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LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION,
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PROGRAMS
(fundamentally Fiscal Year 1971)

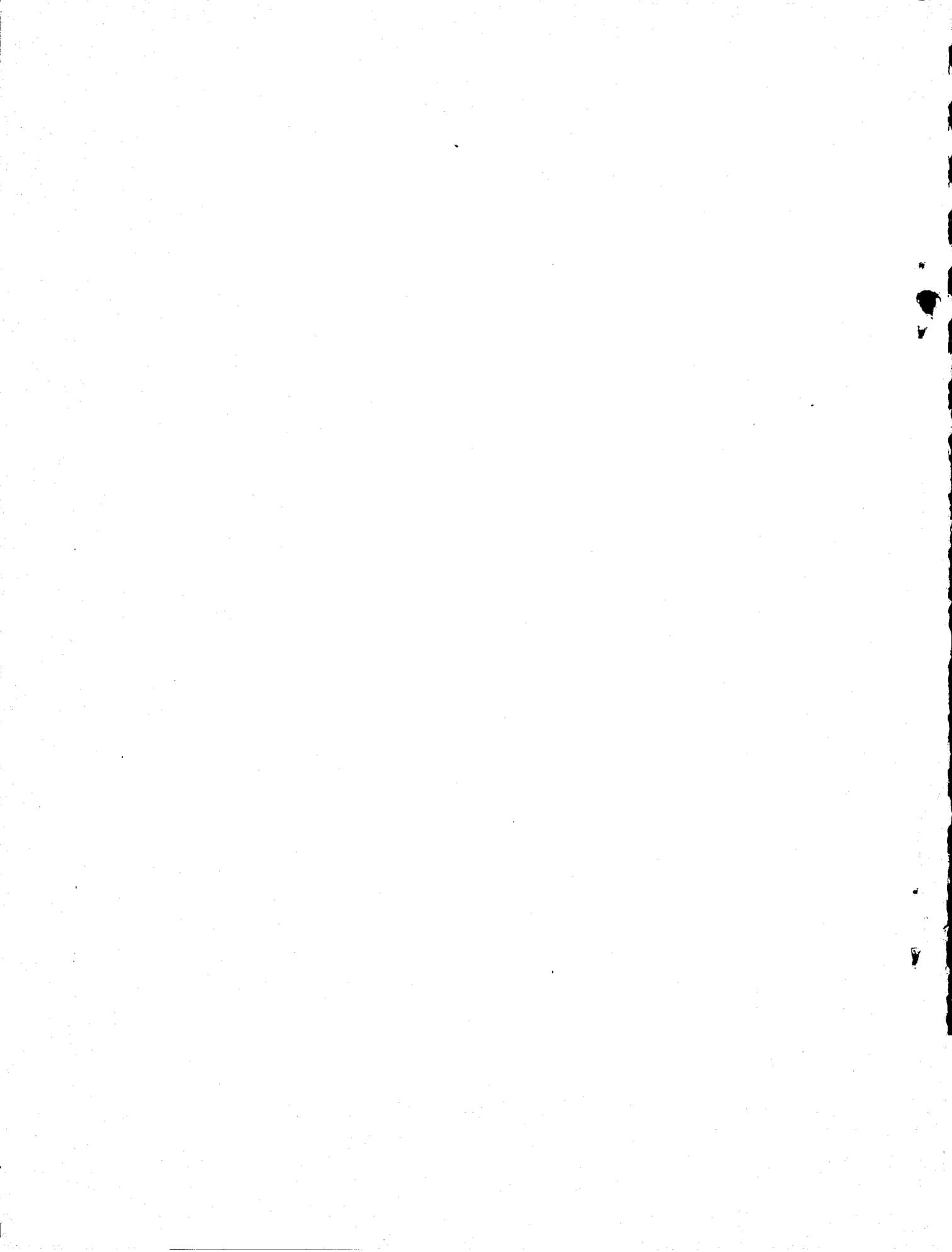
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LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
ROLE DEFINITIONS RELATED TO JUVENILE DELINQUENCY



REPORT TO THE
INTERDEPARTMENTAL COUNCIL
TO COORDINATE ALL
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PROGRAMS

BY
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION

TASK I. B:

Delineation of Departmental Role Definitions Related to the
Problem of Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Development.

1. Specification of Department goals regarding juvenile delinquency and youth development:

The over-all goal of LEAA is the prevention, control and reduction of crime and delinquency in the United States. This goal is implemented through the provision of financial and technical assistance to states, local units of government and other relevant groups that are concerned with crime/delinquency prevention and reduction.

2. Delineation of the legislative authority in juvenile delinquency and youth development for Departments and/or Agencies within each Department:

LEAA has ample legislative authority under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act to carry out programs of financial

or technical assistance to the States and local governments in the area of juvenile delinquency prevention, control and rehabilitation. As enacted in 1968 the Safe Streets Act authorized LEAA to administer a grant-in-aid program to provide financial and technical assistance to enable States and local units of government to improve and strengthen law enforcement. "Law enforcement" was defined by the Act (Sec. 601 (a)) to include "all activities pertaining to crime prevention or reduction and enforcement of the criminal law." LEAA has always considered juvenile delinquency prevention and control to be within the scope of its legislative mandate and juvenile delinquency programs have been funded by LEAA since its inception. Any possible doubt on this question was resolved by the Congress in the recent amendments to the Act. The definition of "law enforcement" was amended by adding to the existing language several express examples of covered program areas, including "programs relating to the prevention, control or reduction of juvenile delinquency..." (P.L. 91-644, Section 9 (1), 82 Stat. 209).

The clearest reading of our legislation, then, would be that LEAA can fund any program directed to improving and strengthening State and local government efforts to prevent, control or reduce juvenile delinquency. However, the primary thrust of LEAA's efforts has been directed to funding programs directly related

to the criminal justice system and an agreement was reached between the Attorney General and the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to the end that HEW would concentrate its juvenile delinquency efforts on children who are outside of or who have been diverted from the traditional juvenile justice system and that LEAA would focus its efforts on juvenile delinquency programs directly related to the juvenile justice system. This agreement was reflected in a letter dated May 25, 1971 from Secretary Richardson to the Attorney General and was incorporated in the Senate report on the Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Control Act Amendments of 1971 (S. Rep. No. 92-220, June 17, 1971)

The emphasis on programs directly related to law enforcement is reflected in specific provisions of the Safe Streets Act. In particular, Section 301 of the Act, which as enacted set forth seven general program categories eligible for action grant funding, and was amended by P.L. 91-644 to include the following program category:

The development and operation of community based delinquent prevention and correctional programs, emphasizing halfway houses and other community based rehabilitation centers for initial pre-conviction or postconviction referral of offenders; expanded probationary programs, including para-

professional and volunteer participation; and community service centers for the guidance and supervision of potential repeat youthful offenders.

Finally, the recent amendments added a new Part E to title I of the Act, providing for a program of block and discretionary grants for the construction or renovation of correctional institutions and facilities and the improvement of correctional programs and practices. In order to qualify for a block grant under Part E, a State must file a comprehensive plan for correctional improvements which, among other things---

- (4) provides satisfactory emphasis on the development and operation of community-based correctional facilities and programs, including diagnostic services, halfway houses, probation, and other supervisory release programs for preadjudication and postadjudication referral of delinquents, youthful offenders, and first offenders, and community-oriented programs for the supervision of parolees;...

The agreement between HEW and LEAA reflects the first step taken to coordinate all Federal juvenile delinquency programs and LEAA goals must clearly be directed toward programs which are directly related to children who come within the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system as it exists in the various States

and units of local government. The goals and standards which LEAA develops in the juvenile delinquency area must reflect this approach.

