of Justice Administration, Research and Statistics (OJARS).

They urged that the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and a member of the President's Domestic Council be included in the Federal Coordinating Council in order to enable it to carry out its functions more effectively.

The NAC recommended that the language in the section of the Act pertaining to State Advisory Groups be changed to state that SAGs shall advise the governors and state legislatures, as well as state planning agencies.

During the year, the NAC formed an Ad Hoc Committee on the International Year of the Child.

That group presented several motions, which were adopted by the full NAC. Among those was a recommendation that OJJDP fund between eight and ten hearings to be conducted by "The Children's Express."

The hearings were to have focused on the strengths and weaknesses of treatment of children in state institutions and detention centers.

The NAC encouraged OJJDP to enter into an agreement with the U.S. State Department and the United Nations to conduct a 60-nation study concerning children's rights and customary law.

In the area of new research pertaining to children--the NAC urged the National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (NIJJDP) to look at crime rates and various youth-serving systems in U.S. Territories and foreign countries.

A grant to the National Academy of Sciences to study the most effective way to achieve the goals of the Act was suggested by the NAC.

The Committee also encouraged OJJDP to fund the Girl's Club of America's 1979 International Year of the Child project. It was to focus on the exploitation of female youth.

The NAC dealt extensively with the problem of the juvenile who has committed a violent crime.

They supported a new OJJDP initiative concerning juveniles who have committed violent offenses.

The NAC recommended that research be conducted on the issues of:

- Chronic offenders;
- Arson as a crime of violence;
- The relationship of alcohol and other drugs to violence.

The NAC also urged the continuation of efforts to develop consistent definitions for:

- "violent offense";
- "violent offender";
- "serious offender";
- "chronic offender."

The Committee members supported continued effort in the area of new technology and treatment modes which show promise of reversing patterns of violent behavior.

The NAC also put forward motions on evaluating juvenile court procedures and the development of a range of options for use in dealing with violent offenders.

Throughout the reporting period, the NAC continued to stress their support of aggressive basic and applied research in the areas of defining types of offenders; effective treatment methods for each type; and effective approaches for dealing with the problems unique to young offenders.

The following definition was supported for use by OJJDP as the standard for "serious juvenile offender."

"Juveniles, 14 years of age or older with a sustained petition for homicide, kidnapping, aggravated arson or rape; juveniles 14 years or older, with a sustained petition for manslaughter, aggravated assault or aggravated robbery with a prior sustained record of a felony in the preceeding 24 months; juveniles 14 years or older, with at least three separate adjudications for major offenses and whereas the current offense is burglary of a private dwelling."

The NAC periodically focused on the work done by the Standards Subcommittee--voting at their seventeenth meeting in September 1979 to accept the Standards for Juvenile Justice as proposed.

The Institute Subcommittee also spent a considerable portion of the reporting period discussing and formulating recommendations which would help set up a national training center and implement those mandates of the Act referring to training.

The Subcommittee encouraged OJJDP to reduce the percentage of its resources being spent on research--and increase the amount going into information dissemination and training.

It was during this reporting period that NIJJDP began the task of educating the public about the new Clearinghouse--an information dissemination tool strongly encouraged by the Institute Subcommittee.

In other action, the Subcommittee made recommendations concerning the television film, "Scared Straight."

The full NAC adopted recommendations which opposed "any immediate legislative or programmatic replication" of the highly publicized program.

The recommendations cited preliminary research findings which questioned the validity and success of such a program--in light of possible psychological abuse and due process issues.

The NAC also supported sending a letter detailing their stand on "Scared Straight" to the Juvenile Awareness Project at Rahway Prison, the governors of each state and the media.

INTRODUCTION

NAC Mandate

The National Advisory Committee for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (NAC/the Committee), appointed by the President, was established by P.L. 93-415, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended through October 3, 1977. According to the Act, the duties of the Committee are:

- 1) To meet a minimum of four times a year;
- 2) To make recommendations to the President, the Congress and the Associate Administrator with respect to planning, policy, priorities, operations and management of all Federal juvenile delinquency programs.¹

The Committee works closely with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP/the Office) within the Department of Justice. The Office is responsible for implementing the Congressional policy set forth in the Act of providing the necessary resources, leadership and coordination to:

- 1) Develop and implement effective methods of preventing and reducing juvenile delinquency;

¹P.L. 93-415, as amended by the Fiscal Year Adjustment Act (P.L. 94-273; 90 stat. 375), the Crime Control Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-503; 90 stat. 2407), and the Juvenile Justice Amendments of 1977 (P.L. 95-115; 91 stat. 1048), defines a Federal juvenile delinquency program as any program or activity related to juvenile delinquency prevention, control, diversion, treatment, rehabilitation, planning, education, training, and research, including drug and alcohol abuse programs; the improvement of the juvenile justice system; and any program or activity for neglected, abandoned, or dependent youth and other youth to help prevent delinquency.

- 2) Develop and conduct effective programs to prevent delinquency, to divert juveniles from the traditional juvenile justice system, and to provide critically needed alternatives to institutionalization;
- 3) Improve the quality of juvenile justice in the United States; and,
- 4) Increase the capacity of state and local governments and public and private agencies to conduct effective juvenile justice and delinquency prevention and rehabilitation programs and to provide research, evaluation, and training services in the field of juvenile delinquency prevention.²

MEMBERSHIP

The Act requires that the Committee be composed of 21 members selected from among persons who, by virtue of their training or experience, have special knowledge concerning the prevention and treatment of delinquency or the administration of juvenile justice. Appointments to the Committee are for staggered terms of four years. In order to guarantee that the views of youth are represented, the Act requires that at least seven members be under the age of 26 at the time of their appointment, and that at least three of the youth members have been or currently are under the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system. To strengthen the Committee as an independent advisor, a majority of the members, including the Presidentially-designated Chair, may not be full-time employees of Federal, State or local government.

The members of the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, also established by the Act, or their respective designees shall be ex-officio members of the Committee.

COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION

The President designates the Chair(man) of the Committee. The Act establishes three subcommittees which are:

²P.L. 93-415, Section 102(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4).

- 1) The Advisory Committee for the National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (the Institute) which is responsible for advising, consulting with, and making recommendations concerning overall policy and operations of the Institute. The Institute is the research, evaluation, and training arm of the Office.
- 2) The Advisory Committee to the Administrator of the Office on Standards for Juvenile Justice which assists the Office in reviewing existing reports, data, and standards relating to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention and makes recommendations on Federal, State, and local action to facilitate the adoption of those standards.
- 3) The Advisory Committee to the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention which is responsible for advising the Associate Administrator on particular functions and aspects of the work of the Office.

A fourth standing subcommittee established by the NAC and legitimated by Article IV of the Bylaws is:

The Advisory Committee on the Concentration of Federal Effort which makes recommendations on improving the coordination of Federal juvenile delinquency programs and provides advice to the Office on the preparation of the annual Analysis and Evaluation of Federal juvenile delinquency programs and a Comprehensive Plan for implementing Federal policy on the prevention, treatment, and control of juvenile delinquency.

Through its Bylaws (Appendix A), the NAC has established the Executive Committee, composed of the four subcommittee chairs, a youth member, the Chair, and the Vice Chair, which performs the following tasks:

- A. Conducts the general affairs of the National Advisory Committee between meetings
- B. Assists the Chair in working out a time schedule and determining the place of meetings and conferences
- C. Approves the agendas for meetings of the Committee
- D. Approves the minutes of Committee meetings subject to approval by the officially-designated government representative and correction by the Committee

- E. Develops a time schedule and procedure for use by the National Advisory Committee to review and approve reports and make recommendations to the Associate Administrator, the President, and the Congress
- F. Makes general recommendations for consideration by the Committee
- G. Creates new subcommittees as deemed necessary and in accordance with the Bylaws
- H. Assists with Committee appointments in accordance with the Bylaws but not to conflict with statutory requirements
- I. Fills any vacancy in the Office of Vice Chair
- J. Performs such other duties as may be directed by the Chair or the Committee.

THE REPORT

This is the fourth Annual Report of the National Advisory Committee for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. It consists of a compilation of legislatively mandated recommendations to the President, the Congress, and the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and a description of relevant actions taken by the Committee over the reporting period (Fiscal 1979: October 1, 1978--September 30, 1979). The report provides a record of full Committee meetings and Subcommittee meetings. It contains significant recommendations developed by the Committee and describes special activities. It also contains the Committee's Workplan for the reporting year and its policies and procedures.

During this reporting period the Committee was essentially at full strength.* This made possible a full calendar of four NAC meetings. Each of the Subcommittees met in conjunction with the full Committee meetings.

*Mr. Michael Olson could not be located during the reporting year. Mr. Ron LeFlore, appointed June 28, 1978, was sworn in November 30, 1979.

In addition, the Advisory Committee on the Concentration of Federal Effort, the Advisory Committee for the National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Advisory Committee to the Administrator of the Office on Standards for Juvenile Justice held special meetings in order to complete their tasks as specified in the Workplan. The Advisory Committee to the Administrator of OJJDP and the Advisory Committee on the Concentration of Federal Effort held joint meetings in February and May to explore in depth issues of common interest. Preceding the full Committee meeting in February 1979, these subcommittees held a public hearing to solicit views on reauthorization of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Act and related issues.

In response to the needs outlined in the third NAC report, additional staff was provided to assist in the work of the Subcommittees. Beginning with the February meeting, staff members or consultants were present at all subcommittee meetings. During the reporting period, new chairpersons were appointed to two of the subcommittees in keeping with the NAC Chair's policy to provide leadership experience for as many members as possible.

NAC CONCERNS - PRESENT AND FUTURE

During the reporting year the NAC was able to consider a variety of juvenile justice issues. Some of these are part of the legislative mandate of the Committee. Some have been raised by the Office, some by other outside groups, some by the Committee members or by staff. Information gathering and discussion have often continued over several meetings before recommendations have been considered. As new information has become available, the Committee has revised and amended its recommendations.

Deliberations on a number of topics have taken place in the reporting year. Among these are the following: Observances of the International Year of the Child, consideration of regional advisory groups, training of youth workers, waiver procedures and restrictions, and jurisdiction over non-criminal behavior. Initial planning for the NAC newsletter has been completed, as has information gathering on learning disabilities as related to juvenile delinquency and on the process for collection and dissemination of juvenile justice statistics.

Of continuing importance are the issues of reauthorization of the JJDP Act, reorganization of LEAA, funding for OJJDP, reauthorization of the Runaway Youth Act and monitoring of the Federal Coordinating Council. The Committee continues to work toward better coordination with the Federal Coordinating Council and with State Advisory Groups and expects to continue the annual joint NAC - SAG meeting. The NAC newsletter is envisioned as a vital mechanism to improve communication. Active participation in the proposed White House Conference on Families and Youth is also anticipated.

As the initial concern of the Act has been deinstitutionalization of status offenders, a continuing prime concern of the NAC has been compliance with deinstitutionalization and the allied issues of separation and monitoring. Employment for youth, including CETA programs, as both a prevention measure and as part of treatment programs, is an additional related area of continuing concern.

Throughout the reporting year the Committee has been dealing with the issue of juveniles who commit violent offenses, examining both the definition related to these offenses and the treatment and facilities available for offenders. Since data in this area is now increasing, the NAC will continue to explore possibilities for this special concern group.

During this reporting year the Standards Subcommittee completed its mandated review of juvenile justice standards and after lengthy discussion, the NAC accepted those standards recommended by the Subcommittee. Future work in this area will focus on refinement and implementation of the accepted standards.

The Committee has shown a continuing concern for exploring all possibilities for improving community-based services. Having endorsed the concept of state subsidies, the NAC plans to further explore forms these subsidies might take. The Committee also plans to look at the problem of the chronic status offender, including possible definitions, relevant statistics and treatment programs. The Committee constantly is seeking examples of programs that work in all areas of concern and has heard presentations on some of those identified as especially successful or showing promise. Current examination of Law Related Education Projects will continue.

During Fiscal Year '80 the NAC will further explore those issues now in process, will place special emphasis on the reauthorization issues and will look at issues of diversion, school crime and alcohol use and abuse. In order to allow flexibility and to open its selection process to input from those groups interested in juvenile justice issues, the NAC has also included in its FY'80 Workplan a hearing process which will help to identify further issues to be closely examined by the NAC.

The Committee's deliberations and recommendations with respect to each of these topics may be found in the summaries of the full Committee and subcommittee meetings which follow.

MEETINGS OF THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR
JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION:

OCTOBER 1, 1978 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1979

The Advisory Committee shall meet at the call of the Chairman but not less than four times a year. (Sec.208[a])

The Advisory Committee shall make recommendations to the Associate Administrator, the President, and the Congress at least annually with respect to planning, policy, priorities, operations, and management of all Federal juvenile delinquency programs. (Sec.208[b])

Fourteenth NAC Meeting - Arlington, Virginia

The Committee's fourteenth annual meeting, the first meeting in the reporting year, took place November 30 - December 2, 1978 in Arlington, Virginia at the Quality Inn, Pentagon City. One new member, Mr. Ron LeFlore, was sworn in by OJJDP Administrator, Mr. John M. Rector. Eighteen members of the NAC were in attendance for all or part of the meeting; absent were Mr. Michael Olson, Mr. Timothy Davis, and Ms. Barbara Sylvester. Mr. Rector and Mr. Fred McGrath, Attorney-Advisor, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, were present at the meeting.

During the course of the meeting, the Committee took the following substantive actions:

- 1) After discussion and acceptance of amendments, approved the NAC Policies and Procedures Manual developed by staff and Committee members Ms. D. Laverne Pierce and Mr. Stephen Stark.
- 2) Requested a meeting with appropriate White House personnel to discuss Committee concerns about juvenile justice, continued funding, the Coordinating Council, and reorganization of LEAA.
- 3) Asked the Executive Committee to draft a letter expressing the concern of the full Committee regarding the budget cuts to be sent

to the following individuals and agencies (but not limited to them): the President, the Domestic Council, the Attorney General, the Office of Management and Budget, and members of Congress; and further, that the Chairperson personally follow up that letter with as many meetings or other letters as are necessary in terms of making the NAC opinion felt concerning the budget cuts.

- 4) Approved the following motions regarding the reorganization of LEAA and the reauthorization of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act:
 - (1) The NAC recommends the inclusion of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention as a separate and independent arm of OJARS at the same organizational level as the National Institute of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics and LEAA.
 - (2) Whereas Section 527 of the JJDP Act of 1974 as amended states that all programs concerned with juvenile delinquency and administered by the Administration shall be administered or subject to the policy direction of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. The National Advisory Committee for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention recommends that the Administrator of OJJDP be redelegated the statutory authority to carry out all administrative, managerial, operational, and policy responsibilities stated in the [Act].
 - (3) The NAC recommends that Section 519 of the JJDP Act of 1974 as amended, referring to the Administration maintaining from the appropriation for LEAA each fiscal year, at least 19.15% of the total appropriation from the Administration for juvenile delinquency programs be continued.
 - (4) The Coordinating Council is charged with making recommendations to the Attorney General and the President with respect to the coordination of overall policy and development of objectives and priorities for all Federal juvenile delinquency programs. The Committee believes that two additions to the Council's membership would enable it to carry out these functions more effectively. Therefore the Committee recommends that the Director of OMB and a member of the President's Domestic Council be included on the Council.
 - (5) The NAC recommends that the [language of the Act in Sec.223 be changed to state that] State Advisory Groups shall advise the governor and State legislatures as well as the [State planning agency] and its supervisory board regarding juvenile delinquency policies and programming.

- 5) Approved the following motions from the Ad Hoc Committee on the International Year of the Child:
- (1) That the OJJDP fund (between 8 to 10) hearings to be conducted by "The Children's Express." The hearings should be held in various regions of the U.S. and focus on the strengths and weaknesses of treatment of children in State institutions and detention centers.
 - (2) The NAC encourages OJJDP to enter into an agreement with the U.S. State Department (in cooperation with the United Nations) to conduct a 60 nation study concerning children's rights and customary law. A major report should be produced as a product of this study. The report should establish model legislation on the rights of children and youth. In addition, training seminars on youth rights should be conducted in selected nations.
 - (3) The National Institute should include the U.S. territories and foreign nations in its development of the proposed clearinghouse. Crime rates in different countries, comparative analyses, and studies of various youth serving systems should be available (both to and from) the territories and foreign nations through the clearinghouse.
 - (4) As part of its IYC observance, OJJDP should proceed with a grant to the National Academy of Sciences to study the most effective method for achieving the objectives of the Act. The study will focus on public policies that result in the institutionalization of children and youth. State case studies will be conducted that look at regulations on all levels of government and how these policies are related and interpreted. The goal of the National Experts Panel established under this grant will be to produce a major report showing how Federal money can be used more effectively to implement deinstitutionalization.
 - (5) The NAC encourages OJJDP to fund the Girls Club of America 1979 IYC project concerning the exploitation of female youth. The end product will be the publication of an issue study of discrimination against female youth and a directory of resources, demonstration projects and federal assistance available to reduce the problem. Also, training will be made available to community leaders, youth service workers and others concerning girls and the law, career development, and sexual exploitation.
 - (6) The NAC encourages OJJDP to help host a meeting early (to be held in Nevada) in 1979 to formalize an agenda on Juvenile Justice issues as part of the overall agenda for the 1980 World Congress on Crime Prevention and the Treatment of Offenders. This planning meeting will bring Juvenile Justice specialists from 17 foreign nations and the U.S. together to adopt a meaningful Juvenile Justice agenda for the World Conference.

- (7) In order to display its support for the "United Nation's Declaration of the Rights of the Child" and the overall mission of the IYC, the NAC and its staff should place the IYC logo (whenever possible) on its stationery, reports and publications.
- (8) In order to keep the NAC well informed of the projects carried out by OJJDP as part of its IYC observance, the NAC requests a mid-year 1979 progress report from the Office (at the August meeting).
- 6) Delegated authority to Ms. Diana Tamaz and the Subcommittee on Concentration of Federal Effort to recommend circulation of the proposed NAC newsletter as high as possible within budgetary means.

In addition, the Committee approved the following Subcommittee recommendations:

Advisory Committee to the Administrator of OJJDP

- 1) That a letter be sent to Mr. John M. Rector (Administrator, OJJDP), recommending that a Second Annual SAG Meeting/Training Session, jointly sponsored by the NAC and OJJDP, be held in October 1979; that a Conference Planning Committee, including representatives of OJJDP, NAC and SAGs be established; and that OJJDP award funds for conduct of such a meeting.
- 2) That Wednesday, February 21, 1979 be designated for hearing of public testimony on Formula Grant guidelines, OJJDP regulations and expenditure of funds at the State level (subsequently changed to areas of reauthorization of JJDP Act, reorganization of LEAA and level of appropriation for OJJDP for FY '80).

Advisory Committee on the Concentration of Federal Effort

- 1) That a letter be sent to the White House expressing concern over the apparent proposed reduction in level of appropriations for OJJDP in FY '80, reauthorization of the JJDP Act, the location of OJJDP (given the proposed reorganization of LEAA) and the inaction of the Coordinating Council.
- 2) That appropriations to OJJDP be at least the same level as the last fiscal year.
- 3) That all federal agencies, especially the Bureau of Census [which produce studies, reports, statistics and other research nationwide in scope, used in studying juvenile related matters] be encouraged to include Commonwealths, possessions and territories of the U.S. to the same extent the sovereign states and the District of Columbia are included. Where equal treatment is not afforded, reasons for exclusion should be explained within the document produced.

Advisory Committee for the National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (the Institute)

- 1) That the Administrator of OJJDP formulate a position for OJJDP within six months on the issue of accreditation of juvenile justice standards.
- 2) That the Institute, in developing a clearinghouse as part of its future plans, avoid any duplication of efforts currently being made by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service within LEAA.
- 3) That the National Institute provide the State Advisory Groups with written information as to the availability of literature concerning the juvenile who has committed a violent offense. [This recommendation relates to the resolution passed by the NAC at its meeting in San Antonio which recommended that SAGs focus on this problem area as one of their primary areas of interest and that SAG members actively participate in and provide enlightened input into any code revisions being considered in their respective states which are likely to have an impact on the types of disposition of cases involving juveniles who have committed a violent offense; in addition, OJJDP was urged to intensify the level of technical assistance being provided the states in this area.]
- 4) That the National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention remain in the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to keep the Institute function and the operations functions together. However, if the Federal anticrime assistance research function is combined in a single National Institute of Justice, the following is recommended:
 - that there be specific allocation of 50% of the seats of the governing board for juvenile justice experts;
 - that there be a requirement for a separate division of the Institute to deal solely with juvenile justice;
 - that the governing board have the power to establish policies around programs and priorities; and
 - that there should be language to the effect that there is legislative intent that a primary focus be on juvenile justice research.

Advisory Committee to the Administrator of OJJDP on Standards for Juvenile Justice

(1) Non-Criminal Misbehavior.

Whereas, at this time the only action by this Committee on the issue of jurisdiction over the non-criminal misbehavior has been to rescind a prior vote by the Committee and

Whereas, the prior Subcommittee on Standards completed drafting of some 125 Standards, and

Whereas, neither this full Committee nor this Subcommittee have reviewed those Standards which include those on jurisdiction over non-criminal misbehavior, and

Whereas, other proposed Standards relate to the question of non-criminal behavior (e.g., neglect, dependency, due process, police procedures and dispositional alternatives) and

Whereas, the Subcommittee will be reviewing and recommending action on all the Standards in related segments beginning in February. Now, therefore, the subcommittee recommends that action on this subject be deferred until it can be considered in the context of all other related Standards.

(2) Waiver to Criminal Court.

The full Committee's resolution concerning the waiver standard, passed in San Antonio (placing the Committee on record as opposing the waiver of any person under the age of 18 to the jurisdiction of the adult court), is amended to read as follows:

There shall be no waiver permitted by law to adult court where a crime was committed prior to the 16th birthday of the person charged with the crime.

Waiver is permitted under very limited conditions by Juvenile Court where the person charged is between the ages of 16 and 18. For example, these restrictions should include all of the requirements of Kent v. United States, 383 U.S. 541 (1966) as well as:

- a. No mandatory waiver at any age; this means that there can be no waiver solely because the crime of murder, rape, etc., has been committed.
- b. There can be no waiver by prosecutor; the court must decide all waivers.
- c. There shall be a "probable cause" hearing in every waiver matter.
- d. Appropriate services and dispositional alternatives must be available in the adult correctional system for dealing with the juvenile transferred by waiver.

The Chair took the following actions during the course of the meeting:

- 1) Assigned the issue of the transfer of the Runaway Youth Act to OJJDP to the Advisory Subcommittee on the Concentration of Federal Effort for further study prior to full Committee review at the February meeting.

- 2) Appointed Ms. Marion Mattingly to represent the NAC at the Annual National Conference of Runaway Programs to be held in Washington, D.C.
- 3) Appointed an Ad Hoc Committee to develop recommendations regarding a competitive bidding process for staff services for the next fiscal year.
- 4) Assigned to the Subcommittee to Advise the Administrator an inquiry into the development of a resolution or motion to suggest that the Office consider changes in the Formula Grant Guidelines to encourage support from a broader and larger constituency for restored funds for OJJDP.

Agenda Participants

The following persons made presentations to the full Committee at the 14th meeting:

- 1) Mr. John M. Rector, Administrator of OJJDP, on the status of activities at OJJDP with emphasis on funding, obligation of available dollars, and reauthorization of the JJDP Act.
- 2) Ms. Josephine Gittler, Chief Counsel for the Senate Juvenile Delinquency Subcommittee, on the Congressional budget process and issues related to reorganization of LEAA and OJJDP and reauthorization of the JJDP Act.
- 3) Mr. William Treanor, Director of the National Youth Alternatives Project, on reorganization and reauthorization.
- 4) Mr. Steve Rorke, Executive Director of the National Network of Runaway Youth Services, was introduced and provided the Committee with the position paper on the issue of juvenile court jurisdiction over status offenders.
- 5) Mr. Harry Swanger, Director of the Youth Legal Assistance Project of the National Juvenile Law Center at St. Louis, in support of the NAC's vote on no waiver for juveniles under 18 and for elimination of waivers completely.
- 6) Judge James Lincoln, retired, Michigan Probate Court, Juvenile Division, in support of certain waiver statutes.

The Following persons in the audience made statements during the time provided for public commentary:

- 1) Mr. Richard Allen, Chief, Juvenile Justice Planning Section, Pennsylvania SPA, admonished the Committee's cautious actions and urged them to view themselves in accordance with the importance specified in the Act.

- 2) Mr. Phillip Goode, Department of Human Resources, Bureau of Youth, echoed the sentiments of Mr. Allen and encouraged the Committee to initiate communications with their counterparts in the states.
- 3) Ms. Sharon McGlothlin, Arkansas SAG, on suggestions for proposed NAC newsletter.
- 4) Mr. Greg Torres, Juvenile Justice Specialist, Massachusetts SPA, and Chair of the Northeast Coalition of Juvenile Justice Planners, on working more closely with State Advisory Groups on focusing of issues.

The following persons were identified during the course of the meeting and gave brief comments:

1. Mr. Fred McGrath, Attorney-Advisor, OJJDP
2. Mr. John Tanner, Department of Justice
3. Mr. Dave McCorkle, Pennsylvania Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Advisory Group
4. Ms. Tucky Heller, Director, Office for Children and Youth for the State of Maryland
5. Mr. Rex Smith, Director of the Maryland Juvenile Services Administration; Member, Maryland Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee
6. Ms. Beverly Nixon, National Representative Office of the Girl Scouts of the USA
7. Mr. Don Myers, General Accounting Office
8. Ms. Marian Bennett, General Accounting Office
9. Ms. Linda Harris, Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Advisory Group
10. Mr. Jim Miller, Executive Director, Juvenile Justice Task Force of Indiana
11. Mr. William Hechtman, Department of Justice
12. Judge James Toner, National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges

Fifteenth NAC Meeting - Arlington, California

The Committee's fifteenth meeting took place February 22-24, 1979 at the Hanalei Hotel, San Diego, California. Seventeen members of the NAC were in attendance for all or part of the meeting. Absent were Mr. Timothy Davis, Mrs. Bernadette Merriman, Mr. Michael Olson and Mrs. Genevieve Wilson. Mr. John Rector, Administrator and Mr. Fred McGrath, Attorney-Advisor of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) were present at the meeting.

During the course of the meeting the Committee took the following substantive actions:

- 1) Unanimously re-elected Ms. Barbara Sylvester as Vice Chair of the NAC.
- 2) Approved a motion instructing the Chair to take diligent action with respect to the NAC seat of Mr. Michael Olson and to present a report at the May meeting.
- 3) Approved the full Committee Workplan, the Executive Committee Workplan, and the Subcommittee components of the Workplan.
- 4) Adopted the following recommendations with respect to the juvenile who has committed a violent offense:
 - (1) The NAC fully supports the concept of a new (OJJDP) initiative concerning juveniles who commit violent offenses.
 - (2) The NAC recommends that consideration be given to including in that initiative:
 - a. research about the chronic offender;
 - b. arson as a crime of violence; and
 - c. the relationship of alcohol and other drugs to violence.
 - (3) Efforts to develop consistent definitions of violence, violent offense, violent offender, serious offender, and chronic offender should be continued.
 - (4) Positive education programs should be devised to provide detailed information to the public and to public officials about violent crimes and the juveniles who commit them.

- (5) An OJJDP priority should be continuing support for development of new technologies and treatment modes which show promise of reversing patterns of violent behavior.
 - (6) OJJDP and SAGs should encourage development of a full range of options which the court might use in dealing with juveniles who commit violent offenses. These might include restitution, community service, intensive day treatment programs, as well as a variety of residential programs.
 - (7) Any proposed changes in the juvenile justice system [specifically in response to the problem of juveniles who commit violent offenses] should be evaluated in terms of their impact on the adult criminal justice system as well as on the juvenile justice system.
 - (8) A juvenile sentencing structure should be devised which reflects a rational connection between the crime and the penalty. Flexibility, which allows for consideration of extenuating circumstances, must be a component of any juvenile justice system.
 - (9) The NAC urges OJJDP to send out requests for proposals to provide maximum public exposure, using dramatic presentations, of the facts brought out by the studies funded by the Institute of Juveniles who have committed violent offenses, including but not limited to: (1) the extent to which juveniles are responsible for violent crime, (2) the ways in which these youngsters are now being handled, (3) the success or failure of programs being used for them, and (4) the cost effectiveness of these programs.
 - (10) The NAC recommends that the 80 page summary of the Assessment Center's report "Beyond Waywardness: An Assessment of Serious Juvenile Crime and Juvenile Justice System" be distributed to the Committee so that it may be incorporated into NAC recommendations to the OJJDP concerning the juvenile who has committed a violent offense.
- 5) Recommended that a letter be sent to the SAG Chairpersons outlining the role of NAC; providing names, addresses, biographies, and appropriate phone numbers of all NAC members; informing them that the NAC staff is sending them agendas, minutes, summaries of NAC recommendations and other NAC materials on a regular basis; request that recommendations for agenda items for the NAC be sent to the NAC Chair, and identifying particular members of the NAC who live in their State or Federal region and who are available to be contacted to discuss matters of common interest.

The Committee approved the following Subcommittee recommendations:

Advisory Committee to the Administrator of OJJDP

- (1) That the NAC fully support all language in the proposed legislation that strengthens the SAGs; further that the Committee support maintaining the five percent allocation level to SAGs.

Advisory Subcommittee on the Concentration of Federal Effort

- (1) That the Runaway Youth Act remain under the jurisdiction of HEW;
- (2) That the Office of Youth Development/HEW consider expansion of the National Runaway Switchboard to all jurisdictions covered under the Runaway Youth Act and the JJDP Act in light of the change in the domestic telephone rate system that is now in effect throughout Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands;
- (3) That \$107 million (taking into account a 7% rate of inflation) be appropriated for FY '80 to continue the existing activities of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.
- (4) That OJJDP be encouraged to conduct research on the number of juveniles (under 18) who are presently in adult prisons and jails throughout the country, both Federal and State facilities.

Advisory Committee for the National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

- (1) That the National Advisory Committee support the need for additional staff to be allocated by LEAA to the National Institute of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention when the current position freeze is concluded.

Historically, the Institute lost six positions in October 1978 because of a Presidentially mandated personnel freeze. This condition will be continued if current budget allocations developed by the Department of Justice are legitimated by Congress.

The freeze has, in effect eliminated all staff for training functions and seriously curtailed staff for project monitoring, standards development and information dissemination. Even though the total funds made available to the Institute may be reduced in fiscal year 1980, the NAC questions the ability of the Institute to carry out its statutory responsibilities within existing staff resources.

The NAC further recommends that Dr. James Howell, Director of the National Institute, develop a staffing plan which will provide the necessary resources to carry out the Act's requirements, and that this plan be used in requesting necessary position allocations.

- (2) That the National Institute make its training functions a greater priority and expend a greater percentage of its resources in this area of responsibility.
- (3) That the Director of the National Institute develop a long range workplan to implement a comprehensive training program that addresses the mandates of the Act and that this workplan be presented for comment to the Subcommittee at its May 1979 meeting; and further that this training workplan develop training on a regional and/or national basis, and that the training program emphasis be on policy development and training of trainers.
- (4) That the training workplan further develop the strategy already envisioned by the Director of the National Institute which focuses first year training in three areas:

- a) Deinstitutionalization
- b) Restitution
- c) Youth Advocacy

and that these three areas be incorporated into a single comprehensive curriculum and strategy based on knowledge of the latest proven effective method in each area.

- (5) That the Director of the National Institute insure that the training program workplan focus on areas of greater concern as assessed in the field; such as the juvenile who has committed a violent offense and the reduction of school crime.
- (6) That the Administrator of OJJDP request that the Institute staff compile a report of the training needs as identified during Phase I of the Assessment Center's analysis of needs as expressed by State Advisory Group members, State Juvenile Justice Planners and Juvenile Court Judges and Probation Officers and that this report be submitted by staff of the Institute at the May 1979 meeting of the NAC.
- (7) That the National Youth Work Alliance develop a questionnaire addressing training needs of youth workers and direct service staff of the juvenile justice system and that results of this assessment be presented to the Institute staff and Subcommittee at the May 1979 meeting.
- (8) That the Executive Committee of the NAC initiate action to communicate the NAC's position in regard to the future of the National Institute and that the Executive Committee prepare a strategy to advocate for this position through the presentation of testimony and letters to Congress.