Grant funds under all LEAA programs can be used for juvenile delinquency projects. This includes planning grants under Part B of the Act (42 USC, Section 3721), action grants (block and discretionary) under Part C of the Act (42 USC, Section 3736), research and development grants from the Institute (42 USC, Section 3741 and 3742), grants for development of juvenile delinquency facilities and programs for training adjudicated juvenile delinquents (42 USC, Section 3750), academic assistance for educating law enforcement officers in juvenile delinquency (42 USC, Section 3746), training programs in juvenile delinquency for law enforcement officers (42 USC, Section 3747), and technical assistance and statistical assistance in the juvenile delinquency area (42 USC, Section 3763).

3. Definition of the criteria that are used in each Department to determine what types of programs are considered for funding:

Criteria used by LEAA to determine what types of programs are considered for funding vary according to grant category.

For instance, the National Institute of Law Enforcement

and Criminal Justice, the research branch of LEAA, first judges an application for a grant according to whether it fits the Institute's fiscal year plan for research. In 1971 this plan contained four main thrusts: Prevention through understanding causes, prevention through new methods of positive intervention, treatment and rehabilitation of delinquents, and system processing of delinquents.

If an application fits into the fiscal year plan it is then judged on its technical aspects to determine, for example, if the methodology is sound, if the results will be valid and useful etc. The reasonableness of the funds requested is then reviewed, followed by a determination of the relative importance of the project when compared with other applications received. Institute Director and LEAA Administrator sign-off completes the process.

For discretionary grants in the juvenile delinquency area, projects must concern adjudicated delinquents, as opposed to predelinquent youth, and must fall within specified guidelines. For FY 1971, guidelines included projects primarily in community treatment (probation and parole improvement), correctional center development, institutional program innovations, and narcotics enforcement and prevention efforts.

Criteria for block grant funds vary from state to state, according to the analysis of needs in individual states. States consider for funding those juvenile delinquency projects that fall within the areas they have determined are in need of improvement in their analysis of the state criminal justice system.

4. Departmental responses to the problems of juvenile delinquency and youth development.

A. Magnitude

1. Records for 1969, the first funding year of LEAA, do not detail block grant expenditures in the area of juvenile delinquency for that period. However, participation by corrections in the LEAA block grant program during fiscal 1969 was generally low. Discretionary grant records are available for that year, and indicate that only one juvenile project was funded -- a juvenile recidivism prevention project for \$18,752.
2. 1970 records offer a more detailed look at funding in the delinquency area:

Block Grant

Juvenile Coorections	\$19,196,371
Juvenile Delinquency Prevention.....	9,251,863

Discretionary Grants

Juvenile Coorections.....	2,915,906
Large Cities (juvenile delinquency corrections and prevention).....	486,298
	<u>\$32,850,438</u>

These figures are as reasonably accurate as available information permits. However, in many instances juvenile and adult corrections programs were included together in block grant applications, and in some

cases it was not possible to separate the juvenile components.

A breakdown of the distribution of block grant funds to juvenile corrections and juvenile delinquency prevention programs is attached, as is a list of Large City Special Grants and discretionary grants in the delinquency area. Technical assistance expenditures or encumbrances specifically for delinquency in 1970 were as follows:

- Seminars for juvenile delinquency administrator personnel at the Bureau of Prisons' center at Morgantown ... \$8,000
- Technical assistance materials on the planning and design of juvenile facilities, University of Pennsylvania ... \$50,000

3. A summary of LEAA Juvenile Delinquency Programs for FY 1971 is presented in the following chart. Several points should be noted about the information presented in the chart:

1. The summary highlights programs funded through part of June, 1971. Since LEAA has an extension on spending FY 1971 monies, the summary is incomplete for the year. Also, only programs and projects that have a major focus on delinquency are included in the following summaries (although LEAA funded many other projects

that included delinquents, these projects were not included on the following pages, because these projects did not have a major focus on juvenile over adult populations.)

2. The various LEAA juvenile delinquency programs are organized under five major headings: Youth Development-Delinquency Prevention, Diagnosis-Diversion, Rehabilitation-Treatment, Upgrading-Environment/Resources, and Drug Abuse. Under each major heading is a breakdown of significant program areas. It should be noted that many individual projects which are classified under specific program areas could be categorized under more than one heading; these multi-purpose projects are classified under only one heading according to the major thrust of the program.
3. Populations served under major program headings include:
 - a. Youth Development-Delinquency Prevention: Mainly high risk children and youth are classified under this category.
 - b. Diagnosis-Diversion: Although most programs focus on high risk children and youth, some projects include adjudicated delinquents.
 - c. Rehabilitation-Treatment: Practically all projects

deal with adjudicated delinquents.

d. Upgrading-Environment/Resources: Although children/youth are not the major focus of these programs, the facilities resources and personnel that these groups focus on deal with high risk and delinquent populations (See project descriptions).

e. Drug Abuse: The major target populations for these programs are high risk and delinquent populations.
(See project summaries)

FINAL TOTALS
LEAA FY 1971 FUNDING

	<u>No. of Projects</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Prevention	112	16,622,132
Diagnosis/Diversion	93	18,583,488
Rehabilitation	202	35,384,160
Upgrading Resources	210	19,324,328
Drugs	<u>65</u>	<u>7,380,827</u>
TOTAL	<u>682</u>	<u>97,294,935</u>

January 21, 1972

The National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice awarded the following juvenile delinquency grants in FY 1971:

	NO. OF PROJECTS/AMOUNT FUNDED	
a. Youth Development - Delinquency Prevention	2	\$235,857
b. Diagnosis - Diversion	2	190,502
c. Rehabilitation - Treatment	3	494,034
d. Upgrading Environment/Resources	0	0
e. Drug Abuse	4 ¹	269,133

Under the Pilot Cities Program in the Institute, the following juvenile delinquency programs were funded in 1971:

- a. Methadone Treatment and Rehabilitation Program and Narcotics Bureau in San Jose -- \$380,844.
- b. Youth Service Bureau in Charlotte -- \$82,954.

¹ No separation was made between juvenile and adult populations; these projects include both.

B. History

From its inception in 1968, LEAA has considered juvenile delinquency prevention and control to be within the scope of its legislative mandate, and has funded programs in the delinquency area during its entire life as an agency. The emphasis on juvenile delinquency has increased during this time.

C. Projections

Several comments can be made about the general direction and substance of the 1972 delinquency programs, as well as major priorities that will be included in most of the juvenile delinquency planning, although some plans have not been finalized yet:

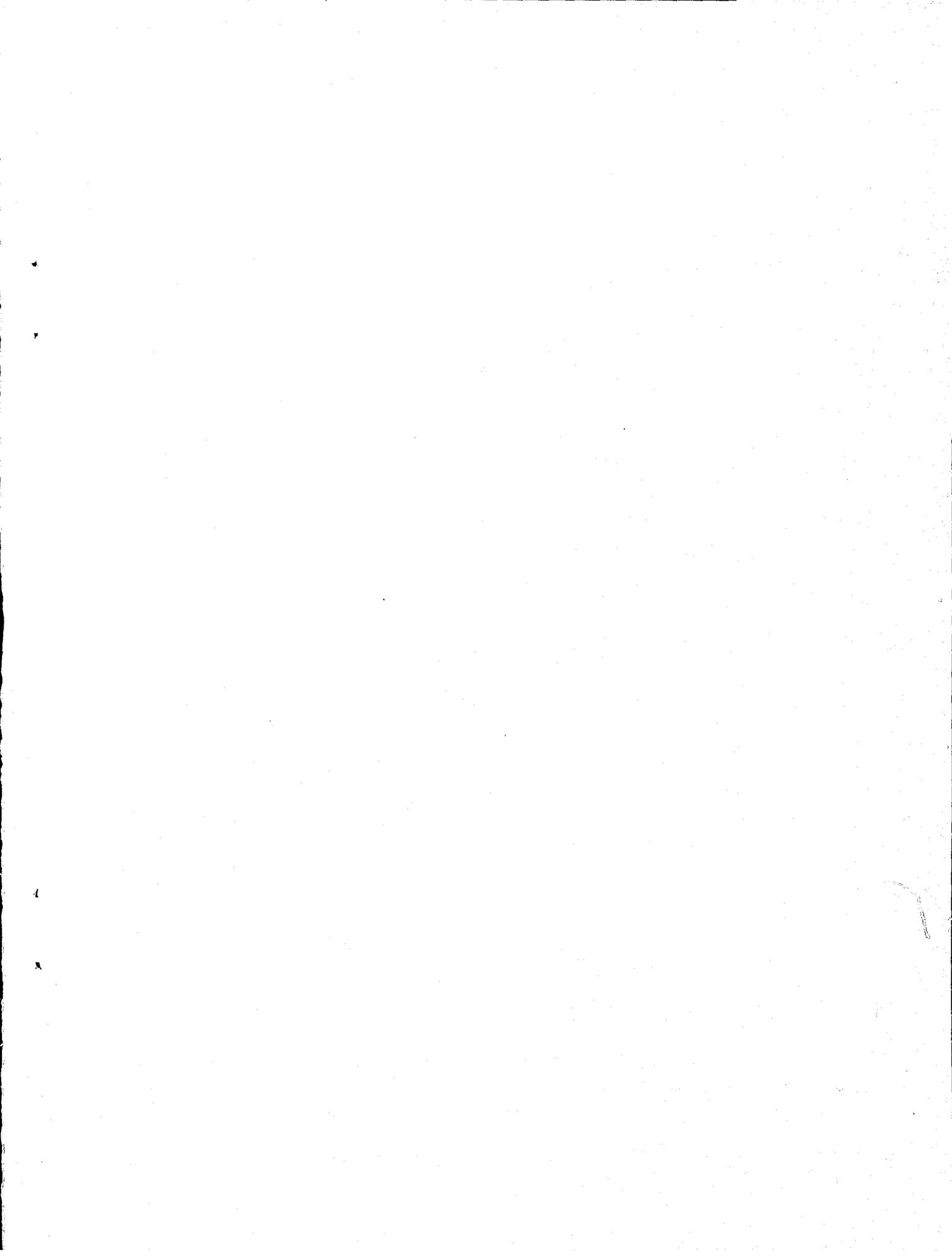
1. Since LEAA's primary mandate is to prevent and reduce crime and delinquency, and because delinquency and youth crime constitute a major portion of the crime problem in this country, LEAA will be devoting more of its attention and resources to the problem of juvenile delinquency.
2. Instead of funding many small projects, LEAA will concentrate its funds and resources in FY 1972 on fewer but more comprehensive projects, so that the impact of the most promising programs will be maximized.

3. In attempting to maximize the impact of programs on juvenile delinquency, LEAA will be placing greater emphasis on coordinating its programs with those of other Federal agencies, so that our limited but coordinated resources may be utilized more effectively and efficiently to make significant inroads on the juvenile delinquency problem, its prevention and reduction.

Substantive areas that will receive serious attention in the planning for FY 1972 in the juvenile delinquency area include:

1. Diversion from the Criminal justice system (Youth Service Bureaus, Child Advocacy Programs, other youth serving agencies/programs, etc.)
2. Prevention of delinquency (school, police, community and other programs aimed at the prevention of delinquency before it occurs, as well as after a child may have had some contact with the criminal justice system).
3. Personalized, community-based treatment programs (group homes, foster care, family strengthening programs, extended probation and parole services, etc.).
4. Involvement of juveniles and youth in positive, constructive responsible roles in the community (Youth Councils, youth-helping-youth programs, community involvement programs for youth, etc.).

5. Development and evaluation of innovative intervention strategies to prevent and reduce juvenile delinquency and youth crime. (Pilot Cities, National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice research programs, etc.).