The Chair took the following actions during the course of the meeting:

- 1) Appointed Mr. Kenneth Schoen and Ms. Marion Mattingly to serve as the Ad Hoc Committee to assist in the planning of the Second National Meeting of State Advisory Groups.
- 2) Designated Mr. Kenneth Schoen and Ms. Barbara Sylvester to serve as an Ad Hoc Committee to work with the staff to coordinate the activities for the May 1979 meeting.

Agenda Participants

The following persons made presentations to the full Committee at the 15th meeting:

- 1) Mr. John M. Rector, Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, reported on new LEAA administrative appointments, on changes in Congress which affect OJJDP, on fund flow in OJJDP programs, and on three Special Emphasis grant programs.
- 2) Professor Richard Foster, Consultant to the Standards Subcommittee, described organization of the work and hiring of staff for that Subcommittee.
- 3) Dr. James Howell, Director of the National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, presented a status report on OJJDP activities with respect to the juvenile who has committed a violent offense. Dr. Howell presented information from FBI Uniform Crime Reports, from the landmark Philadelphia Birth Cohort Study, from preliminary data from the State of Massachusetts. He noted that 20% of Institute money is being spent in the area of serious and violent offenders and presented key findings of Phase I of the report of the Assessment Centers.

The following persons in the audience made statements during the time provided for public commentary:

- 1) Ms. Sherri Black, Community Congress of San Diego.
- 2) Ms. Linda Castro, Youth Services and Community Congress of San Diego.

Sixteenth NAC Meeting - Boston, Massachusetts

The Committee's sixteenth meeting took place May 17-19, 1979 at the Park Plaza Hotel, Boston, Massachusetts. Absent were Mr. Glenn Bower, Mr. Ron LeFlore, and Mr. Michael Olson. In addition to the Committee members, the following persons participated: Mr. David West, Acting Associate Administrator of OJJDP; Ms. Emily Martin, Acting Deputy Associate Administrator of OJJDP; Dr. James Howell, Director of the National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; Mr. John Veen, OJJDP; Mr. Robert Smith, National Institute of Corrections (representing Mr. Allen Breed); and Mr. Thomas Madden, Office of the General Counsel, LEAA (representing Mr. Henry Dogin).

During the course of the meeting the Committee took the following actions:

- 1) Approved the report of the Committee's Public Hearing held February 21, 1979 in San Diego, on reauthorization of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, the proposed location of OJJDP and funding levels.*
- 2) Voted to amend Article III, Section I of the NAC Bylaws by adding the Chairperson of the Subcommittee on Concentration of Federal Effort to the Executive Committee of the NAC.
- 3) Directed the Chair or his designee to take immediate steps to make personal contact with those in decision-making positions in the area of appropriations and directed him to report on the status and outcome of these activities at the next Committee meeting.

*The Report was sent to witnesses at the hearing, appropriate members of Congress, the Administrators of LEAA and OJJDP, and individuals and organizations on the Committee's mailing list. A copy was presented to the President at a meeting of Committee representatives with a member of the Domestic Policy Staff.

- 4) Authorized Ms. Marion Mattingly as its representative to initiate an urgent letter to all SAG members and the NAC mailing list to inform them of the status of the appropriations procedures and urging them to take appropriate action.
- 5) Requested permission to review Formula Grant Guidelines during the OJJDP internal clearance phase.
- 6) Requested the opportunity for the Chair or his designee to personally interview the three finalists selected for the position of OJJDP Administrator.

Juvenile Who Has Committed a Violent Offense

- 7) Endorsed the following recommendations from the report, "Serious Juvenile Crime," by Paul Alexander, National Juvenile Justice System Assessment Center:
 - (1) A number of analytical studies should be commissioned to explore possible applications of non-medical models of intervention.
 - (2) The meaning of community-based intervention needs both analytical analysis and empirical investigation.
 - (3) Further experimentation with the use of paraprofessionals and community workers in intervention should be supported.
 - (4) The problem of high and disproportionate unemployment among minority group teenagers should be recognized, especially in devising aftercare programs.
 - (5) Careful consideration should be given to intervention with hardcore, violent offenders by means of small, closed residential centers, using a number of different models.
- 8) Recommended that the following definition be used by OJJDP as the standard definition of "serious juvenile offender" and as criteria to determine further definitions for program and research use:

Juveniles 14 years of age or older with a sustained petition for homicide, kidnapping, aggravated arson or rape; juveniles 14 or older, with a sustained petition for manslaughter, aggravated assault or aggravated robbery with a prior sustained record of a felony in the preceding 24 months; juveniles, 14 or older, with at least three separate adjudications for major offenses and whereas the current offense is burglary of a private dwelling.

The Committee approved the following Subcommittee recommendations:

Advisory Committee to the Administrator of OJJDP

- (1) That the following criteria be considered in the selection of a new OJJDP Administrator:
 1. direct service operating experience;
 2. administrative competence;
 3. innovative thinking; and
 4. a strong commitment to the Act.

Advisory Committee on the Concentration of Federal Efforts

- (1) That OJJDP expand its coordinating efforts with other Federal agencies in order to increase the availability of funds to meet the mandate of the Juvenile Justice Act.
- (2) That the Coordinating Council and the Department of Labor consider increasing the incentive for participation of young people in CETA programs by redefining evaluation of "CETA success" to include return to school as well as placement in a job.
- (3) That consideration be given to using CETA money in community-based programs and not within institutions for the following reasons:
 1. Work training programs make institutionalization more attractive and encourage a high rate of commitment.
 2. The success of work training programs in institutions is negligible and is less than community-based programs.
 3. A community-based work program provides increased incentive to deinstitutionalization.
- (4) That OJJDP provide adequate funding for an NAC newsletter under the support services contract, consistent with previously established criteria.
- (5) To increase youth participation on SAGs, the NAC recommends:
 1. that compensation be given for actual travel expenses;
 2. that travel money be given in advance;
 3. that the SAGs provide training for youth members within four months of appointment and that a materials packet be included in the training program, but not substituted for training.

Advisory Committee for the National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

- (1) Because of the urgency and great public interest generated in the TV film "Scared Straight" and fully recognizing the merit and value of many time tested offender/ex-offender [sponsored] prevention and treatment programs for children and youth, the National Advisory Committee for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention opposes any immediate legislative or programmatic replication of the highly publicized program dramatized on TV in the film "Scared Straight."

Preliminary research findings questioning the validity and the reputed success of this program raise sufficient doubts as to require the NAC to adopt a public position opposing the immediate development of replication of the specific program depicted in "Scared Straight," pending further information and inquiry regarding the violation of juvenile rights, possible psychological abuse and due process issues raised by this program.

- (2) Authorized the Chair to prepare a cover letter pertaining to the position taken by the Committee relative to "Scared Straight." This letter is to communicate the position of the NAC and accompanying information relative to assessment of the Juvenile Awareness Project at Rahway Prison. The packet is to be distributed immediately to the media, the governors of each State and key member of State legislatures.
- (3) With respect to the National Institute, that the results of the Assessment Center's "Analysis of Training Needs" be fully considered in the final submission of work; further, that the final work plan avoid duplication of current local and national training efforts.

Advisory Committee to the Administrator of OJJDP on Standards for Juvenile Justice

- (1) Endorsed the Standards review process outlined by the National Institute and the Office of Juvenile Justice and delegated the responsibility for oversight of the implementation of the review process to the Subcommittee on Standards.

The Chair took the following actions during the course of the meeting:

- 1) Appointed Ms. Marion Mattingly, Ms. Bernadette Merriman and Judge Lawrence Semski to an ad hoc Committee to prepare the agenda for the next NAC meeting scheduled for September 20-22, 1979, in Washington, D.C. Judge Semski will chair the Committee.
- 2) Appointed Ms. Mattingly to prepare a report for the next NAC meeting on strategies for disseminating Committee recommendations.

- 3) Appointed Ms. Genevieve Wilson and Mr. Kenneth Schoen to attend the next meeting of the Committee planning the Second National Meeting of State Advisory Groups. The Second National SAG Meeting is currently planned for October 22-25, 1979 in St. Louis, Missouri at the Chase Park Plaza Hotel.

Agenda Participants

The following persons made presentations to the full Committee at the 16th meeting:

- 1) Dr. Jerome G. Miller, President, National Center on Institutions and Alternatives, on the Massachusetts experience with deinstitutionalization, 1969-1972.
- 2) Mr. John McElligott, Assistant Commissioner, Massachusetts Department of Youth Services, on the current status of deinstitutionalization efforts and other aspects of the Department of Youth Services programs.
- 3) Mr. Gordon Raley, Staff Director, House Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Human Resources and
- 4) Mr. Eric Richard, Associate Deputy Attorney General, on reauthorization of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.
- 5) Mr. Thomas James, Executive Director, Project New Pride, describing the program as a community-based alternative to incarceration for multiple offenders.
- 6) Mr. Jay Lindgren, Director, Serious Juvenile Program, Minnesota Department of Corrections, describing services provided by the program.
- 7) Mr. Paul Alexander, American Justice Institute on Serious Juvenile Crime based on the National Juvenile Justice System Assessment Center Study, Severity, Chronicity and Bewilderment: A National Assessment of Serious Juvenile Crime and the Juvenile Justice System.

Seventeenth NAC Meeting - Washington, D.C.

The seventeenth meeting of the National Advisory Committee for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (NAC) was held on September 20-22, 1979 at the Wellington Hotel in Washington, D.C. Nineteen members of the NAC were in attendance for all or part of the meeting. Absent were Mr. Ron LeFlore and Mr. Michael Olson. Mr. David West, Acting Associate Administrator, Ms. Emily Martin, Acting Deputy Associate Administrator and Dr. James Howell of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) were present at the meeting. Mr. Henry Dogin, Administrator, LEAA, was also present.

The meeting was called to order by NAC Chair C. Joseph Anderson at 9:15 a.m. on September 20. Following a brief review of the agenda, Mr. Anderson called upon Mr. David West, Acting Associate Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, to present a status report on OJJDP activities since the last NAC meeting.

Acting Associate Administrator of OJJDP

Mr. West began by outlining the progress made at OJJDP since the last meeting of the NAC, highlighting the following items:

- the internal reorganization of OJJDP is complete including the establishment of a planning team and an administrative task group;
- staff size has decreased, however, authority to recruit and hire within LEAA has been granted;
- the definition of detention and correctional facilities is in its final phases;
- the policy statement on the Maintenance-of-Effort funds will soon be completed in draft form (this will be made available to the Committee for comment).

Mr. West then discussed the recent meeting of the Coordinating Council, noting that the Council decided to take action focusing on a number

*Indicates Committee Action

of Federal programs. The Council was asked to consider and subsequently adopted the following tasks as their mandate:

- 1) to conduct, review and make recommendations regarding Federal juvenile justice and delinquency prevention policy, objectives and priorities;
- 2) assist in the coordination of Federal juvenile programs in accordance with established policy;
- 3) provide input, conduct reviews, and make recommendations on the annual Analysis and Evaluation required under Section 204A of the JJDP Act;
- 4) make annual recommendations to the Attorney General and the President with respect to the coordination of overall policy and development of objectives and priorities for all Federal juvenile delinquency programs and activities;
- 5) conduct reviews of the program practices of Federal agencies and report on the degree to which Federal agency funds are used for purposes which are consistent or inconsistent with the mandates of Sections 223A, 12A and 13 of the JJDP Act.
- 6) conduct reviews and make recommendations to OJJDP with respect to the annual development statements referenced in Sections 2041.1, .2 and .3 of the Act;
- 7) review and make recommendations regarding joint funding for OJJDP and other Federal agencies;
- 8) conduct reviews and make recommendations to OJJDP regarding the annual Program Plan for the Concentration of Federal Effort.

Mr. West stated that staff assistance through a support contract will soon be provided to the Council. The projected date for the next meeting of the Council is December, 1979.

The Office is on schedule with the New Pride Initiative. The closing date for applications is September 21, 1979. The Youth Advocacy Initiative has been through the review and comment period and is moving toward formalization of the guidelines in the Federal Register by October 1, 1979. The Alternative Education Initiative is presently going through the internal

clearance process. The Serious Offender Initiative is in the developing stages; about \$4.3 million should be available for the program.

With respect to the definition of detention and correctional facilities as it relates to compliance, Mr. West said that out of the 37 states which needed to show 75% reduction this year in the number of non-criminal juvenile offenders held, 13 showed the necessary reduction under the old definition. With the new definition, approximately 20 states will have shown the required reduction, however, the final analysis has not been completed.

OJJDP is presently working towards development of a Missions, Goals, and Objectives Statement along with other requirements from the legislation. An organized procedure has been formulated to allow the Office to submit a number of position papers as required by the JJDP Act.

In response to questions from the NAC, Mr. West stated that OJJDP will make available funds which have reverted back to the Office as special emphasis and/or discretionary funds to those non-participating states that are attempting to meet the mandates of the JJDP Act. Mr. West said that approximately \$3 million will be available as special discretionary grants for rural states. OJJDP is now going through the discretionary grants clearance procedure for this program.

Mr. West called on Dr. Howell, Director, NIJJDP, who outlined the proposed Standards Implementation process as follows:

- 1) completion of existing Standards sponsored by OJJDP, including the NAC and the IJA/ABA Standards;
- 2) review of these and other national Standards for consistency with the legislation;

- 3) identification, endorsement or adoption of the Standards from the various sets which are most consistent with the JJDP Act; and
- 4) provision of financial and technical assistance and training to states in their review, endorsement and implementation of Standards.

Dr. Howell noted that the details of this process have not been worked out completely.

Second National Meeting of State Advisory Groups

Ms. Cathy Gilson of Arthur D. Little, Inc. addressed the NAC regarding plans for the second National State Advisory Group Conference to be held October 22-25, 1979 in St. Louis, Missouri. Ms. Gilson stated that the Planning Committee, which included members of the NAC, had completed its final agenda incorporating numerous topics in the hopes of addressing the wide range of concerns of the SAG members. Nine members of the NAC are currently on the agenda and an additional space has been allotted for a Panel of three NAC members.

The Chair then adjourned the meeting for a brief recess prior to the convening of the Subcommittee meetings.

Luncheon Address by the Administrator of LEAA

The Chair introduced Mr. Henry Dogin, LEAA Administrator, who addressed the NAC regarding his strong personal commitment to juvenile justice and to working closely with the Committee providing both substantive and symbolic support. Mr. Dogin noted that he expects an increasing amount of input regarding overall policy and program design from the NAC. Coordination with NAC members, as representatives of private citizens, will be sought by LEAA because of their knowledge and expertise in the field. Mr. Dogin said that more will be done to help the Coordinating Council achieve its mandate--getting the Federal agencies to work together so that the myriad of services they provide are totally coordinated.

Mr. Dogin said that a permanent Administrator for OJJDP will be named soon. He also promised that when the terms of NAC members expire, he will attempt to see that the new appointments are made in a timely fashion.

At the conclusion of Mr. Dogin's remarks, the Committee members returned to their respective Subcommittee meetings for the balance of the day.

The meeting was reconvened by the Chair on Friday, September 21, at 10:10 a.m. The Chair called upon Ms. Marion Mattingly to present the report of the Joint Meeting of the Subcommittee on the Concentration of Federal Effort and the Subcommittee to Advise the Administrator of OJJDP.

Joint Subcommittee Meeting

Ms. Mattingly introduced Mr. Roderick O'Connor, Director of the Criminal Justice Program at the National Association of Counties (NACO). Mr. O'Connor addressed the NAC regarding NACO's proposal for a State subsidy title in the new Juvenile Justice Act. Mr. O'Connor began by noting that the issue of subsidies and the reason for its study arose from NACO's concerns about the need for knowledge in the whole field. Mr. O'Connor then outlined the history of the effort and explained that their study has revealed that State subsidies would be the most effective way for the Federal government to target funds to State and local governments to meet the mandates of the Act.

Following a brief question and answer period, Ms. Mattingly presented the following recommendation which was then approved by the full NAC:

The NAC endorses the concept of State subsidies and recommends that the following issues be considered in writing subsidy legislation:

1. the possible necessity for a separate title;

2. a guarantee that subsidy funds be used for direct services rather than capital improvements;
3. planning considerations at both the State and local levels;
4. the role of not-for-profit youth serving agencies;
5. the possible necessity for matching funds by State and/or local governments or in-kind match by agencies, public and private;
6. the implications to OJJDP for funding and staffing.

The Chair then called upon Judge Lawrence Semski for the report of the Standards Subcommittee.

Standards Subcommittee

Judge Lawrence Semski began by outlining the procedure to be used for the adoption of Standards. Judge Semski then moved the following:

- That the National Advisory Committee approve and adopt Standards for the administration of juvenile justice recommended by the Standards Subcommittee.

The motion was seconded by Reverend George Walker Smith.

Mr. George Belitsos moved to amend the main motion by adding:

- With a provision that 3.112 be changed to reflect that the jurisdiction of juvenile court over status offenders be eliminated and that the Standards Subcommittee be authorized to make the remainder¹ of the Standards consistent with this position.

The amendment was seconded by Ms. Barbara Sylvester.

¹In his written "Objections to Standards" submitted to Chair Semski on September 4, 1979, Mr. Belitsos, in addition to Standard 3.112, referred specifically to those covering the circumstances in which it is appropriate for society to intervene because of non-criminal misbehavior (2.12); the criteria which should guide referral (2.21, 2.222, 2.31, and 2.321), custody (2.232), intake (3.142 and 3.144), detention (3.153), and dispositional decisions (3.183, 3.188 and 3.1811) in non-criminal misbehavior cases, and some of the rights and procedures applicable in such cases (2.241, 2.243, 2.245, 2.341, 2.342, 3.132, 3.133, 3.171 and 3.172).

A four hour debate ensued focusing exclusively on the issue of the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over status offenders.

At the beginning of the afternoon session Mr. Kenneth Schoen moved to amend the amendment to read:

- With the provision that 3.112 be changed to reflect that the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over status offenders be eliminated, and that the Standards Subcommittee will be directed to develop standards which set in place a social service mechanism charging responsibility to provide a set of options to children exhibiting chronic behavior problems.

A discussion followed concerning whether the motion was in order. In a show of hands vote the Committee voted that the motion was in order and it was then seconded by Mr. Timothy Davis.

After a discussion on the specific amendment to the amendment, it carried eleven to five (show of hands).

After a further discussion a roll call vote was taken on the amendment as amended to the motion. The results of that roll call were:

In Favor

Mr. Belitsos, Mr. Davis, Ms. Mattingly, Mr. McClintock-Hernandez, Ms. Merriman, Ms. Pierce, Mr. Schoen, Ms. Sylvester, Ms. Tamez

Opposed

Mr. Bowers, Judge Driscoll, Mr. Goldfield, Judge Semski, Reverend Smith, Ms. Udall, Ms. Wilson, Mr. Tull², Mr. Anderson²

Absent

Mr. LeFlore, Mr. Olson, Mr. Stark

The amendment as amended failed for lack of a majority.

The Committee then voted thirteen to three in favor of Judge Semski's main motion.

²Mr. Tull originally voted in favor of the amendment as amended and then changed his vote to no. Chairman Anderson initially abstained and then voted no.

While the Committee was evenly split over the complex issue of the juvenile court's jurisdiction over status offenders, with this vote, it accepted all of the Standards recommended by the Subcommittee on Standards.

Public Commentary

The Chair next recognized the following persons who addressed the NAC during the period of public commentary prior to recess of the full Committee meeting:

Mr. Daniel Winn, D.C. Social Rehabilitation Administration and Bureau of Youth Services

Mr. Ronald Johnson, Director, Youth Development and Juvenile Justice for the National Board of YMCA's

Mr. Dale Sechrest, American Correctional Association

Mr. Steve Rorke, Executive Director, National Network of Runaway and Youth Services

The Chair reconvened the meeting of the full Committee Saturday, September 22, 1979, at 8:40 a.m.

Executive Committee

The Chair reported on the proceedings of the NAC Executive Committee meeting. During that meeting the Executive Committee:

- reviewed and approved the summary of its May meeting in Boston;
- approved the following meeting schedule for 1979-80;

November 29 - December 1, 1979	Biloxi, Mississippi
February 21-23, 1980	San Juan, Puerto Rico
May 22-24, 1980	Washington, D.C.
August 21-23, 1980	Portland, Oregon
- Mr. Kenneth McClintock, Mrs. Barbara Sylvester, and Mrs. Alice Udall were appointed to participate in the NAC panel at the Second National State Advisory Group Conference;
- Mrs. Barbara Sylvester was designated to work with the Chairman and other officials of the National Governors Association to encourage closer coordination with the work of the NAC;

- adopted its proposed Work Plan as amended;
- voted to confine review of OJJDP Guidelines to the period of External Clearance;
- reaffirmed the NAC's earlier recommendation that appointees to the Committee be allowed to actively serve until their successors are named by the President;
- assigned the topic of the White House Conference on Families to the Subcommittee on Concentration of Federal Effort.

* The full Committee approved the report of the Executive Committee.

Subcommittee

* The Chair called upon Ms. Laverne Pierce, Chair of the Subcommittee to Advise the Administrator, to present the Subcommittee report. Ms. Pierce presented the following resolutions that were subsequently approved by the full NAC:

- * - That meetings of the Chair of the Subcommittee to Advise the Administrator of OJJDP, a rotating member of that Subcommittee, the Administrator of OJJDP and an OJJDP Division Chief be held one month prior to each quarterly NAC meeting, for briefing purposes.
- * - Approval of the Subcommittee's Workplan, as amended.

* The full NAC approved the report of the Subcommittee to Advise the Administrator.

The Chair next called upon Ms. Marion Mattingly for the Report of the Subcommittee on the Concentration of Federal Effort. Ms. Mattingly presented the following recommendations which were subsequently approved by full Committee:

- * - the NAC strongly supports the White House Conference on Children and Youth and will assist in the undertaking of the Conference by playing an active role in the planning and implementation.
- * - the NAC encourages the participation of OJJDP staff and the State Advisory Groups in the planning and implementation of the White House Conference on Children and Youth.

*The motion carried unanimously.

- * - the NAC encourages the Conference Planners to ensure maximum participation on the part of youth and youth serving agencies; that at least one-half of the delegates be 26 years of age or younger; that two-thirds of the delegates be apportioned among the states and territories; and that each Governor be responsible for the designation of these delegates.
- * - the NAC recommends that the Conference be wide ranging in scope and not limited to issues related to youth problems.
- * - the NAC recommends that a body be established within the Conference composed of all delegates between the ages of 14 and 26 to develop policy statements regarding matters of interest to this youth body.
- * - the NAC recommends that Guidelines be established to facilitate representation of diverse interests in the gubernatorially appointed state delegations.
- * - the NAC recommends that the Conference be held in Washington, D.C.
- * - the NAC recommends that the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Marianas and Puerto Rico each be treated as a State for purposes of this Conference.
- * - the NAC recommends that the Subcommittee on the Concentration of Federal Effort develop a questionnaire to be distributed at the Second Annual State Advisory Group Conference to identify issues of concern for possible inclusion in the development of the White House Conference agenda.
- * - the NAC recommends that the Conference focus attention on the role of the family in the care of children and youth.
- * - the NAC recommends that the Vice President's Task Force Review of Existing Federal Programs be completed as quickly as possible and that the findings be widely disseminated; that based on these findings, the coordination of Federal efforts should be a priority concern; that more flexibility be allowed to prime sponsors at the local level; that more technical assistance be made available for both planning and implementation; that attention be addressed to the issue of employability as both an education and social service problem; that sufficient funds continue to be provided for innovative youth employment programs and particularly for those proven successful; that schools be encouraged to incorporate into their programs meaningful knowledge about the world-of-work; and that attention be directed toward ways of facilitating the school-to-work transition.
- * - the NAC supports all efforts being made by the Administration toward finding solutions to the problem of youth unemployment.
- * - the NAC endorses sending a letter expressing the Committee's concern for the continuation of programming for youth, ages 14-15, under CETA.

- * Ms. Mattingly called on Ms. Diana Tamez who presented a status report on the NAC Newsletter. The NAC then approved the Subcommittee's Report and Workplan.

The Chair next called upon Mr. George Belitsos to present the report of the Subcommittee on the National Institute. Mr. Belitsos presented the following recommendations which were approved by the NAC:

- * - the NAC reaffirmed its strong support for additional staff to be allocated by LEAA to the National Institute.
 - * - the NAC endorsed the position that a minimum level of 18 permanent staff and an optimal level of 32 should be assigned to the Institute.
 - * - the NAC requests that the Director of the National Institute include recommendations, advice and consultation from the Institute Subcommittee during FY 1979 in the next Annual Report of the Institute.
 - * - the NAC requests that OJJDP prepare the brochure describing the new Clearinghouse through NCJRS for distribution to participants at the Second Annual State Advisory Group Conference and that the number of the toll free "800" Hotline established for information dissemination also be available at that time.
 - * - the NAC endorsed the FY 1980 Workplan for the Institute with specific objection to certain items concerning the proposed allocation of funds and endorsed the FY 1981 projections. The NAC requests that the Institute allocate a greater percentage of its resources for dissemination of information, the Clearinghouse, training development and less for research and evaluation.
- * The report of the Subcommittee was approved by the full NAC.

Commission on the International Year of the Child--Ad Hoc Committee

- * The Chair then called upon George Belitsos to present the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the International Year of the Child. Mr. Belitsos presented the following report which was accepted as amended by the full NAC:

The National Advisory Committee for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (the NAC) requests that the United States Commission on the International Year of the Child include the following list of recommendations in their Final Report to the President:

The U.S. Commission on the International Year of the Child endorses these recommendations from the National Advisory Committee for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention--

1. All Federally assisted juvenile delinquency programs should be promptly and thoroughly evaluated.
2. Technical Assistance should be made available to all public and private agencies, institutions and individuals in developing and implementing juvenile delinquency prevention and treatment programs.
3. National Standards for the Administration of Juvenile Justice should be developed and implemented.
4. A centralized research effort on the problems of juvenile delinquency should be established.
5. Effective programs to prevent delinquency, to divert juveniles from the traditional juvenile justice system and to provide critically needed alternatives to institutionalization should be developed.
6. The development of coordinated methods of preventing and reducing juvenile delinquency should be encouraged.
7. Community-based programs and services for the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency should be developed and utilized to divert juveniles from the juvenile justice system.
8. Projects should be designed to develop and implement programs stressing advocacy activities aimed at improving services for and protecting the rights of youth impacted on by the juvenile justice system.
9. Federal and State juvenile justice policy should focus on--
 - (a) the reduction of the number of commitments of juveniles to any form of juvenile facility;
 - (b) increased use of nonsecure community-based facilities; and
 - (c) discouraging the use of secure incarceration and detention.
10. Juveniles who are charged with or who have committed offenses that would not be criminal if committed by an adult and such non-offenders as dependent or neglected children should not be placed in juvenile detention or correctional facilities. Further, juveniles alleged to be or found to be delinquent should not be detained or confined in any institution in which they have regular contact with adult persons incarcerated because they have been convicted of a crime or are awaiting trial on criminal charges.

11. The following is recommended with respect to the juvenile who has committed a violent offense:
- (a) The concept of a new Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention initiative concerning juveniles who commit violent offenses should be supported.
 - (b) In that initiative, consideration should be given to research about the chronic offender, arson as a crime of violence and the relationship of alcohol and other drugs to violence.
 - (c) Efforts to develop consistent definitions of violence, violent offense, violent offender, serious offender, and chronic offender should be continued.
 - (d) Positive education programs should be devised to provide detailed information to the public and to public officials about violent crimes and the juveniles who commit them.
 - (e) The development of a full range of options which the courts might use in dealing with juveniles should be encouraged. These might include restitution, community service, intensive day treatment programs, as well as a variety of residential programs.
 - (f) Any proposed changes in the juvenile justice system should be evaluated in terms of their impact on the adult criminal justice system as well as on the juvenile system.
 - (g) The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention should be urged to provide maximum public exposure, using dramatic presentations, of the facts brought out by the studies funded by the National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of juveniles who have committed violent offenses, including but not limited to: (1) the extent to which juveniles are responsible for violent crime, (2) the ways in which these youngsters are now being handled, (3) the success or failure of programs established for them, and (4) the cost effectiveness of these programs.
 - (h) A number of analytical studies should be commissioned to explore possible applications of non-medical models of intervention.
 - (i) The meaning of community-based intervention needs both analytical analysis and empirical investigation.
 - (j) Further experimentation with the use of paraprofessionals and community workers in intervention should be supported.
 - (k) The problem of high and disproportionate unemployment among minority group teenagers should be recognized, especially in devising aftercare programs.

- (1) Careful consideration should be given to intervention with hardcore, violent offenders by means of small, closed residential centers, using a number of different models.
12. The appropriation for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention for FY'80 should be \$110 million in order to support the continuation of its existing activities.
13. The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended, should be reauthorized when it expires in 1980.
14. Due to the urgency and great public interest generated in the TV film "Scared Straight" and fully recognizing the merit and value of many time tested offender/ex-offender (sponsored) prevention and treatment programs for children and youth, any immediate legislative or programmatic replication of the highly publicized program dramatized on TV in the film "Scared Straight" is opposed. Preliminary research findings questioning the validity and the reputed success of this program raise sufficient doubts as to require the adoption of this position pending further information and inquiry regarding the violation of juvenile rights, possible psychological abuse and due process issues raised by this program.
15. The Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention composed of the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, the Secretary of Labor, the Director of the Office of Drug Abuse Policy, the Commissioner of the Office of Education, the Director of the ACTION Agency, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the Associate Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Deputy Associate Administrator of the Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and representatives of such other agencies as the President shall designate, should actively pursue its mandate--the coordination of all Federal juvenile delinquency programs.

* Following a discussion of an earlier position adopted as one of the recommendations concerning the juvenile who has committed a violent offense, the full Committee voted to reconsider its vote that flexibility which allows for the consideration of extenuating circumstances, must be a component of any juvenile justice system.

Dissemination of Information

* The Chair then called on Ms. Mattingly to present a special report on dissemination of information from the NAC. Ms. Mattingly described the

procedures currently used to disseminate NAC positions, recommendations, special activities, etc. The Committee approved the report and requested that Ms. Mattingly expand it to include dissemination of information to Congressional Representatives and the White House.

Runaway Youth Act

Mr. George Belitsos, who had previously put forth, with the support of Ms. Laverne Pierce, a motion strongly supporting the continued placement of the Runaway Youth Program within HEW, now introduced the following motion to reconsider:

- * - Whereas, circumstances have changed since a previous resolution was adopted on this topic, and whereas the NAC believes that maintaining the integrity of Title III of the Runaway Youth Act is of major importance;

And, hwereas the NAC believes that HEW has not given the Runaway Youth Act the priority it deserves;

Therefore, be it resolved by the NAC that the Runaway Youth Act, Title III of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act be reauthorized as a part of the overall reauthorization of the Juvenile Justice Act during the next congressional session.

Be it further resolved, that the administration of the Runaway Youth Act be placed within the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to be administered as a separate categorical program. Be it finally resolved that the NAC recommends that program and staff continuity be maintained.

Ms. Laverne Pierce then described for the Committee the reasons for this motion to reconsider. Ms. Pierce said that the thrust of the motion was not to say that the Office of Juvenile Justice should administer the Runaway Youth Act, but rather to put everyone on notice, especially HEW, that the NAC supports Title III of the Runaway Youth Act. If there are proposals coming out of HEW to abolish this program or dilute it in any way,

*The motion carried unanimously.

e.g., folding it into Title XX or a separate reauthorization for the Runaway Youth Act, then the NAC is in great opposition to it and will do everything it can to preserve the integrity of the Act and the programs funded under it.

Staff Commendation

The NAC next approved the following recommendation regarding staff of OJJDP and A.L. Nellum and Associates:

The NAC commended the work and participation of the personnel of OJJDP in the development and implementation of the 17th meeting and the work of the contractor providing staff support for the Committee.

Agenda Topics

Topics recommended for the November/December, 1979 NAC meeting included the following:

Reauthorization of the Juvenile Justice Act
School Violence
Diversion
Law Related Education Program
Reconsideration of NAC Position on Juvenile Sentencing Structure

MEETINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE
NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

October 1, 1978 - September 30, 1979

The Executive Committee was formed soon after the establishment of the full Committee to provide leadership and to enable the Committee to carry on its activities between scheduled meetings. The Committee Bylaws, adopted at the 12th meeting, called for the continuing existence of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee's mandated activities, described in the Introduction to this report, are primarily in the areas of development of Committee procedures and agendas and review of Committee reports.