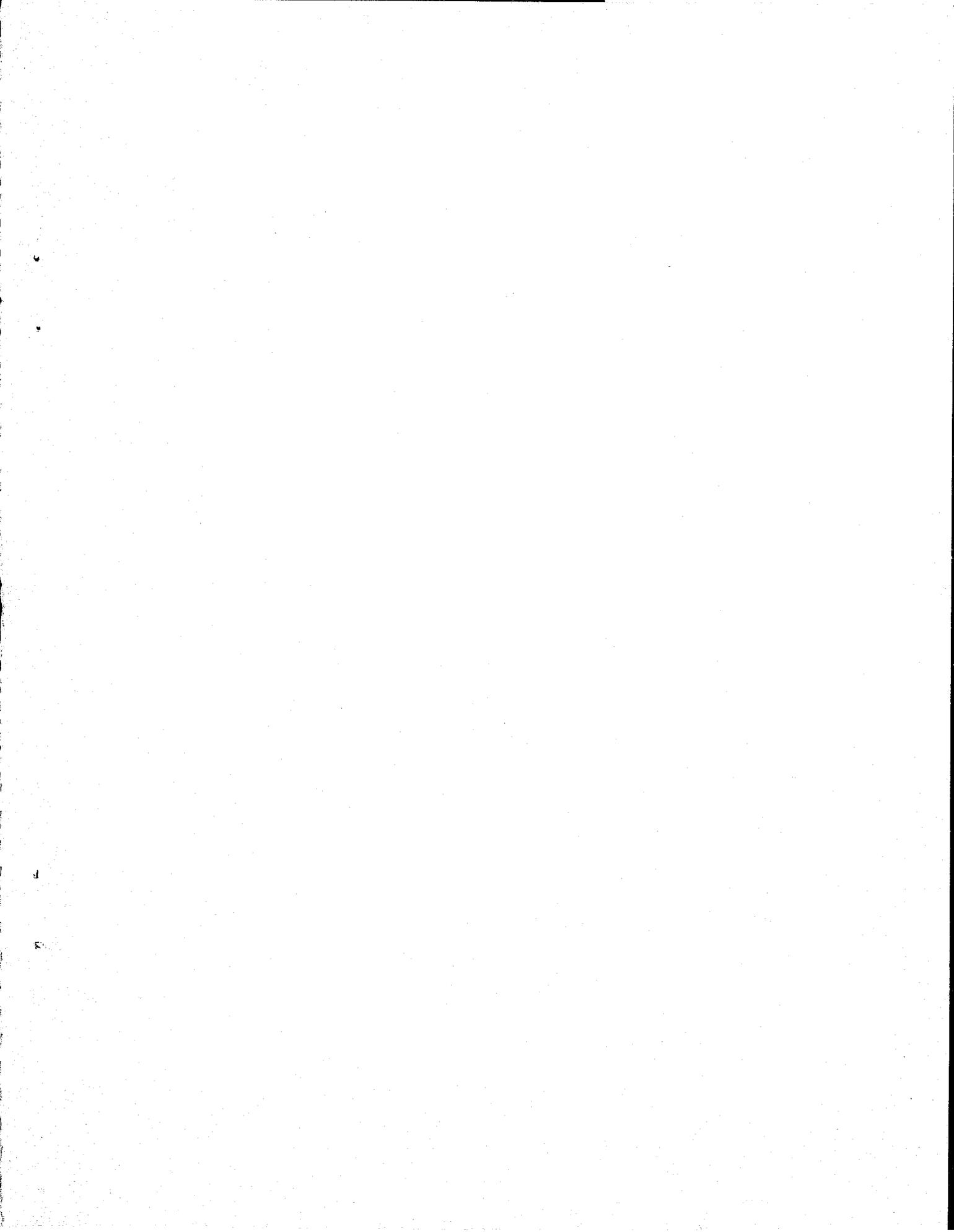


DISTRIBUTION OF BLOCK GRANT FUNDS TO JUVENILE

CORRECTIONS AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

State	Total for Juvenile Delinquency	Juvenile Corrections	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention
Alabama	\$ 400,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 120,000
Alaska	38,280	38,280	-----
Arizona	312,000	255,000	57,000
Arkansas	227,050	191,050	36,000
California	2,708,745	1,296,525	1,412,220
Colorado	229,013	213,013	16,000
Connecticut	470,347	391,297	79,050
Delaware	48,304	24,304	24,000
Florida	848,456	546,211	302,245
Georgia	614,969	417,390	197,579
Hawaii	194,440	88,600	105,840
Idaho	94,391	78,527	15,864
Illinois	2,086,000	1,266,000	820,000
Indiana	750,000	650,000	100,000
Iowa	513,861	389,861	124,000
Kansas	253,000	173,000	80,000
Kentucky	1,220,940	580,522	640,418
Louisiana	412,108	379,108	33,000
Maine	44,000	20,000	24,000
Maryland	976,910	876,394	400,516
Massachusetts	765,000	620,000	145,000
Michigan	410,700	101,700	309,000
Minnesota	418,800	341,900	76,900
Mississippi	314,226	231,476	82,750
Missouri	944,379	653,379	291,000
Montana	80,000	48,000	32,000
Nebraska	137,230	30,000	107,230
Nevada	50,500	41,500	9,000
New Hampshire	93,540	42,600	50,940
New Jersey	1,555,000	1,150,000	405,000
New Mexico	162,230	125,230	40,000
New York	1,100,000	800,000	300,000
North Carolina	414,008	408,008	60,000
North Dakota	78,000	35,000	43,000
Ohio	1,670,000	720,000	950,000
Oklahoma	429,000	334,000	95,000

<u>State</u>	<u>Total for Juvenile Delinquency</u>	<u>Juvenile Corrections</u>	<u>Juvenile Delinquency Prevention</u>
Oregon	\$ 350,319	\$ 228,529	\$ 121,790
Pennsylvania	1,265,128	1,225,128	40,000
Rhode Island	251,831	85,060	166,771
South Carolina	308,000	240,000	68,000
South Dakota	15,000	-	15,000
Tennessee	245,000	225,000	20,000
Texas	937,000	751,000	186,000
Utah	400,000	370,000	30,000
Vermont	86,187	68,937	17,250
Virginia	925,000	550,000	375,000
Washington	490,000	470,000	20,000
West Virginia	266,000	247,500	18,500
Wisconsin	850,000	460,000	390,000
Wyoming	74,900	74,900	-----
District of Columbia	170,442	84,442	86,000
American Samoa	5,000	5,000	-----
Guam	-	-----	-----
Puerto Rico	371,000	224,000	147,000
Virgin Islands	72,000	52,000	20,000
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Totals	28,448,234	19,196,371	9,251,863



FY 1970

LARGE CITY SPECIAL GRANTS PROGRAM

Juvenile Delinquency

<u>PROJECT TITLE</u>	<u>AWARD AMOUNT</u>
Expanded Juvenile Delinquency Program	\$ 83,240
<u>PROJECT SUMMARY:</u> To expand Huntsville, Alabama's juvenile offenders program by a) expanding the prevention program, b) adding mobile police patrols in high crime areas; c) providing community service officers; d) adding Youth Auxiliary Police; and e) offering the counseling services of a probation officer.	
Comprehensive Juvenile Services	\$ 68,587
<u>PROJECT SUMMARY:</u> To develop a comprehensive juvenile services program in Texarkana, Arkansas providing: 1) a Juvenile Police Bureau; 2) professional probation services; 3) pre-delinquent programs; 4) crisis intervention and temporary housing for youths in trouble.	
Juvenile Delinquency and Public Education Demonstration Project	\$150,000
<u>PROJECT SUMMARY:</u> Ten "police-youth specialists" will be assigned to community school programs in Jacksonville, Florida to counsel students and assist in the development of relevant youth programs.	
Boise Police Department School Resource Officer	\$ 47,721
<u>PROJECT SUMMARY:</u> To establish in Boise, Idaho a unit which will aid youth in developing programs in 3 schools emphasizing police-youth contact; pre-crisis and crisis intervention; and public education.	

Large City Grants, FY 70 -- page 2

Community Youth Residence \$ 22,250

PROJECT SUMMARY: To establish a community youth residence featuring psychiatric, vocational and recreational services in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Team Counseling of Hard Core Delinquents \$ 69,275

PROJECT SUMMARY: A community treatment, police and recreation service oriented program utilizing counseling and supportive services in St. Louis Missouri.

Juvenile Defender Project \$ 7,334

PROJECT SUMMARY: To make legal services available to minors with limited financial resources who are charged with acts of delinquency in Helena, Montana.

Comprehensive Youth Services \$146,250

PROJECT SUMMARY: To establish an office of youth services in Manchester, New Hampshire that will facilitate early detection and intervention and coordinate existing rehabilitation services.

Bronx Community Counseling Project \$207,597*

PROJECT SUMMARY: To support a youth and adult service bureau in New York City to divert offenders from the criminal justice system.

Model Cities Crime and Delinquency Program \$ 75,900

PROJECT SUMMARY: A juvenile delinquency crisis intervention program in Toledo, Ohio designed to divert youth from the criminal justice system.

Large City Grants, FY 70 -- page 3

Police Juvenile Referral Program \$139,145

PROJECT SUMMARY: To establish a Referral And Diagnostic Unit in San Juan, Puerto Rico to screen all juveniles apprehended in San Juan, diverting them from a heretofore mandatory court processing system, and providing a positive structured group experience.

Juvenile Center Achievement School \$47,180

PROJECT SUMMARY: To provide a program incorporating the latest innovations in education, technology and the behavioral sciences to meet the academic and social needs of 200 potential dropouts in grades 6-9 in Waco, Texas.

Intensive Drug Abuse Prevention Education Program \$ 73,531

PROJECT SUMMARY: A comprehensive educational program directed toward the 72,000 children in grades 7-12 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin's public schools.

Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Prevention and Control \$ 17,986

PROJECT SUMMARY: To establish a narcotics division consisting of sixteen officers and to effect prevention and rehabilitation through school programs and the Model Cities Human Services Center, respectively in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

Day Night Care and Drug Crisis Center \$ 45,172

PROJECT SUMMARY: To establish a 24-hour facility to house 20 youths and serve an additional 200 daily and implement an existing prevention and rehabilitation program in New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Large City Grants, FY 70 -- page 4

Establishment of a "Community Service Bureau" -- Atlantic City \$131,389*

PROJECT SUMMARY: To aid in the development of police-community relations in Atlantic City, New Jersey by providing educational programs to the public, and by establishing a junior police corps, a police athletic league program and a police-school liaison unit and by conducting a community attitude survey.

Leadership Training through Law in American Society \$232,886

PROJECT SUMMARY: To expand a successful pilot program to modify attitudes of school children toward a commitment to the rule of law in our society by re-educating 30 school teachers in a summer training session in Chicago, Illinois.

Fargo Police-Youth Comparative Community Relations Program \$ 21,320

PROJECT SUMMARY: To increase police-community relations in Fargo, North Dakota by a police sponsored center to service youth, providing a setting where local youth can discuss problems or complaints with an understanding and helpful adult.

School Resource and Community Relations Programs--Fresno Police Department \$ 78,759

PROJECT SUMMARY: To enable the city of Fresno, California to continue its Community Relations and School Resource Officer Programs.

FY 1971

Comprehensive Diagnostic Plan for Juvenile Offenders \$172,989

PROJECT SUMMARY: Phase I: Treatment and indepth diagnosis for juvenile offenders from the Youth Study Center in New Orleans, Louisiana. Phase II: Assistance and services by caseworkers to families of juvenile offenders given help through Phase I.

Large City Grants, FY 71 -- page 5

Demonstration Community Adjustive
Services Bureau

\$147,725

PROJECT SUMMARY: Intake and counseling supportive services to 300 juvenile offenders in Norfolk, Virginia. Housing for 7 youth.

Living Arts Center

\$150,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: To serve girls 8-15. The program in Grand Rapids, Michigan is for first offenders and dropouts; it will have a drop-in center, skill training in communication arts, and the schools will provide an alternate means for getting a high school diploma.