Because of the increased responsibility assumed by the Executive Committee and by staff for the management of NAC operations, the Executive Committee began in February 1979 to hold sessions both before and after the full Committee meetings on a regular basis.

Executive Committee Meeting, November 29, 1978 - Arlington, Virginia

The Executive Committee met on November 29, 1978 in conjunction with the 14th meeting of the NAC. Ms. Barbara Sylvester, Vice-Chair, was not present.

At the meeting, the Executive Committee took the following actions not already recorded in the report of the full Committee:

- 1) Voted to authorize the Chair to review and approve minutes of the full Committee on its behalf in order to expedite the circulation of the minutes to interested parties. Reviewed and amended the ad hoc Committee's report on Committee policies and procedures,
- 2) Approved the third week in May as the time to hold the NAC meeting in Boston.

Executive Committee Meeting, February 21 and 24, 1979 - San Diego, California

The Executive Committee met on February 21 in conjunction with the 15th meeting of the NAC. All members were in attendance with the exception of Mr. Tim Davis. The Executive Committee took the following actions not already reported in the report of the full Committee:

- 1) Recommended that the Bylaws be amended at the May meeting to expand the membership of the Executive Committee to include the Chair of the Subcommittee on Concentration of Federal Effort. The proposal will be sent to all members of the NAC at least 30 days prior to the meeting.
- 2) Approved a recommendation that the Chair continue to make an effort to contact the White House and to make known concerns regarding juvenile justice program priorities and funding to the Executive branch.
- 3) Approved a motion that the report from the Committee's Public Hearing (on February 21) be submitted to the President, the Congress and other appropriate persons by the Chair and that it be hand delivered, where feasible.
- 4) Requested that the report of the Administrator of OJJDP include a status report on the evaluation findings of the major DSO projects and a review of monitoring reports concerning compliance by the states. In addition, the Administrator is asked to prepare a state-by-state review (re: compliance) in writing for the Committee members.
- 5) Reviewed the draft of the Third Annual Report and recommended organizational changes in the format.
- 6) Requested that a schedule be prepared for submission of reports to the President, the Congress and the Administrator of OJJDP based upon the Committee's Workplan, legislative requirements, and the NAC Policies and Procedures Manual.
- 7) Received a report by Ms. Sylvester concerning publicity that had been developed in preparation for San Diego meeting.

The Executive Committee met in a second session on February 24 at the conclusion of the 15th meeting of the NAC. All Executive Committee members were in attendance with the exception of Mr. Tim Davis. Also in attendance were NAC members Ms. Marion Mattingly and Ms. Alice Udall, and Mr. Veen, OJJDP staff.

During this meeting the Executive Committee took the following actions:

- 1) Voted to hold the third quarterly meeting for 1979 as previously scheduled, August 2-4th, in Washington, D.C.
- 2) Asked the Chair to follow up letters conveying Committee positions on reauthorization of the JJDP Act, reorganization of LEAA and appropriations levels for OJJDP with personal visits and/or phone calls to appropriate individuals.
- 3) Discussed strategy for locating Committee member, Michael Olson, who has not attended meetings since the fall of 1976. In the event Mr. Olson cannot be located, a letter will be sent to the White House requesting that his seat be declared vacant and that a replacement be named.
- 4) Approved sending a "letter of concern" to all NAC members regarding the importance of regular attendance at Committee meetings and the need to be prepared for discussion of the vital issues with which the Committee is concerned.
- 5) Approved the extension of the meeting of the Standards Subcommittee through May 20 in Boston and a special meeting of the Subcommittee July 7 and 8 in Washington, D.C.

Executive Committee Meeting, May 16 and 19, 1979 - Boston, Massachusetts

The Executive Committee met on May 16, 1979 in conjunction with the 16th meeting of the NAC. Mr. Timothy Davis was not present. In addition to the Executive Committee members, Ms. Marion Mattingly, Chair of the Advisory Committee on the Concentration of Federal Effort, and Mr. John Veen, OJJDP, were present.

At the meeting the Executive Committee engaged in the regularly scheduled process of agenda review and development and heard a report from the Chair concerning unsuccessful efforts to contact Committee member Michael Olson. The Chair will now send a letter to the President requesting that the seat be declared vacant and that a new member be appointed to the Committee.

The Executive Committee met in a second session on May 19 at the conclusion of the 16th meeting of the NAC. Ms. Barbara Sylvester, Vice-Chair, was not present. The Committee took the following actions:

- 1) Approved the draft of the Third Annual Report.
- 2) Reviewed and approved the schedule for submission of reports to the President, the Congress and the Administrator of OJJDP, based upon the Committee's Workplan and legislative requirements, as reflected in the Committee's Policies and Procedures.
- 3) Approved the following meeting schedule for FY'80:

November 29 - December 1, 1979	Biloxi, Mississippi
February 14 - 16, 1980	San Juan, Puerto Rico
Late May, 1980	Washington, D.C.
Late August 1980	Portland, Oregon
- 4) Approved a request for a special meeting in August 1979 of the Advisory Committee on Standards to complete work on Standards' Commentaries and Prevention Strategies.
- 5) Approved travel expenses for Ms. Diana Tamez to attend the National Youth Workers Conference in San Francisco in June.
- 6) Requested staff to provide agendas and reports of meetings attended by staff on behalf of the NAC.
- 7) Heard a report from the Chair that a new Chair for the Advisory Committee for the Institute will be announced at the September meeting and that a new Standards Advisory Committee Chair will be named at the November/December meeting.

Executive Committee Meeting, September 19 and 22, 1979 - Washington, D.C.

The Executive Committee met on September 19, 1979 in conjunction with the 17th meeting of the NAC. In addition to the committee members, NAC members Ms. Diana Tamez and Mr. Kenneth McClintock, and Mr. John Veen, OJJDP, were present.

In addition to agenda review and development the Executive Committee took the following actions:

- 1) Discussed the NAC participation at the October SAG meeting and the proposed caucus of State Advisory Group chairs to review the reauthorization process and related issues.

- 2) Heard a report by the Chair that in response to the NAC request to declare the seat of Mr. Michael Olson vacant, the Presidential Personnel Office is engaged in identifying a nominee.
- 3) Approved the NAC and the Executive Committee Workplans as amended.

The Executive Committee met in a second session on February 22 at the conclusion of the 17th meeting of the NAC. With the exception of Mr. Tim Davis all members of the Committee were in attendance. Also in attendance were NAC member Ms. Diana Tamez, and Mr. David West and Dr. James Howell, OJJDP.

During this meeting the Executive Committee took the following actions:

- 1) Authorized an interim meeting of the Standards Subcommittee if that should become necessary.
- 2) Approved the format of the Fourth Annual Report and recommended that a 3-5 page Executive Summary be prepared for wide distribution.
- 3) Requested that staff prepare a list of communications from the NAC to the SAGs over the past year to reflect the Committee's intent to work closely with the SAGs.
- 4) The Chair announced the reappointment of Mr. George Belitsos as Chair of the Subcommittee to Advise the National Institute.
- 5) Selected the following major topics to be included in the FY '80 Workplan with final choices to be made following the SAG meeting: School Crime--May 1980, and Alcohol Use and Abuse--August 1980.
- 6) Agreed that the Executive Committee needed to meet more frequently in order to effectively plan the work of the Committee.

MEETINGS OF THE NAC SUBCOMMITTEES

October 1, 1978 - September 30, 1979

The NAC was at full strength during the reporting year. As a result, the Subcommittees were increasingly able to pursue their commitment to implementation of the Workplan, as approved at the 14th meeting. The work of the Committee greatly increased during the reporting year especially following adoption of the NAC Policy and Procedures Manual.

As a general practice, issues were not brought before the NAC unless they had been analyzed and considered by a Subcommittee or the Executive Committee and a recommendation concerning Committee action brought forth to the full Committee. It should be noted in this report that recommendations passed by the full Committee are not repeated in the review of Subcommittee actions.

Advisory Committee to the Administrator of OJJDP

The Chairman shall designate a Subcommittee of members of the Advisory Committee to advise the Associate Administrator on particular functions or aspects of the work of the office. (Sec. 208(c))

- 1) Meeting of November 30, 1978 in conjunction with 14th meeting of the NAC.

The Subcommittee work resulted in the following actions:

- (1) Amending the Workplan and the time frame re: the task of identifying means of information dissemination to the nonparticipating states; changed to May 1979.
- (2) Discussion and development of recommendations for the proposed Second Annual SAG Meeting/Training Session.
- (3) Discussion of requests for necessary information on Formula Grant guidelines and expenditures.
- (4) Formulating a motion concerning public testimony for February 21, 1979.

- 2) Meeting of February 22, 1979 in conjunction with the 15th meeting of the NAC.

Significant aspects of the meeting included:

- (1) Report by Ms. Pamela Fenrich, Arthur D. Little, Inc. (ADL) on the status of the proposed Second Annual Meeting of State Advisory Groups, describing its purpose, scope, site possibilities (later established as October 22-25 in St. Louis, Missouri), possible participants, cost, program planning and publicity.
 - (2) Discussion by Mr. John M. Rector, Administrator of OJJDP, of OJJDP plans. Mr. Rector agreed to forward copies of pertinent reports to the Subcommittee prior to their meetings, and to give the Subcommittee access to draft guidelines.
 - (3) Review of materials on current status of fund flow at the state level. No further action contemplated.
 - (4) Agreement to forward the report on the survey of use of SAG allocations to ADL for use by the SAG meeting planning committee.
- 3) Meeting of May 17, 1979, in conjunction with the 16th meeting of the NAC.

In addition to the Committee members, Mr. David West, Acting Associate Administrator of OJJDP, Mr. Carl Hamm, OJJDP, and Ms. Emily Martin, Acting Deputy Associate Administrator of OJJDP were present. Actions taken included:

- (1) Review of response by Mr. West to questions concerning:
 1. payments of costs for NAC members to attend the SAG Conference, October 22-25;
 2. request for regular briefing materials. (Mr. West agreed to provide monthly summaries and option papers for anticipated programs through 1981);
 3. request to review OJJDP guidelines in Internal Clearance phase. Mr. West agreed to answer by the next meeting.

In turn, the Subcommittee is to propose procedures to insure confidentiality of the review process.

- (2) A preview of the calendar for the Special Initiative programs and the components of the School Crime Initiative by Ms. Emily Martin.

- (3) A preview by Mr. West of the estimated timetable for changes in definitions contained in Formula Grant Guidelines:
 1. Intent to Change published March 29 in Federal Register
 2. Proposed Changes published June 1, 1979 in Federal Register
 3. Final Official Definition published late July/early August in Federal Register
- (4) Review of existing methods of dissemination of information about OJJDP activities and the NAC to nonparticipating states and discussion of strategies for increasing the information flow.
- (5) Discussion of various diversion programs and request for a report from OJJDP at its next meeting concerning present diversion, activities on ongoing funded programs, evaluation results, and identification of resource persons as the basis for planning future NAC meetings on diversion.

Advisory Subcommittee to the Administrator of OJJDP

- 4) Meeting of September 20, 1979 in conjunction with the 17th meeting of the NAC.

In addition to the Subcommittee members, Mr. David West, Acting Associate Administrator, OJJDP; Ms. Emily Martin, Acting Deputy Associate Administrator of OJJDP; Mr. Doyle Wood, Formula Grants and Technical Assistance Division; Ms. Jerry Powell and Mr. Sheldon Turetsky, Special Emphasis Division; and Ms. Lilly Ray, Student Intern, OJJDP, were present.

The Subcommittee took the following actions:

- (1) Discussed the NCCD Survey of State Advisory Groups.
- (2) Discussed the Final Version of Formula Grant Guideline Definitions of detention and corrections facilities.
- (3) Discussed the status of Alternative Education Guidelines which have completed Internal Clearance.
- (4) Heard the OJJDP Response to the GAO Report on Maintenance-of-Effort and the OJJDP plan for development of a policy statement giving direction to LEAA in the expenditure of funds.
- (5) Review OJJDP Management Briefs.

- (6) Reviewed the Organizational Structure and Functions of Special Emphasis and Formula Grants and Technical Assistance Divisions.
- (7) Reviewed the status of the Advocacy Initiative Guidelines scheduled to be printed in the Federal Register at the end of September with proposals due on December 31, 1979.
- (8) Reviewed the 1980 Budget and Program Plan.
- (9) Discussed the status of States' compliance with the deinstitutionalization, separation and monitoring requirements of the JJDP Act.
- (10) Heard an overview of Diversion Programs funded by OJJDP by Ms. Emily Martin and discussed critical issues of this area which will be the focus of the November 1979 meeting.
- (11) Reviewed and amended the Subcommittee Workplan.

Advisory Committee on the Concentration of Federal Effort

The Advisory Committee on the Concentration of Federal Effort makes recommendations for improving the coordination of Federal juvenile delinquency programs and provides advice to the Office on the preparation of the Annual Report, containing an Analysis and Evaluation of Federal juvenile delinquency programs and a Comprehensive Plan for implementing Federal policy on the prevention, treatment, and control of juvenile delinquency.

The Advisory Committee on the Concentration of Federal Effort was established by the National Advisory Committee to carry out the activities described above.

- 1) Special meeting October 9, and 10, 1978 at the Committee staff offices, Washington, D.C.

In addition to the committee members the following persons were present during some or all of the meeting: Mr. John M. Rector, Administrator of OJJDP; Ms. Josephine Gitler, Chief Counsel and Ms. Kathleen Keest, Senate Subcommittee on Juvenile Justice and Ms. Marion Bennett, GAO.

During the course of the meeting the subcommittee took the following actions:

- (1) Met with Mr. William Treanor, Executive Director, NYAP, to discuss the production of a NAC newsletter and possible options for such a project.
 - (2) Reviewed and discussed present coordinating efforts of federal agencies and expressed concern over the inactivity of the Coordinating Council. The suggestion was made to invite representatives from Departments of Labor and HEW to a future meeting of the NAC.
 - (3) Agreed that the Subcommittee objectives as set forth in the Workplan developed in April 1977 be restated in the NAC Third Annual Report.
 - (4) Approved the following statement for inclusion in the Annual Report: "To the Committee's knowledge, during the present administration the Coordinating Council has met only once. The Chair of the Advisory Committee on the Concentration of Federal Effort attended that meeting and observed that the Council's major activities consisted of coming to an agreement on available resources and the detailing of staff from the participating agencies."
 - (5) Approved the development of a questionnaire to be sent to all youth members of State Advisory Groups requesting their views on participation on the SAGs.
 - (6) Approved the sending of a letter by the Subcommittee Chair to Chairs of the other Subcommittees, asking for views on reauthorization of the JJDP Act. From these responses a recommendation for the full Committee will be formulated.
 - (7) Heard a report from Mr. Rector concerning newly established task forces in the Department of Justice, his views concerning the current relationship between LEAA and OJJDP; review of grants and contracts awarding procedure; reauthorization; and the controversy surrounding definitions of correctional, juvenile detention and small, community-based facilities. Mr. Rector urged the Subcommittee to carry out its mandate and suggested that it might be helpful to arrange meetings with executives of other organizations to identify viable solutions to lack of coordination of the federal effort.
- 2) Meeting of November 30, 1978 in conjunction with the 14th meeting of the NAC.

Present in addition to the Committee were Mr. John M. Rector, Administrator, OJJDP and Ms. Marion Bennett, GAO.

The Subcommittee actions included the following:

- (1) Discussion of the lack of activity by the Coordinating Council and ways in which action by this group might be stimulated. Appropriate suggestions were compiled.
 - (2) Consideration of reorganization of LEAA and appropriations levels for OJJDP for FY '79.
 - (3) Consideration of some disparities in Federal record keeping and ways in which Possessions and Territories (of the U.S.) might be included.
 - (4) Review of the Draft recommendations re the Annual Report including Analysis and Evaluation, Comprehensive Plan, and Procedures for Submission of Juvenile Delinquency Development Statements.
 - (5) Discussion about the proposed NAC newsletter.
 - (6) Review of the Subcommittee Workplan for Fy '79.
- 3) Meeting of February 22, 1979 in conjunction with the 15th meeting of the NAC.

In addition to the Committee members, Mr. John Veen, OJJDP, was present.