Butte Youth Service
Center Group Home

\$ 46,929

PROJECT SUMMARY: Immediate shelter for 12 young people, individual and group counseling, problem solving experiences, drug abuse seminars and law enforcement seminars.

Youth Counselor Program

\$ 29,415

PROJECT SUMMARY: Designed as an extension of juvenile probation services in East Palo Alto-East Menlo Park communities. Purpose is to employ young people to provide counseling to their pre-delinquent and delinquent peers. Training is for 1 year in a 1-to-1 relationship with assistant probation officers-- 8 young people. (State of California.)

"Safe Streets Unit
Project," Miami, Florida

\$149,709*

PROJECT SUMMARY: One component deals with juvenile guidance: Will contact all youthful offenders on a continuing basis, to attempt to have them involved in constructive activities.

Comprehensive Metropolitan Narcotics
and Dangerous Drug Control Program

\$137,576*

PROJECT SUMMARY: Juvenile education component provides for the training of 670 teachers and classroom instruction for 35,000 students in Richmond, Virginia.

Large City Grants, FY 71 -- page 6

Cadet Programs, \$86,360
Highland Park, Michigan

PROJECT SUMMARY: To establish two programs to deal with juvenile problems: A police cadet program and a community service cadet program, both leading to work and/or careers in law enforcement.

Model Neighborhood Safety \$149,775*
and Police/Community Relations,
Honolulu, Hawaii

PROJECT SUMMARY: The three major goals are to improve police-community relations; reduce and prevent deviant behavior, primarily among youths; and provide training opportunities for 25 MNA residents in subprofessional police work.

Youth Services Bureau \$ 62,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: The development of new techniques for police handling and referral of juveniles for voluntary treatment without court involvement and community based treatment programs for juveniles already referred to the juvenile court system, including those on probation or parole. Program also provides for assistance to young adult misdemeanants in Highland Park, Michigan.

Drug Abuse Prevention \$149,805
Program, Duluth, Minnesota

PROJECT SUMMARY: A four-component program, one of which is a Student Information and Education Program which will conduct discussion type workshops for teachers and youth and will disseminate drug information materials.

Preventive Program for Metropolitan \$150,000*
Narcotics and Drug Abuse Enforcement--
Columbus, Ohio

PROJECT SUMMARY: The education and prevention component of this program will be an area-wide Education Program aimed at disaffecting teenagers from potential drug use by accurate information concerning drug effects and hazards.

Large City Grants, FY 71 -- page 7

Drug Abuse Education and
Coordination Center--
Albuquerque, New Mexico

\$ 35,588*

PROJECT SUMMARY: To collect and disseminate responsible and accurate drug abuse information, promote community involvement, augment and coordinate existing programs, establish a central information and referral service, organize teams of experts to conduct educational forums and workshops for the benefit of school children, educators, parents, probation officers, youth leaders, social workers, and the general public.

Special Narcotics and Dangerous
Drug Enforcement, Education, and
Prevention Programs--Jersey City, New Jersey

\$102,330*

PROJECT SUMMARY: The program has a number of major goals including the establishment of a broad education program, the development of an in-service training program, the total involvement of various community agencies, and the involvement of juveniles, all geared towards the overall goal of preventing drug addiction.

New and Improved Community and
Public Relations Service Program--
Lexington, Kentucky

\$150,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: A five-part program each of which involves youths, junior high through college age, working with, for and through the Lexington Police Department. Work/study and seeking jobs for disadvantaged youth are two of the components.

School Sentries Program

\$ 98,106

PROJECT SUMMARY: To create and employ a corps of 17 paraprofessional workers attached to various schools in Rochester, New York who would patrol the campuses of the schools and the adjacent streets in order to prevent and control crime within these areas. Their presence would serve to reduce the instances of shakedowns, fights, and petty thievery.

*These projects involve both juveniles and adults.

Large City Grants, FY 71 -- page 8

Police-Court-School-Community Project to
Reduce Juvenile Delinquency--
St. Louis County, Missouri \$195,364

PROJECT SUMMARY: To develop and support within the administrative structure of the St. Louis County Juvenile Court, six juvenile delinquency service teams and six community-based remedial education centers to provide preventive and remedial juvenile delinquency services to school personnel, students, parents, and community groups.

V.I.S.I.T. (Volunteers In-Service Intern
Training Project)--
Essex County, Missouri \$150,293

PROJECT SUMMARY: To improve and expand existing diagnostic treatment services of the Juvenile Courts of Essex County, Missouri by adding undergraduate students from local colleges to each of four courts in the county. An in-service training curriculum will be developed to train students and volunteers.

Coordinated Response to Narcotic and
Dangerous Drug Problem--
Corpus Christi, Texas \$ 92,506

PROJECT SUMMARY: Program has several components and will include an adolescent psychiatric service center and will provide counseling and support for youthful drug abusers.

Mid-Iowa Drug Abuse Council--
Des Moines, Iowa \$150,367

PROJECT SUMMARY: To provide a broad spectrum of rehabilitative services to drug abusers and an expanded program for drug education in a 9-county area of midcentral Iowa. Includes development of school curriculum and workshops for parents.

Large City Grants, FY 71 -- page 9

Improved Juvenile Services-- \$150,000
Baltimore, Maryland

PROJECT SUMMARY: To improve the services of the Baltimore Juvenile Court and reduce the backlog of juvenile cases by adding staff to include 4 court Juvenile Masters, a psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, and resident nurse.

Comprehensive County/Community \$150,000
Approach to Drug Abuse Prevention
and Rehabilitation--
Bergen County, New Jersey

PROJECT SUMMARY: To create an in-patient rehabilitation center for early drug users, the center will serve 70 municipalities within Bergen County, has facilities for 94 persons and will serve 35 by the end of 1971.

Children's Village (Design)-- \$ 87,611
Oakland County, Michigan

PROJECT SUMMARY: Provides architectural development costs of a housing and rehabilitation complex for Oakland County. The facility will eventually house both male and female delinquents in separate cottages.

Police Cadet Project-- \$125,470
Newark, New Jersey

PROJECT SUMMARY: To establish a Police Cadet Program by which young men 18-21, who may be interested in police work, may begin a career with the police department. Consists of a 38-month internship and includes attendance at Rutgers University for an AA degree.

Police Youth Specialist-- \$ 75,000
Jacksonville, Florida

PROJECT SUMMARY: An inter-agency effort designed to reduce number of juvenile referrals to the

Large City Grants, FY 71 -- page 10

criminal process. Each of 9 youth specialists are assigned a caseload of 15 hardcore delinquents in the school system of Jacksonville.

Treatment for Juvenile Delinquents-- \$ 67,667
Des Moines, Iowa

PROJECT SUMMARY: Community-based alternatives will be provided to selected juvenile offenders (male and female). They will be referred after a 14 day screening period at one of the two state training schools.

Juvenile Achievement Center School-- \$ 24,055
Waco, Texas

PROJECT SUMMARY: To take care of the academic and social needs of approximately 250 students in grades 6-9 who are in danger of being rejected by the school because of academic and social behavior problems.

Juvenile Social Conscience Project-- \$ 16,272
Witchita, Kansas

PROJECT SUMMARY: To provide a coordinated series of 52 juvenile-offender seminars dealing with juvenile-family-community problems. Reduction of juvenile recidivism will be the goal of the seminars which will be presented each week during the year to juveniles who are potential serious recidivists assigned to the seminar either as a probation condition or a release condition.

New Waverly Delinquency Prevention \$308,200
Program--
Houston, Texas

PROJECT SUMMARY: A community implemented program designed to provide potential delinquents and adjudicated delinquents with assistance along the road to social, education, and economic viability through the application and expertise of the participating agencies.

Large City Grants, FY -- page 11

Comprehensive Program to Improve Law Enforcement in Bridgeport's Model Neighborhood Program--
Bridgeport, Connecticut \$ 99,990

PROJECT SUMMARY: To provide continuation support for a special Police Task Force in a low-income housing project; will provide a police/community relations program; a neighborhood recreation center for teenagers will be the focal point of community relations activities.