The Subcommittee actions included the following:

- (1) Consideration of the HEW Runaway Youth Programs and the status offender programs in OJJDP and discussion of the conflicting opinions concerning which department can best serve runaway youth. The Subcommittee found no convincing argument for change, so proposed none to the NAC.
 - (2) Heard a report from Mr. Veen that no information was available on the status of Analysis and Evaluation and the Comprehensive Plan.
 - (3) Discussed the proposed NAC newsletter; heard OJJDP status report indicating that a mechanism should be in place for establishing the newsletter by the next meeting.
 - (4) Discussed the feasibility of an informal survey to identify inconsistencies in Federal Regulations impacting on implementation of the JJDP Act. Further investigation was suggested.
- 4) Meeting of May 17, 1979 in conjunction with the 16th meeting of the NAC.

In addition to the Committee, Mr. Frederick P. Nader, Massachusetts CETA Program Director; Mr. Bill Wolfe, White House Interagency Working Group on Youth; and Mr. John Veen, OJJDP, were also present.

The Subcommittee took the following actions:

- (1) Heard Mr. Nader describe the CETA programs in Massachusetts. His discussion explored ways such programs can be used to help in prevention and diversion programs, and stressed the advantage of a single employment policy for youth over the fragmented one presently in existence.
 - (2) Heard Mr. Wolfe describe the progress of the White House Interagency Working Group on Youth. Mr. Wolfe encouraged OJJDP to explore further possibilities for coordination of Federal efforts for funding purposes.
 - (3) Heard the report of Mr. Veen on the status of Analysis and Evaluation and the Comprehensive plan. These unfinished reports have been reassigned within the Office and will be included in the annual reports for '78 and '79.
 - (4) Heard Mr. Veen report that the proposed newsletter is to be included in the NAC support services contract.
 - (5) Discussed the findings of the survey of SAG Youth members as compiled in the Survey Report and formulated appropriate recommendations on disseminating both the Report and the recommendations.
- 5) Meeting of September 20, 1979 in conjunction with the 17th meeting of the NAC.

Present were Committee members Ms. Marion Mattingly, Ms. Diana Tamez, Mr. Kenneth McClintock; Mr. James Shine, OJJDP; Mr. Ralph Durham, Vice President's Task Force on Youth Employment; Mr. William Modzeleski, OJJDP; and Mr. Ray Manella, Office of Youth Development (HEW).

The Subcommittee took the following actions:

- (1) Heard Mr. James Shine report on the new Workplan for the Coordinating Council which is based on the eight specific tasks approved at the September 19 meeting. OJJDP will provide funding for a staffing contract for the Council.
- (2) Heard Mr. Ralph Durham describe the work of the Vice President's Task Force on Youth Employment which is preparing recommendations to be submitted to the President October 15, 1979.

- (3) Heard Mr. William Modzeleski report on the progress of a four agency group (DOL, HEW, Agriculture-4-H, LEAA-OJJDP) in establishing an interagency agreement to allow simplified funding of multi-service component programs.
- (4) Heard Mr. Ray Manella urge the NAC to help develop the climate in the States for the White House Conference on Children and Youth and to actively participate in the planning and development of that conference.
- (5) Heard Mr. James Shine report on the progress of the OJJDP Analysis and Evaluation and Comprehensive Plans for FY '78 and FY '79. Ms. Marion Mattingly was delegated to work with Mr. Shine on review of the '78 plan and time was requested at the November meeting to review the '79 plan if it is available.
- (6) Heard a briefing by Ms. Diana Tamez on the proposed content of the NAC newsletter. Staff is to be provided through the staff support contract, but the Subcommittee will have final editorial control. The first edition is anticipated for December '79 or January '80.
- (7) Approved the tentative Subcommittee Workplan for FY '79-'80.

Advisory Committee for the National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (the Institute)

The Chairman shall designate a Subcommittee of not less than five members of the Committee to serve, together with the Director of the National Institute of Corrections, as members of an Advisory Committee for the National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to perform the functions set forth in Section 245 of this title. (Sec. 108(d)).

The Advisory Committee shall advise, consult with, and make recommendations to the Associate Administrator concerning the overall policy and operations of the Institute. (42 U.S.C. 5655) (Sec. 245).

- 1) Meeting of November 29, 1978. This special meeting was held prior to the 14th NAC meeting.

In addition to the Subcommittee members the following persons were present: Ms. D. Laverne Pierce, NAC member, and Dr. James Howell, Director of the National Institute of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, OJJDP.

Dr. Howell summarized the projects scheduled for funding in FY '79 in the evaluation, research, training, and information dissemination areas. Much of the discussion focused on the plans for the OJJDP/NIJJDPClearinghouse, with Dr. Howell outlining the proposed features.

- 2) Meeting of November 30, 1978 in conjunction with the 14th meeting of the NAC. In addition to the committee members, Dr. James Howell, Director of NIJJDPClearinghouse, was present.

The Subcommittee took the following actions:

- (1) Heard Dr. Howell report on the current status of activities at the Institute and present the Institute Workplan for FY '79.
 - (2) Considered the proposed legislation concerning a National Institute of Justice and commented on the proposals by Dr. Howell.
 - (3) Considered its annual Workplan and made amendments.
 - (4) Discussed follow-up on the San Antonio recommendations re juveniles who commit a violent offense.
- 3) Meeting of February 22, 1979 in conjunction with 15th NAC meeting.

In addition to committee members, Dr. James Howell, Director of the Institute; Mr. Douglas Grant and Ms. Joan Grant, San Diego School Crime Evaluation Team and Mr. Paul Alexander, National Juvenile Justice Assessment Center, were present.

The Subcommittee took the following actions:

- (1) Heard Dr. Howell report on the current activities of the National Institute including the favorable fund flow position and the ahead-of-schedule disbursement of funds in all areas except the clearinghouse.
- (2) Expressed concerns about the vacant staff slots and formalized a recommendation for the full Committee.
- (3) Conducted a full review of past and present activities of the Institute in the area of training and formulated appropriate recommendations.

- (4) Heard researchers Mr. Douglas Grant and Ms. Joan Grant present findings of the first phase of their study on chronic behavior problems in the school setting. Their investigation is focused on identifying strategies which work best to reduce victimization, drug availability, and property losses within a variety of schools.
 - (5) Discussed ways to communicate to appropriate parties its November 30, 1978 recommendation concerning the retention of the National Institute in OJJDP rather than merging it into the proposed National Institute of Justice.
 - (6) Discussed with Mr. Paul Alexander, of the National Juvenile Justice System Assessment Center, the research which he and a team of 20 recently completed entitled "Beyond Waywardness: An Assessment of Serious Juvenile Crime and the Juvenile Justice System".
- 4) Meeting of May 17, 1979 in conjunction with the 16th meeting of the NAC.

In addition to the committee members, Mr. Bob Smith, representing Mr. Allen Breed, National Institute of Corrections; Dr. James Howell, Director of NIJJDP; Mr. Paul Broder, Ms. Claire McCullough, Mr. Michael Saks of the National Center of State Courts; and Ms. Dorothy Crawford of the Association for Children with Learning Disabilities and Mr. William Treanor, Director of National Youth Work Alliance, were present.

The Subcommittee took the following actions:

- (1) Heard Dr. Howell give a status report on current activities of the Institute. He distributed to the Subcommittee: the NIJJDP personnel workload assessment, revised organizational chart, an updated FY 1980 Workplan for NIJJDP, and announced changes concerning implementation of the Clearinghouse and noted progress in the fund flow position.
- (2) Discussed Scared Straight--The Making of a Myth, the report prepared by the National Center on Institutions and Alternatives and expressed concerns about the Rahway State Prison Juvenile Awareness Project; formulated resolutions urging caution in replicating such projects.
- (3) Discussed the status of the School Crime Evaluation project report and formulated a motion to allow time for a hearing by the whole NAC.
- (4) Discussed the problems of training and the proposed training center. A report by the Institute on Training needs of SAG and Juvenile Justice planners has not been compiled because Phase I of the assessment Center analysis of its national questionnaire is not yet completed.

- (5) Heard Mr. Treanor's report on training based on his personal experience. The proposed questionnaire was not drafted due to time and money constraints.
- (6) Heard Mr. Broder, Ms. McCullough, and Mr. Saks present their preliminary findings on the relationship of learning disabilities to juvenile delinquency. Ms. Crawford reported on the LD remediation portion of the project.

A hypothesis based on the idea that learning-disabled and not learning-disabled children engage in the same delinquent behaviors is more possible in light of the research team's findings. The Subcommittee was told that the greater proportion of learning disabled youth among adjudicated juvenile delinquents may be accounted for by differences in the way such children are treated within the juvenile justice system, rather than by differences in their delinquent behaviors.

The Subcommittee also learned that white LD youth are much more likely to be found in the delinquent group than black LD youth.

- 5) Meeting of September 20, 1979 in conjunction with the 17th meeting of the NAC.

In addition to the committee members, Dr. James Howell and Ms. Barbara Allen-Hagen, OJJDP; and Mr. Norman Gross, Law Related Education Program were present.

The Subcommittee took the following actions:

- (1) Heard Dr. Howell report on the status of Institute funding for FY '80 and on the Clearinghouse. National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) contract modifications for the Clearinghouse were reported as in place with NCJRS tied to the Assessment Centers. In addition an 800-number hot line has been created to give information on available treatment alternatives and a special request category has been established for the NAC to facilitate access to NCJRS resources.
- (2) Heard Dr. Howell outline the following Standards review process to be utilized prior to implementation of the Standards:
 - a. Completion of the existing sets of Standards--the NAC, the ABA and the IJA.
 - b. Review of major Standards for consistency with the legislation (JJDP).
 - c. Enforcement and adoption of the Standards which are most consistent with the legislation (JJDP).

- (3) Discussed the Institute's staffing plans and estimates of staffing needs to carry out mandated tasks.
- (4) Heard Mr. Norman Gross discuss the six Law Related Education (LRE) programs funded by the National Institute, which help teachers provide information about aspects of the law to youth in kindergarten through twelfth grade.
- (5) Were informed of the temporary suspension of activities of the Institute's Training Center. Revised plans for the Center will be made available to Subcommittee members before the next meeting.
- (6) Agreed to continue the discussion of the "Scared Straight" program at the next scheduled meeting.
- (7) Discussed the Subcommittee FY '80 Workplan and established the following objectives:
 1. To make recommendations to and monitor the development of the Institute's Training Programs and encourage the initiation of a National Training Center in accordance with the mandates of the JJDP Act.
 2. Continue to monitor problems of understaffing within the Institute and to propose solutions through a staffing plan which will provide the necessary resources to carry out the Institute's mandated responsibilities.
 3. To advise, consult with and make recommendations to the Institute concerning its dissemination of information and the Clearinghouse functions. The Subcommittee will examine records of NCJRS concerning the public's utilization of the Clearinghouse and evaluate its effectiveness.
 4. To assess the Report of the School Crime Evaluation Team and other programs that have demonstrated a reduction of delinquent and behavior problems within the school. Further, the Subcommittee will determine how this information could best be disseminated and utilized.
 5. To monitor coordination of NIJJDP with the establishment of the National Institute of Justice and to take a pro-active role in implementing previous NAC resolutions concerned with keeping the Institute function under OJJDP.
 6. To coordinate with the Standards Subcommittee oversight of the implementation and evaluation of Juvenile Justice Standards. The Institute Subcommittee will focus its efforts on the Institute's ability to incorporate Standards into the Clearinghouse and training functions.

7. To review the evaluation of the Law-Related Education Project and to make recommendations concerning future funding and replications.

Joint Meetings of the Advisory Subcommittee to Advise the Administrator of OJJDP and the Advisory Subcommittee on Concentration of Federal Effort

- 1) February 21, 1979 preceeding the 15th meeting of the NAC.

The full day meeting was a public hearing dealing with the following issues:

- . Reauthorization of the JJDP Act
- . Location of OJJDP
- . Level of appropriation for FY '80

In all, 13 individuals presented testimony and four additional groups submitted written testimony in lieu of personal appearance. A complete report of the testimony was subsequently prepared, published and distributed.

- 2) February 22, 1979 in conjunction with the 15th meeting of the NAC.

The Subcommittees took the following actions:

- (1) Discussed the hearing of the previous day, the proposed format for the report, and the list of possible recipients.
- (2) Discussed possible changes in the makeup of the NAC which might be included in the reauthorization legislation and formulated a recommendation concerning membership of NAC members on SAGs.
- (3) Decided to meet jointly in May to discuss the following topics raised during the hearing session:
 - . State subsidy
 - . Formulation of regional advisory groups

- 3) May 17, 1979 in conjunction with the 16th meeting of the NAC. In addition to the Subcommittee members, Mr. Roderick O'Connor, National Association of Counties, and Mr. Michael Kannensohn, Council of State Governments, were present.

The Subcommittee took the following action:

- (1) Heard Mr. Kannanshon describe the OJJDP-funded study underway by the Council of state Governments and the Academy of Contemporary Problems which is surveying the existing subsidy programs in the 50 states. He defined subsidy programs as those involving intergovernmental cash transfer and discussed advantages of such programs with the members of the Subcommittees.

- (2) Heard Mr. O'Connor describe NACO's proposal for a separate, independently funded subsidy title in the JJDP Act which would contain strong assurances that states will use the funds to expand existing services or to create new services rather than to supplant existing services.
- (3) Discussed the proposal for inclusion of regional advisory groups in the reauthorization legislation, but deferred action pending response from SAG chairs and juvenile justice specialists.
- (4) Formulated a tentative proposal in support of new state subsidy title which is to be considered at the September meeting.

Joint Meetings of Advisory Subcommittee to Advise the Administrator of OJJDP and Advisory Subcommittee on Concentration of Federal Effort

- 4) September 20, 1979 in conjunction with the 17th meeting of the NAC. In addition to the members of the Subcommittees Mr. Joseph White, Academy for Contemporary Problems, Columbus, Ohio; and Mr. Roderick O'Connor, National Association of Counties, were present.

The Subcommittee took the following actions:

- (1) Heard a presentation by Mr. Joseph White on the state subsidy study now being completed by the Academy for Contemporary Problems.
- (2) Heard a presentation by Mr. Roderick O'Connor on the new subsidy title being proposed by the National Association of Counties for inclusion in reauthorization of the JJDP Act.
- (3) Conducted a work session on state subsidy issues.
- (4) Reviewed the responses of the SAG's juvenile justice planners and others to the NAC inquiry about regional advisory groups. Because the responses were largely negative the Subcommittees decided on no further action.

Advisory Committee to the Administrator on Standards for Juvenile Justice

The Chairman shall designate a Subcommittee of not less than five members of the Committee to serve as an Advisory Committee to the Associate Administrator on Standards for Juvenile Justice to perform the functions set forth in Section 247 of this title.
(Sec. 208(e))

Sec. 247. (a) The National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, under the supervision of the Advisory Committee, shall review existing reports, data, and standards, relating to the juvenile justice system in the United States.

(b) Not later than one year after the passage of section, the Advisory Committee shall submit to the President and the Congress a report which, based on recommended Standards for the administration of juvenile justice at the Federal, State, and local level--

(1) recommends Federal action, including but not limited to administrative and legislative action, required to facilitate the adoption of these Standards throughout the United States; and

(2) recommends State and local action to facilitate the adoption of these standards for juvenile justice at the State and local level.

(c) Each department, agency, and instrumentality of the executive branch of the Government, including independent agencies, is authorized and directed to furnish to the Advisory Committee such information as the Committee deems necessary to carry out its functions under this section.

(d) Following the submission of its report under subsection (b), the Advisory Committee shall direct its efforts toward refinement of the the recommended Standards and may assist State and local governments and private agencies and organizations in the adoption of appropriate Standards at State and local levels. The National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention is authorized to develop and support model State legislation consistent with the mandates of this Act and the Standards developed by Advisory Committee. (42 U.S.C. 5657).

1) Meeting of November 30, 1978 in conjunction with the 14th meeting of the NAC.

Subcommittee members were in attendance except for Mr. Glen Bower. Members were joined by Mr. Harry F. Swanger, Project Director, Youth Legal Assistance Project, St. Louis, Missouri; Judge James Lincoln (ret.), past President of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges and Professor Richard Foster, Co-director, Juvenile Justice Clinic, Georgetown University Law Center.

The Committee took the following actions:

(1) Discussed its Workplan, the problems created by lack of staff for the Subcommittee and strongly urged the Office to provide the staff necessary to complete the standards work already in progress.

- (2) Discussed reconsideration of the NAC vote on jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court over status offenders and the presentation for the whole committee.
- 2) Meeting of February 22, 1979 in conjunction with the 15th NAC meeting.