Rent-a-Kid--
Omaha, Nebraska \$ 18,000

PROJECT SUMMARY: To provide a central office and local satellite offices which will administer requests for hiring from private citizens, business and industry for children from 13-16.

Stop Addiction through Voluntary Effort (Project SAVE)-- \$185,605

PROJECT SUMMARY: A pilot program aimed at the prevention of drug abuse by youths aged 9-20 in southeast D.C. Through trained communitiy residents.

Establishment of Juvenile Division--
Burlington, Vermont \$ 35,700

PROJECT SUMMARY: To establish a Juvenile Division within the Police Department, consisting of two intensively trained, well-experienced police officers.

The following list offers a sampling of juvenile delinquency discretionary grant projects funded in FY 1970, and is included to offer an idea of types of juvenile delinquency projects funded under the discretionary grant program during the year. Complete program data is available upon request.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PROJECTS FY 1970
(Corrections Improvement Programs)

<u>STATE</u>	<u>PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
ALABAMA		
ALASKA		
ARIZONA	Development of Community-based Correctional Halfway Houses	85,645
	New Model of Juvenile Justice System	140,625
ARKANSAS		
CALIFORNIA	A Model Parole Workload System	168,996
	LEAA Corrections Executive-Development Fellowship - Youth Authority.	7,500
COLORADO	I - level Differential Treatment	29,162
	Juvenile Court Purchase of Services Fund	82,500
	Community-Based Youth Program	52,634
CONNECTICUT		
DELAWARE	Specialized After-care Program	74,730
FLORIDA	Broward County Juvenile Correctional Center	49,763
	Residential Treatment Center for Juvenile Delinquents - Tampa	49,490
GEORGIA	LEAA Corrections Executive-Development Fellowship - Juvenile	6,500
HAWAII		
IDAHO		
ILLINOIS		
INDIANA		
IOWA		

KANSAS	LEAA Corrections Executive-Development Fellowship - John County Juvenile Court	8,000
KENTUCKY	Plan for Multi-Community Jail and Juvenile Center - Logan County	12,494
	Youth Outreach	43,216
LOUISIANA	Project Reach - Jefferson Parish School Board	155,558
	LEAA Corrections Executive-Development Fellowship - Jefferson Parish Juvenile Probation	6,500
MAINE		
MARYLAND	Baltimore Metropolitan YMCA Youth Development Center	112,810
MASSACHUSETTS	Regional Staff Training Center Combined With a Treatment Unit for Delinquent and Pre-delinquent Youth	200,00
MICHIGAN	Analysis and Planning of a Multi-facet Youth Detention-Rehabilitation Facility	89,500
	Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Center - Berien County	100,000
MINNESOTA	Arrowhead Regional Detention Center	125,000
	Communication Skills Lab for Juvenile Delinquents and Potential Delinquents	13,200
MISSISSIPPI		
MISSOURI	Special Probation Services Project - St. Louis County - Juvenile Division	143,377
MONTANA	Group Foster Homes	18,000
NEBRASKA		
NEVADA	Community-Parolees, Juvenile Specialized Foster Homes	35,453
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Community-Based Corrections Program-Placement and Guidance Officer	15,810
NEW JERSEY	Community Treatment Centers for 14-16 Year Olds	88,453
NEW MEXICO		

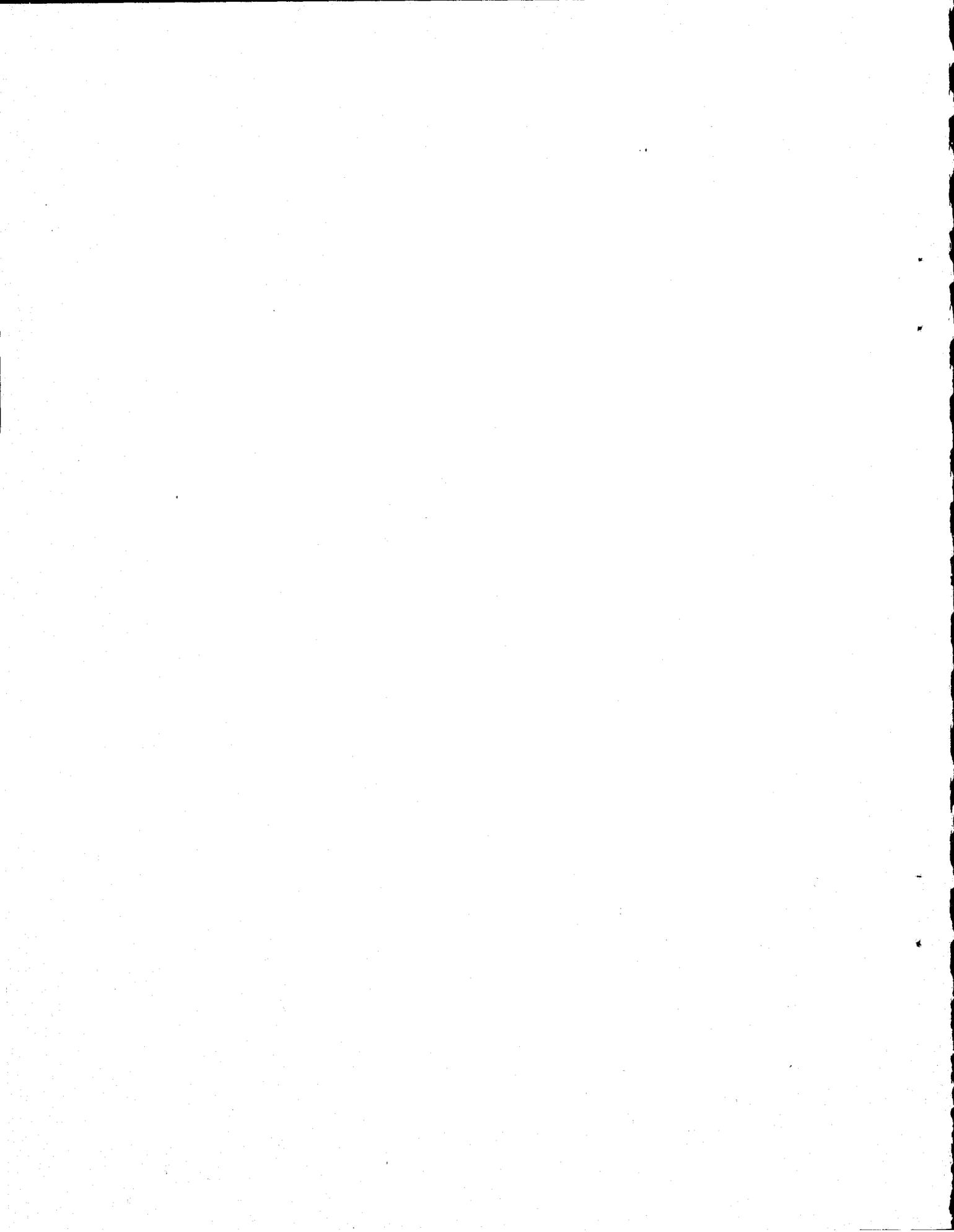
NEW YORK	Halfway Houses - one boys, one girls Nassau County	120,613
NORTH CAROLINA	Regional Youth Services Center	190,517
NORTH DAKOTA		
OHIO	Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Center Plan - New Innovations in Court Procedures	65,100
OKLAHOMA		
OREGON	Education Experiences with Delinquency Prone Children	53,912
PENNSYLVANIA	Pennsylvania Youth Study Center-Female Detention Facility	100,000
RHODE ISLAND		
SOUTH CAROLINA	Central Diagnostic and Community Con- sultative Services for Local Courts	200,000
SOUTH DAKOTA		
TENNESSEE	Youth Residential Center - Chattanooga	95,371
TEXAS	Comprehensive Services to Juvenile Delin- quents for Prevention and Control	118,968
	Small Group Homes for Pre-Delinquent Adolescent Girls	113,480
	Student Volunteer Prevention Project	27,000
UTAH	Establishing Neighborhood Probation Units - Team Approach	28,342
VERMONT		
VIRGINIA	LEAA Corrections Executive-Development Fellowship	6,500
WASHINGTON		
WEST VIRGINIA	Mound Builders Delinquency Treatment Center	49,000
WISCONSIN	Environ Support Program	67,332