All Subcommittee members were in attendance except for Mr. Glen Bower. Professor Richard Foster was in attendance. The Subcommittee took the following actions:

- (1) Reviewed resumes of students selected to work on the Standards project.
 - (2) Reviewed and approved the following Standards having only provisional approval by the NAC:
 - 2.231 Criteria for Taking Juveniles into Custody - Delinquency
 - 2.333 Criteria for Taking Juveniles into Emergency - Protective Custody (Intervention by Law Enforcement Agencies)
 - 2.33 Criteria for Taking Juveniles into Emergency Protective Custody (Intervention by Other Governmental Agencies)
 - 4.2151 Group Therapy
 - (3) Reviewed and approved draft commentaries for the following standards:
 - 2.245 Procedures when Juvenile in Need of Immediate Medical Care
 - 2.248 Form of Complaint
- 3) Meetings of May 17 and 20, 1979 in conjunction with the 16th NAC meeting.

All members were in attendance with the exception of Mr. Glen Bower. Professors Wallace Mlyniec and Richard Foster were also present.

Reviewed and approved draft commentaries for the following standards:

- 0.125 Evaluation of Local and State Efforts
- 0.126 Office of Youth Advocate
- 0.21 Data Base Development and Collection
- 0.23 Problem Identification and Prioritization
- 0.24 Needs Identification
- 0.25 Goal Development
- 0.26 Strategy Development

- 0.27 Program Coordination
- 0.29 Program Implementation
- 2.246 Procedures for Fingerprinting and Photographing Juveniles
- 2.251 Police-Juvenile Units
- 2.252 Specialization Within Patrol Units
- 2.253 Personnel Policies
- 2.344 Procedures When a Juvenile is in Need of Immediate Medical Care
- 4.11 Role of the State
- 4.12 Role of the Federal Government
- 4.2174 Mental Health Services
- 4.41 Mail and Censorship
- 4.42 Dress Codes
- 4.43 Personal Appearance
- 4.44 Visitation
- 4.45 Religious Freedom
- 4.46 Responsibility for Control and Apprehension of Juveniles
- 4.47 Notice of Rules
- 4.48 Searches
- 4.49 Work Assignments

- 4) Special meeting of July 7-8, 1979 at the Dupont Plaza Hotel, Washington, D.C. Professors Richard Foster and Wallace Mlyniec were also present.

Reviewed and approved draft commentaries for the following standards:

- 4.219 High Security Units
- 4.2191 High Security Units - Size
- 4.2192 High Security Units - Staff
- 4.2193 High Security Units - Services
- 4.2194 High Security Units - Security
- 4.410 Right to Treatment
- 4.411 Denial of Enumerated Rights
- 4.51 Corporal Punishment
- 4.52 Confinement
- 4.53 Loss of Privileges
- 4.54 Disciplinary Procedures
- 4.61 Mechanical Restraints
- 4.62 Medical Restraints

- 4.71 Transfers from less Secure to more Secure Facilities
- 4.72 Transfers from more Secure to less Secure Facilities
- 4.73 Transfers among Agencies

- 4.81 Grievance Procedures
- 4.82 Ombudsman Programs

- 0.126 Office of Youth Advocate

- 0.32 Development of a Research Capability

- 0.41 Personnel - Selection
- 0.421 Training - Law Enforcement Personnel
- 0.422 Training - Judicial Personnel
- 0.426 Training - Educational Personnel
- 0.427 Training - Planning Personnel

- 2.242 Procedures following a Decision to refer to Intake--
Delinquency
- 2.243 Procedures following a Decision to refer to Intake--
Non-Criminal Misbehavior
- 0.29 Program Implementation
- 0.31 Development of an Evaluation System

- 0.423 Prosecutorial Personnel
- 0.424 Legal Services Personnel
- 0.425 Personnel Providing Direct Service to
Juveniles
- 0.428 Personnel Providing Support Services in
Residential Programs
- 0.429 Administrative Personnel

- 2.247 Procedures Applicable to the Interrogation
of Juveniles
- 2.341 Procedures Following a Decision not to Refer to Intake
- 2.342 Procedures Following Referral to Intake
- 2.343 Procedures Upon Taking a Juvenile into Emergency
Custody

- 4.24 Community Correctional Facilities
- 4.26 Detention Facilities
- 4.261 Detention Facilities - Size
- 4.262 Detention Facilities - Staff
- 4.263 Detention Facilities - Services

- 4.31 Community Supervision
- 4.32 Services
- 4.33 Imposition and Enforcement of Regulations

- 4.22 Camps and Ranches
- 4.221 Camps and Ranches - Size
- 4.222 Camps and Ranches - Staff

- 4.223 Camps and Ranches - Services
- 4.23 Group Homes
- 4.231 Group Homes - Size
- 4.232 Group Homes - Staff
- 4.233 Group Homes - Services
- 4.234 Group Homes - Central Services
- 4.25 Foster Homes
- 4.251 Foster Homes - Staff
- 4.252 Foster Homes - Services
- 4.27 Shelter Care Facilities
- 4.52 Confinement
- 4.53 Loss of Privileges
- 4.54 Disciplinary Procedures
- 4.82 Ombudsman Programs

Reviewed and approved the following draft prevention strategies:

Focal Point: The Individual

- Cor. F-1 Individual and Family Counseling
- Cor. F-2 Parent Training
- Cor. F-3 Protective Services
- Cor. H-1 Diagnostic Services
- Cor. H-2 Preventive and Maintenance Services
- Cor. H-3 Treatment Services

- Cor. Ed-1 Learning Disabilities
- Cor. Ed-2 Problems in Learning
- Cor. Ed-3 Supportive Services

- Cor. Em-1 Preparative and Supportive Counseling
- Cor. Rc-1 Expansion of Recreational Opportunities
- Cor. R-1 Counseling (Religion)

Focal Point: Social Institutions

- Cor. F-1 Provision for Basic Needs
- Cor. F-2 Day Care
- Cor. F-3 Crisis Intervention

- Cor. Ed-1 Comprehensive Program of Learning
- Cor. Ed-2 Alternative Education
- Cor. Ed-3 The Home as a Learning Environment
- Cor. Ed-4 Utilization of School Facilities
- Cor. Ed-5 Career Education

- Cor. Em-1 Expansion of Employment Opportunities
- Cor. Em-2 Community Job Placement Information
- Cor. Em-3 Age and Wage Restrictions

- Cor. J-1 Police-Youth Relations
- Cor. Rc-1 Expansion of Recreational Opportunities
- Cor. Ho-1 Provision of Adequate Shelter

In. J-1 Preventive Patrols
In. J-2 School-Based Deterrence
In. M-1 Media as a Method of Education

Mec. J-1 Citizen Efforts to Prevent Delinquency
Mec. J-2 Hand Gun Control
Mec. H-1 Neighborhood Security
Mec. F-1 Behavior Patterns

Focal Point: Social Interaction

Cor. J-1 Diversion
Cor. J-2 Alternative Approaches to Juvenile Misconduct
Cor. Ed-2 De-emphasis on Labeling
Re. J-1 Statutory Changes and Reform

Advisory Committee to the Administrator on Standards for Juvenile Justice

- 5) Meeting of September 20, 1979 in conjunction with the 17th meeting of the NAC.

In addition to the committee members Professor Wallace Mlyniec, Consultant; Ms. Barbara Allen-Hagen, OJJDP; and Ms. Virginia Schlotzhauer, Parliamentarian, were present.

The Subcommittee took the following actions:

- (1) Developed the procedures for presenting the completed Standards to the NAC and for presenting the proposed amendment to remove non-criminal behavior from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.
- (2) Heard a report from Ms. Hagen indicating that although administrative details had been worked out, OJJDP had made a commitment to assure timely publication and nationwide distribution of the Standards.
- (3) Reviewed the Subcommittee Workplan for FY '80 and deferred any action.

APPENDIX A

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
FOR
JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

BYLAWS

Article I
Name

The National Advisory Committee for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, established by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, chartered by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and governed by the 1974 act as amended and by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, may be referred to as the National Advisory Committee, the Committee, or the NAC.

Article II
Officers and Elections

Section 1. Officers

The officers of the National Advisory Committee shall be the Chair appointed by the President and a Vice Chair.

Section 2. Qualifications

A candidate for the office of Vice Chair must have at least one year remaining before expiration of his term as a member of the Committee.

Section 3. Election

The Vice Chair shall be elected annually at the last meeting before March. Nominations shall be from the floor and election shall be by ballot except that, in case there is only one candidate for an office, election may be by voice vote.

Section 4. Term of office

The Vice Chair shall assume office at the close of the meeting at which he was selected and serve for one year or until his successor is elected and assumes office.

Section 5. Duties

A. The Chair shall perform the duties assigned by the Juvenile Justice Act and such other duties under these bylaws and the parliamentary authority which are not in conflict with the Juvenile Justice Act or the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

B. The Vice Chair shall preside in the absence or incapacity of the Chair.

C. The Vice Chair shall perform such other duties as may be requested by the Chair and which are not in conflict with the Juvenile Justice Act or the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

Section 6. Vacancy in office

A vacancy in the office of Vice Chair shall be filled by the Executive Committee at its next meeting.

Article III
Executive Committee

Section 1. Composition

The Executive Committee shall consist of the Chair, Vice Chair, the chairmen of the subcommittees established by the Juvenile Justice Act, the chairperson of the Subcommittee on Concentration of Federal Effort, and a youth member appointed by the Chair.

Section 2. Meetings

The Executive Committee shall meet at the call of the Chair.

Section 3. Quorum

A majority of the regular members of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum.

Section 4. Duties

- A. Conduct the general affairs of the National Advisory Committee between meetings.
- B. Assist the Chair in working out a time schedule and determining the place of meetings and conferences.
- C. Approve the agendas for meetings of the Committee.
- D. Approve the minutes of Committee meetings subject to approval by the officially-designated government representative and correction by the Committee.
- E. Develop a time schedule and procedure for use by the National Advisory Committee to review and approve reports and recommendations to the Associate Administrator, the President, and the Congress.
- F. Make general recommendations for consideration by the Committee.
- G. Create new subcommittees as deemed necessary and in accordance with these bylaws.
- H. Assist with committee appointments in accordance with these bylaws but not to conflict with statutory requirements.
- I. Fill any vacancy in the office of Vice Chair.
- J. Perform such other duties as may be directed by the Chair or the Committee.

Article IV
Standing and Special Committees

Section 1. In addition to the standing subcommittees required by the Juvenile Justice Act, there shall be such other subcommittees as deemed necessary by the Chair and the Executive Committee.

Section 2. All subcommittee appointments not provided for in the Juvenile Justice Act or otherwise provided for in these bylaws shall be made by the Chair in consultation with and with the approval of the Executive Committee.

Article V
Reports to the Associate Administrator,
the President and the Congress

In order to implement the statutory requirements of the Juvenile Justice Act, the Executive Committee shall establish formal procedures and a time schedule for reports to the Associate Administrator, the President, and the Congress. These reports shall be received by the Executive Committee for review in time to be submitted to the full Committee for approval, well in advance of the required LEAA submission date.

Article VI
Parliamentary Authority

The rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised shall govern the National Advisory Committee in all cases in which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with the Juvenile Justice Act of 1974 as amended or the Federal Advisory Act or with these bylaws or any other rules the Committee may adopt.

Article VII
Amendments to the Bylaws

These bylaws can be amended at any regular meeting of the National Advisory Committee by eleven votes in the affirmative cast by regular members of the Committee provided that the amendment is sent to all members at least 30 days prior to the meeting at which it is to be considered.

APPENDIX B

Members and Terms of Appointment

C. Joseph Anderon, Chair	June 1978-March 1982
George P. Belitsos	October 1977-March 1981
Glen Bower	August 1976-March 1980
Bernadette Chavira-Merriman	August 1976-March 1980
Timothy S. Davis	October 1977-March 1981
Judge Margaret C. Driscoll	October 1977-March 1981
H. P. Goldfield	August 1976-March 1980
Ron LeFlore	June 1978-March 1982
Marion Mattingly	August 1976-March 1980
Kenneth McClintock-Hernandez	June 1978-March 1982
D. Laverne Pierce	June 1978-March 1982
Kenneth Schoen	June 1978-March 1982
Judge Lawrence Semski	August 1976-March 1980
Rev. George Walker Smith	August 1976-March 1980
Steven Stark	October 1977-March 1981
Barbara T. Sylvester, Vice Chair	October 1977-March 1981
Diana Tamez	October 1977-March 1981
Alice Udall	June 1978-March 1982
Genevieve Wilson	October 1977-March 1981

POLICY AND PROCEDURES MANUAL
NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE
AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this manual is to define the basic policies and procedures which govern the operations of the National Advisory Committee for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. It is designed to serve as a guide for Committee members to the activities of the National Advisory Committee and to orient new members of the Committee who are appointed from year to year.

The manual is divided into the following sections:

Legislative Mandate and Membership of the National Advisory Committee.

Subcommittee Roles and Functions.

Operating Policies and Procedures for the Conduct of Committee Meetings and the Conduct of Specific Committee Business.

Roles and Responsibilities of National Advisory Committee Staff.

Policy on Reports/Publications, Testimony.

Policies Governing Reimbursement of Committee Members for Honoraria, Travel, and Per Diem.

Each of these specific items is discussed in further detail below.

II. NAC MANDATE AND MEMBERSHIP

A. NAC Mandate

Originally authorized by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, the responsibilities of the National Advisory Committee were broadened and strengthened in the Juvenile Justice Amendments of 1977. That mandate drawn directly from the legislation is set forth below:

The Advisory Committee shall make recommendations to the Associate Administrator, the President, and the Congress at least annually with respect to planning, policy, priorities, operations, and management of all Federal juvenile delinquency programs.

B. National Advisory Committee Membership

Sec. 207 (a) There is hereby established a National Advisory Committee for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (hereinafter referred to as the "Advisory Committee") which shall consist of twenty-one members.

(b) The members of the Coordinating Council or their respective designees shall be ex officio members of the Committee.

(c) The regular members of the Advisory Committee shall be appointed by the President from persons who by virtue of their training or experience have special knowledge concerning the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency or the administration of juvenile justice, such as juvenile or family court judges; probation, correctional, or law enforcement personnel; and representatives of private voluntary organizations and community-based programs, including youth workers involved with alternative youth programs and persons with special experience and competence in addressing the problem of school violence and vandalism and the problem of learning disabilities.^{1/} The President shall designate the Chairman. A majority of the members of the Advisory Committee, including the Chairman, shall not be full-time employees of Federal, State, or local governments. At least seven members shall not have attained twenty-six years of age on the date of their appointment, of whom at least three shall have been or shall currently be under the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system.

(d) Members appointed by the President to the Committee shall serve for terms of four years and shall be eligible for reappointment except that for the first composition of the Advisory Committee, one-third of these members shall be appointed to one-year terms, one-third to two-year terms, and one-third to three-year terms; thereafter each term shall be four years. Such members shall be appointed within ninety days after the date of the enactment of this title. Any members ^{1/} appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed, shall be appointed for the remainder of such term. Eleven members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum. (42 U.S.C. 5617)

III. NAC SUBCOMMITTEES

According to the terms of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act as amended in 1977, the National Advisory Committee is required to maintain three standing committees. These committees and their role and function as specified in the legislation are described below:

A. The Subcommittee to Advise the [Associate] Administrator on particular functions or aspects of the work of the Office.

^{1/} Not less than 5 members

B. The Subcommittee for the National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention 1/ to advise, consult with, and make recommendations to the [Associate] Administrator concerning the overall policy and operations of the Institute (includes the Director of the National Institute of Corrections).

C. The Subcommittee on Standards for Juvenile Justice 1/ to advise the [Associate] Administrator and to perform the following functions: assists the Office in reviewing existing reports, data, and standards relating to juvenile justice. The subcommittee develops standards on juvenile justice and delinquency prevention and makes recommendations on Federal, State, and local action required to facilitate the adoption of those standards. The standards and recommendations form the basis of the full Committee's report to the Administrator of the Office, the President, and the Congress.

D. Subcommittee on Concentration of Federal Effort

In addition to the three legislatively mandated committees, the NAC as a matter of policy has chosen to create an additional subcommittee focused on the problem of coordination of Federal efforts across various agencies on the problems of juvenile justice and delinquency prevention. This Committee is responsible for making recommendations for improving the coordination of Federal juvenile delinquency programs and provides advice to the Office on the preparation of the annual report, containing an analysis and evaluation of Federal juvenile delinquency programs and a comprehensive plan for implementing Federal policy on the prevention, treatment, and control of juvenile delinquency.