WYOMING

Group Treatment Homes for Pre-Delinquent
and Delinquent Teenagers

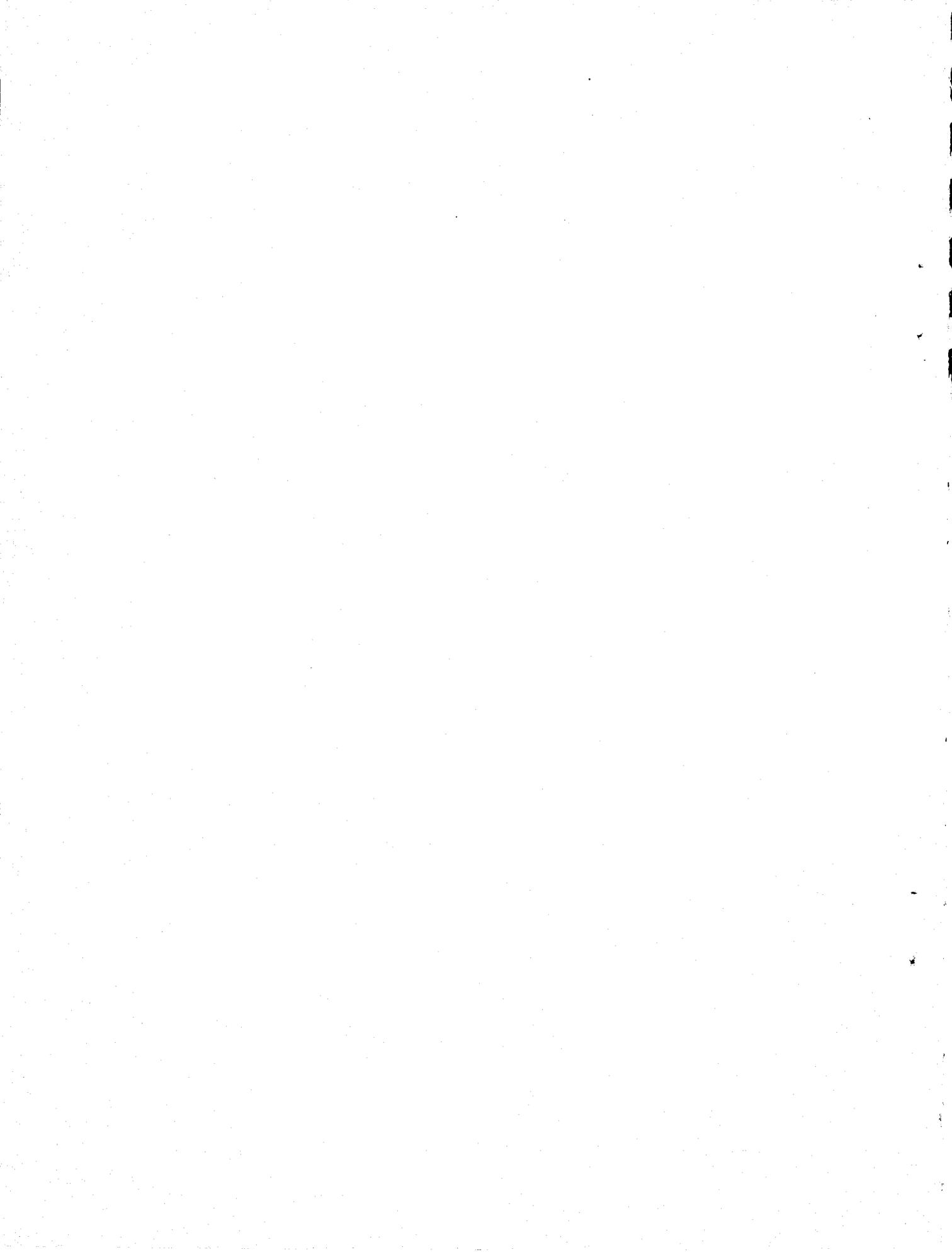
50,312

DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA



LEAA

Juvenile Delinquency Program Descriptions



SUMMARY OF LEAA JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
PROGRAMS FOR FY 1971

A summary of LEAA Juvenile Delinquency Programs for FY 1971 is presented in the following chart. Several points should be noted about the information presented in the chart:

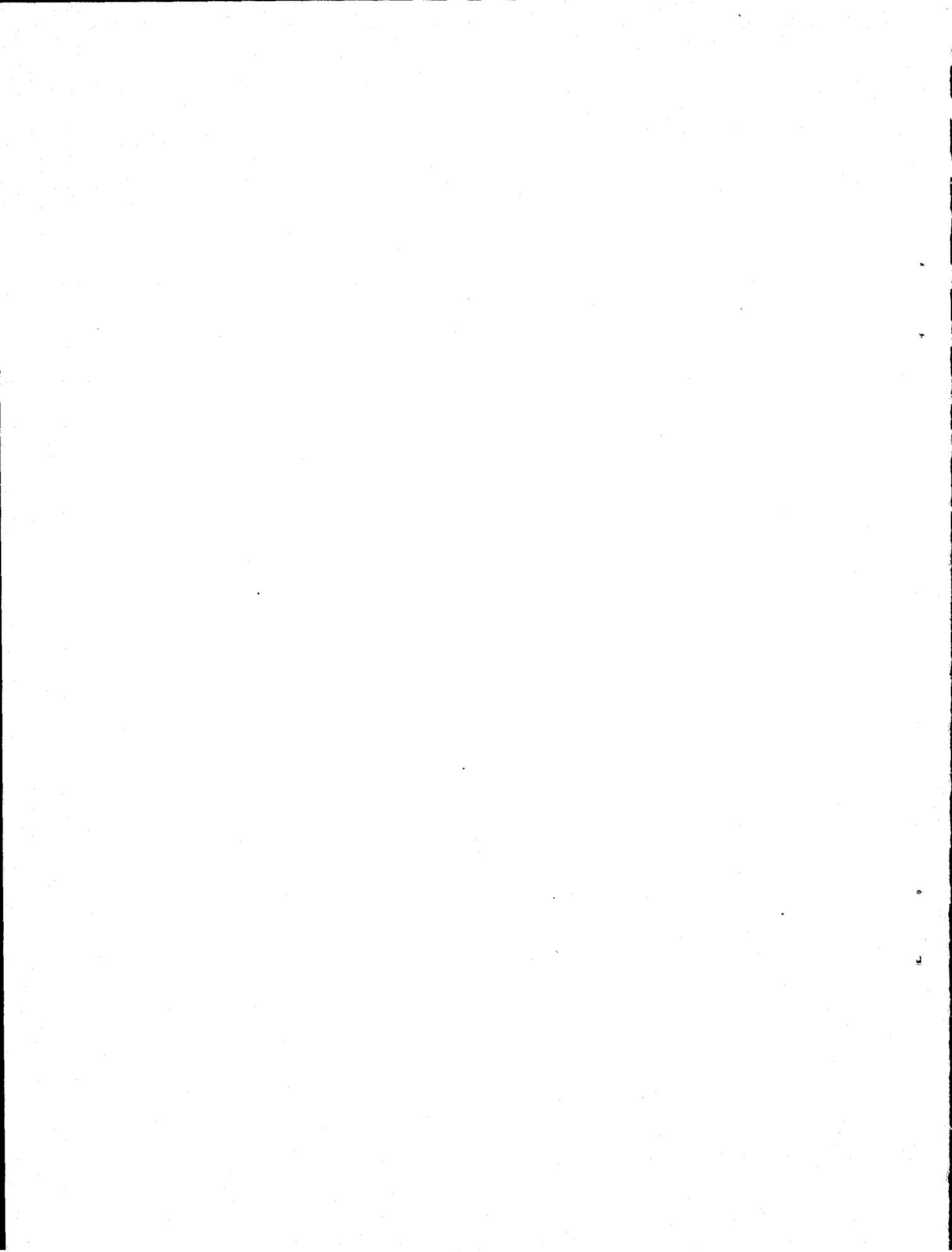
1. The summary highlights programs funded through June, 1971. Since LEAA has an extension on spending FY 1971 monies, the summary is incomplete for the year. Also, only programs and projects that have a major focus on delinquency are included in the following summaries (although LEAA funded many other projects that included delinquents, these projects were not included on the following pages, because these projects did not have a major focus on delinquents over adult populations.).
2. The various LEAA juvenile delinquency programs are organized under five major headings: Youth Development-Delinquency Prevention, Diagnosis-Diversion, Rehabilitation-Treatment, Upgrading-Environment/Resources and Drug Abuse. Under each major heading is a breakdown of significant program areas. It should be noted that many individual projects which are classified under specific program areas could be categorized under more than one heading; these multi-purpose projects are classified under only one heading according to the major thrust of the program.
3. Populations served under major program headings include:
 - a. Youth Development-Delinquency Prevention: Mainly high risk children and youth are classified under this category.
 - b. Diagnosis-Diversion: Although most programs focus on high risk children and youth, some projects include adjudicated delinquents.
 - c. Rehabilitation-Treatment: Practically all projects deal with adjudicated delinquents.
 - d. Upgrading-Environment/Resources: Although children/youth are not the major focus of these programs, the facilities, resources and personnel deal with and/or are for high risk and delinquent populations (See project descriptions).
 - e. Drug Abuse: The major target populations for these programs are high risk and delinquent populations (See project summaries).