E. Creation of Additional Subcommittees

As a matter of policy the Committee will not establish any subcommittees or task forces in addition to those that have already been outlined except under unusual circumstances where it is not practical for the business of the Committee in a particular area to be conducted by one of the aforementioned subcommittees or the Executive Committee. The Committee's intent in establishing this criteria is to limit the number of subcommittees which are functioning on a regular or ad hoc basis and therefore to simplify the mechanics and the cost of the Committee's doing business. Given its limited staff resources, the creation of additional subcommittees seeking support from the NAC staff would make the utilization of scarce resources even more difficult.

IV. CONDUCT OF COMMITTEE MEETINGS

A. Regular Meetings

While the legislation is quite specific regarding the purposes and responsibilities of the NAC, the only reference to committee meetings is the minimum requirement of four meetings per year called at the discretion of the chair.

1/ Not less than 5 members

Therefore, it is the policy of the Committee to conduct a minimum of four meetings per year and to provide sufficient time during each meeting to allow for a reasonable review, discussion and resolution of Committee business. Business presented during the Committee meetings should be that which initiates, reports on the progress of, or completes Committee, Executive Committee or subcommittee activity.

B. Workplan/Annual Planning Meeting of the Committee

As a general rule, the tentative schedule of regular meetings and program of work are approved by the Committee at its meeting conducted in the late summer toward the end of the Federal fiscal year. This time has been chosen since it will allow the Committee to complete action on items that have been included in the workplan for that fiscal year, to review its work for the year, and also to set forth its activities for the fiscal year that is about to begin.

The workplan shall outline the NAC's approach to satisfying its legislatively mandated responsibilities and specify other issues which it proposes to examine in the following year.

C. Policy on Review of Issues

1. Standard Practice

As a matter of Committee policy, no issue shall be brought before the full Committee unless that issue has been analyzed and considered by a subcommittee or the Executive Committee and a recommendation concerning committee action brought forth to the full Committee. The purpose of this policy is to facilitate the thorough review of specific issues and to facilitate Committee action. It is not feasible within the scope of time and resources available to the Committee for the full Committee to explore in detail each of the issues that come before it. Therefore, issues are delegated by the Chair to subcommittees (whose defined scope of responsibility are relevant to the subject at hand) or to the Executive Committee for review and analysis and recommendation, with staff support provided as appropriate. The Chair shall designate a time for reporting.

Subcommittees shall provide to the Committee, where practical, a written recommendation on a course of Committee action on a particular problem or issue along with an analysis of the issue which supports the position proposed by the subcommittee and explains why this position has been chosen over others. Minority reports may also be submitted to the full Committee.

The preparation of supporting analysis is essential in order to enable the Committee to ground its recommendations in careful review and analysis of various issues. These recommendations shall be made available to the Committee prior to the conduct of full Committee meetings preferably, no later than the evening prior to the day on which the issue is to be considered by the full committee.

2. Special Circumstances

In some instances issues will arise which cannot be handled through the previously described subcommittee procedure due to time constraints. Such issues can be placed on the Committee agenda by one of two different methods. First, they may be placed on the agenda by a majority vote of the members of the Executive Committee at a regular meeting. Secondly, they may be placed on the agenda by a three-fifths vote of Committee members present and voting at the outset of any Committee meeting.

When such an issue arises, or when a committee meeting desires to raise a new issue for consideration by the Committee which is not included in its annual workplan, Committee members shall follow the following procedures: A brief statement of the issue shall be prepared in writing by the Committee member with an outline of the activities which are required in order for the issue. This statement shall explain why the subject is not appropriate for subcommittee action first. This brief statement prepared as required with the assistance of staff should be forwarded to the Executive Committee for inclusion on the agenda for the full committee, or presented to the full committee at the outset of its meeting for inclusion at that time by action of the full Committee. Such a procedure is essential in order that the utilization of Committee resources can be carefully planned and targeted on priority issues that are identified by the Committee as part of its workplan.

D. Operating Procedures

All meetings of the Committee must be open to the public and reported in the Federal Register fifteen days prior to the meeting. Staff are responsible for submitting all legal notices to OJJDP and for advising other interested agencies and individuals as appropriate.

Conduct of all Committee meetings requires a quorum of the membership to be present. Eleven members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum. Occasionally members may have to leave the meeting room briefly; the quorum is officially maintained for the purposes of conducting the day's business.

Committee meetings normally consist of two full, and one half day consecutive sessions. The opening session includes approval of previous meeting minutes. The closing session includes discussion of tentative items to be placed on the next meeting agenda.

Two weeks prior to each meeting, the staff mails the agenda to the entire Committee membership and a selected mailing list of government and agency officials. Documents for meeting discussion are sent with the agenda if not beforehand. Staff compiles all other meeting documents, papers and related materials into a folder for each Committee member. The folder is mailed to absent members immediately following the Committee meeting.

For purposes of accurate recording of the proceedings, a verbatim transcript is made of all full Committee proceedings. This record is made

in compliance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, and is available to the public to review upon request at the Committee staff office.

A brief summary of major resolutions and decisions is distributed to the members of the Committee and interested persons shortly after the meeting. The staff also prepares a more detailed written summary of the proceedings in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act rules and regulations. The detailed summary is approved by the Chair and then distributed to Committee members.

All meetings of the Committee are conducted according to Roberts' Rules of Order. They shall be strictly enforced by a parliamentarian, designated by the Chair */ at the commencement of each meeting. Because the meetings are public, members of the audience may wish to address the Committee. Time shall be set aside at each meeting for public comment. Members of the public requesting recognition will be asked to identify themselves for purposes of the record.

Under certain unusual circumstances, Committee and Subcommittee or Executive Committee meetings may be closed to the public. Such circumstances are those which are:

related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices; and other circumstances which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy as determined by law.

There will be detailed minutes of all Executive Committee meetings, including the content of all resolutions considered and voted on. These minutes will be distributed to the full Committee before the next full meeting of the Committee.

E. Basic Organization/Agenda for Full Committee Meetings

At a minimum, the Committee shall meet for a period of two and a half days on a quarterly basis. During that period of time the subcommittees of the NAC shall meet for at least one day to review their final recommendations for action to the Committee, and to explore additional issues which would be acted upon by the Committee at the ensuing meeting. The Committee as a whole will consider the recommendations of the various subcommittees and act upon those recommendations as it sees fit. These three activities: 1) Executive Committee meetings, 2) subcommittee meetings and 3) review by the full Committee of subcommittee and Executive Committee recommendations are the major activities that will occur at NAC meetings.

In addition, time will be scheduled at the outset of the meeting of a formal review of the agenda, the addition of new items consistent with the procedures previously noted and a presentation by the Administrator of

*/ Because of the cost factor, the parliamentarian will of necessity be a member of the NAC.

OJJDP concerning activities of the Office in the preceding quarter.^{1/} At some meetings, presentation of information to the Committee concerning activities of State Advisory Groups and other constituent organizations in the field of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention will take place, and at all meetings a closing review of items to be taken up at the next meeting of the full Committee will occur.

This basic structure for the development of the NAC meeting agenda is displayed in terms of a time frame in the accompanying exhibit.

F. Meetings of Subcommittees Outside of NAC Meetings

From time to time it will be necessary for a particular subcommittee to meet during the year to consider issues which cannot be fully explored at the subcommittee meetings that occur as part of full Committee sessions. As a matter of policy, each subcommittee is authorized to hold one subcommittee meeting per year outside of the regular meeting time and location. Any meeting which the subcommittee desires to have, must be approved by the Executive Committee; however, the subcommittee Chair shall provide at least one month's written notice for the meeting, unless the Chair receives unanimous verbal consent from the other subcommittee members.

Any additional meetings which the subcommittee desires to have must be approved in advance by the Executive Committee. The purpose of this requirement is once again to insure the most effective utilization possible of committee resources. Given the budgetary limitations within which the Committee must function, it is not feasible for subcommittees to independently determine the number of separate meetings that they will have during the year.

V. REPORTS, PUBLICATIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND TESTIMONY

Legislation requires the Committee to prepare and disseminate reports of its findings and make recommendations (specifically, an annual report to the Administrator of OJJDP, the President and to the Congress). In accordance with Article V of the Bylaws and in order to implement the statutory requirements of the Juvenile Justice Act, the Executive Committee shall establish formal procedures and a time schedule for reports to the Associate Administrator, the President, and the Congress. These reports shall be received by the Executive Committee for review in time to be submitted to the full Committee for approval, well in advance of the required LEAA submission date and in accordance with procedures established by the Executive Committee.

It is also the policy of this Committee to utilize reports, routine publications and correspondence to disseminate and transmit information.

^{1/} Scheduling the presentation from the Administrator at this time allows the Committee to determine whether there are any issues that have been raised which it ought to incorporate into its workplan for consideration in its future meetings.

In addition, the Chair may ask Committee members to testify before either house of Congress when legislation and appropriations affecting juvenile justice and delinquency prevention are being considered.

The diverse and representative opinions of the members of the Committee and their involvement with significant others, must be considered prior to issuing documents and statements in the name of the Committee. Therefore, all reports, publications, recommendations, and testimony will be disseminated to all members of the Committee and members will be allowed due time to consider such prior to a vote of the membership for approval, except as otherwise provided below.

Occasionally, the Committee may be requested to testify between Committee meetings, precluding the opportunity to allow due time for all members to consider the requested testimony. Under such circumstances, the Committee member who is responsible for preparing the testimony shall secure the approval of the Committee Chair and mail copies of testimony at the earliest possible date to the Committee membership without full review; however, the only recommendations which may be contained in testimony prepared under such circumstances are those based upon positions, policies, and recommendations previously approved by the full Committee.

A member of the Committee may speak on behalf of the Committee only when requested to do so by the Chair or when quoting policies and recommendations formally approved by the full Committee. If a member is publicly introduced or identified as a member of the Committee, but is not officially authorized to speak on behalf of the Committee, he or she must qualify his or her statements as not reflecting the views of the Committee, unless such statements reflect policies and recommendations formally approved by the full Committee.

VI. COMMITTEE STAFF

A. Committee Staff Positions

At the present time, there are four staff positions authorized to the Committee: the staff director, a juvenile justice specialist, a halftime administrative specialist and a secretary. The major tasks of each these of persons are specified as follows:

1. NAC Staff Director

The NAC Staff Director position shall be full time (100%) and the Director shall have overall responsibility for providing staff support to the NAC, within the scope of available contract resources, which will enable the NAC to carry out its statutory responsibilities. Specific duties in this regard will include:

- a. Manage and supervise the project staff.
- b. Maintain direct, continuous communication with the chairperson of the Committee, Subcommittee Chairpersons, and specially designated Task Forces Chairpersons, in order to carry out the work of the NAC.

c. Advise and assist the NAC, its subcommittees and Task Forces according to plans agreed upon between the NAC and the staff.

d. Help to assure that the NAC conducts its business in the manner prescribed by law (publication of meeting notices, verbatim transcripts, etc.) at least 10 days prior to meeting.

e. Maintain direct, continuous communication with the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and/or designated personnel within the office to facilitate communication between the NAC and the Office, and to facilitate effective implementation of established operating procedures among the NAC, the Office and the NAC staff.

f. Identify experts in the field of juvenile justice who can serve as advisors to the NAC on specific problems and issues of concern to the NAC.

g. Monitor work of consultants assigned to various tasks.

h. Prepare special reports and analyses as required, by the NAC, its subcommittees, or Task Forces.

i. Maintain liaison with national youth-serving agencies and organizations and keep abreast of major publications, to enable the NAC to remain informed to developments in the field of juvenile justice and delinquency prevention.

j. Assure adherence to established schedules, workplans.

k. Provide the NAC Executive Committee with quarterly activity reports and expenditure reports (to be based upon reports required by LEAA Contracts Officer).

l. Serve as technical and coordinating resource for members of the public and news media attending the meetings.

2. Juvenile Justice Program Specialist

The Juvenile Justice Programs Specialist position shall be full time (100%) serving under the supervision of the NAC Staff Director and will be responsible for technical support to the NAC. Specific duties will include:

a. Assist the NAC Staff Director in servicing the programmatic needs of the NAC and its various subcommittees and task groups; i.e. agenda development, identification of meeting participants, etc.

b. Maintain ongoing information concerning activities and initiatives of the Office of Juvenile Justice.

c. Conduct research, program reviews, and literature searches which may be requested by the NAC and its subcommittees or Task Forces and assigned by the NAC Staff Director.

d. Coordinate the collection, production and dissemination of consultant reports, position papers and research findings.

e. Develop and maintain such bibliographies, library materials, and files as may be requested by the NAC Staff Director, or the NAC.

f. Assist the Project Director in the development of reports required by the Contract, and/or requested by NAC or LEAA staffs.

g. Prepare draft of summary minutes of NAC meetings.

h. Perform such other tasks as may be assigned by the NAC Staff Director.

3. Administrative Specialist

The Administrative Specialist position shall be part-time (50% or less) serving under the supervision of the NAC Staff Director and will perform the following duties:

a. Negotiate meeting accommodation rates, facilities and services; reserve meeting facility.

b. Facilitate travel arrangements for Committee members.

c. Organize and manage meeting arrangements.

d. Troubleshoot for Committee members during meeting.

e. Supervise transcription consultants.

f. Collect, prepare and distribute required NAC meeting materials.

g. Attend all NAC meetings.

h. Process NAC member/consultant reimbursements.

i. Negotiate rates for services.

j. Process hotel (or other meeting facility) accounts.

k. Assist in the preparation of technical and fiscal reports as directed by NAC Staff Director.

4. Secretary (Quality and Quantity Shorthand Skills Required)

The Secretary position shall be full time (100%) serving under the supervision of the NAC Staff Director and be responsible for all secretarial duties described by the NAC Staff Director.

VII. NAC TRAVEL, COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES

A. Compensation

Committee members will be paid at a rate of \$135 per day for their services which will be computed on a portal to portal basis for all full Committee meetings and any subcommittee or ad hoc committee meetings which have been authorized consistent with these policies and procedures.

B. Travel and Per Diem

Committee members will be reimbursed for travel and per diem costs associated with their participation at full committee and subcommittee or ad hoc meetings or at necessary meetings with staff, as authorized by the Chair.

No travel expenses, consultant fees, or other remuneration will be paid to members without the formal advance approval of the Executive Committee except as such payment relates to regular attendance at full Committee or approved subcommittee meetings scheduled with the approval of the Executive Committee.

In addition, with the approval of the Executive Committee, members may be authorized to incur travel and per diem expenses associated with their participation at meetings of other public interest and professional organizations involved in the Juvenile Justice area, e.g., National Governors Association, National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, etc. Participation at these meetings must be approved in advance by the Executive Committee. Attendance at conferences will not be authorized when the primary benefit is to the individual rather than to the accomplishment of the Committee's overall objectives. Payment will be authorized for only those fees that are necessary to cover the actual cost of a member's participation in any given conference. At every meeting of the full Advisory Committee, the Chairman shall submit a written report, detailing all outside trips by Committee members, with exact cost figures.

Attendance at conferences will not be authorized in lieu of or for receipt of personal benefits, incentives or rewards for past or present performance.

When travel and attendance at conferences is authorized, efforts will be made to minimize associated travel expenses by designating as participants, members who are located at or near the conference site.

The number of members participating in a conference will be limited to the minimum required to relate the information obtained from the meeting to the achievement of the Committee's overall objectives. In all instances, the number of members attending any one event will be kept to the absolute minimum necessary. As a rule, no more than one member will be authorized to represent the Committee at a conference. It will be the responsibility of those attending a conference to prepare a trip report for review by the

Executive Committee. The report must be of sufficient detail to communicate to others the purpose and results of the trip, and to justify approval of vouchers for reimbursement of expenses.

Committee members will not be authorized to speak at conferences when excessive registration fees are being charged. It is particularly important that the fees reflect actual costs in conducting conferences. The Committee will not participate in or support meetings that exclude large numbers of possible beneficiaries because of excessive fees charged.

There will be no allowances for meetings held outside the United States and its territories.

No action shall be taken in the name of the National Advisory Committee unless the procedures herein set forth have been followed.

END