FINAL TOTALS
LEAA FY 1971 FUNDING

	<u>No. of Projects</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Prevention	112	16,622,132
Diagnosis/Diversion	93	18,583,488
Rehabilitation	202	35,384,160
Upgrading Resources	210	19,324,328
Drugs	<u>65</u>	<u>7,380,827</u>
TOTAL	<u>682</u>	<u>97,294,935</u>

January 21, 1972

PREVENTION



PREVENTION	<u>NO.</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
I. Community Involvement		
Information, Education,	22	838,840
Public Relations		
Police/Community	22	2,990,313
Youth Relations		
School-Community	21	3,883,198
Programs		
Youth Involvement	15	1,433,613
Volunteers	<u>6</u>	<u>176,020</u>
SUB-TOTAL	86	9,321,984
II. Research and Development	<u>26</u>	<u>7,300,148</u>
SUB-TOTAL	26	7,300,148
PREVENTION TOTAL:	<u>112</u>	<u>16,622,132</u>

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT - DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

PREVENTION: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (INFORMATION/EDUCATION/PUBLIC RELATIONS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	SUMMARY
ARIZ.	Improving community involvement through increased public education and community relations		\$ 25,000 C(B)			Increase the involvement & support of Arizona's youth in law enforcement and criminal justice activities.
CALIF.	Development and support of community education and information		33,000 C(B)			Summary not available
CALIF.	Increase citizen involvement in law enforcement activities		50,000 C(B)			Summary not available
HAWAII	Law and justice awareness program		18,000 C(B)			Public education and awareness program with particular emphasis on school age children. Expansion of education course in such subjects as "Judicial System" and "Administration of Justice;" to ten additional schools.
IDAHO	Community education and involvement		1,800 C(B)			Information/education program to combat delinquent tendencies of youth.
ILL.	Community responsibility and participation program		150,000 C(B)			To assist communities and individuals in determining their roles and responsibilities for reducing street crime and supporting criminal justice agencies.
IND.	Public Education		3,000 C(B)			Support in 30 to 50 cities public education projects to achieve public awareness of criminal justice system teach more people to be concerned more with their responsibilities as good citizens and promote more positive image of law enforcement agencies to public. Establish public information officer in 5-6 communities. Conduct a legal

PREVENTION: . COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (INFORMATION/EDUCATION/PUBLIC RELATIONS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	SUMMARY
KAN.	Public media		\$ 21,130 C(B)			training seminar for high school teachers. Promote citizen awareness of juvenile problems through up to four mass media projects.

PREVENTION: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (INFORMATION/EDUCATION/PUBLIC RELATIONS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	FUND	PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
KAN.	Citizens awareness and education		\$ 5,910 C(B)				Funding of 2 citizen's action groups to promote better understanding of the juvenile justice system.
KEN	Utilization of mass media		75,000 C(B)				Present high quality programs on major problems of criminal justice system in Kentucky & innovative programs & opportunities for improvement. A series of films, television & radio spots and publications will be prepared for use by mass media, Regional Crime Councils, civic & youth groups and schools.
LA.	Identification and reduction of causes of crime		10,000 C(B)				Projects designed to solicit public support for sound correctional practice and its potential effect on crime reduction through non recidivism. Included are a project by the New Orleans PD in conjunction with the city's methadone clinics relative to drug abuse and also a project to institute a comprehensive statewide narcotic and drug abuse education program in the public school systems.
MAINE	Public Information		4,000 C(B)				Development of a Statewide information program including study unit of school curricula anticipating participation by 5,000 - 15,000 students per year.

PREVENTION: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (INFORMATION/EDUCATION/PUBLIC RELATIONS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
Md.	Crime prevention techniques and programs		\$ 83,000 C(B)				Increase the awareness of general public re problem of crime, delinquency, and drug abuse and increase direct involvement of citizen & citizens' organizations in crime prevention activities. Subgrant to educational agencies, news media & special citizen organizations to assist in disseminating information on existing crime prevention techniques and programs and designing additional specialized programs.
MICH.	Public education and information		75 15,000 C(B)				General public information & education campaign including elementary schools.
MO.	Improving community knowledge and understanding of the criminal justice system		30,000 C(B)				To improve community knowledge and understanding of the role of the general public in crime prevention efforts. This program will provide funding for the development & implementation of regional programs to increase the understanding by citizens of their role.

PREVENTION: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (INFORMATION/EDUCATION/PUBLIC RELATIONS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
NO.	Increasing public knowledge about criminal behavior		\$100,000				Formal & informal activities to increase knowledge & understanding of factors resulting in criminal behavior. Projects to provide information & understanding of drug abuse. Role of law and justice in society will also be emphasized as well as role of minority groups.
MONT.	Community awareness		14,000 C(B)				Inform the general public as to the needs & problems of youth.
N.D.	Prevention of crime and public education		5,000 C(B)				Provide programs & facilities for those in danger of becoming law violators due to alcoholism or use of drugs & to educate public on aspects of crime & its prevention.
R.I.	Crime prevention and public education projects		20,000 C(B)				To increase public awareness of liability to crime, to increase cooperation with police agencies & to increase public knowledge of self protection measures.
TEX.	Community relations		70 10,000 C(B)				To promote and secure the direct and/or indirect involvement of over 3,000 judges, prosecutors, and assistant prosecutors & the inter-relation & responsibilities of each to the other. Projects will include joint venture with independent school district; development and utilization of felons & publications, their printing & distribution; the

PREVENTION: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (INFORMATION/EDUCATION/PUBLIC RELATIONS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							distribution of available films & publications; direct confrontation community relations programs; and combination of these.
W. VA.	Community crime prevention		15,000 C(B)				To involve the community in crime prevention through public education, and to encourage the public to report incidents requiring police investigation.
WIS.	Public education in crime prevention		30,000				Initiation of education programs and publicity campaigns by local governments to prevent crime.

PREVENTION: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (POLICE/COMMUNITY-YOUTH RELATIONS)

STATE	PROGRAMS	I.D.	LENGTH PROJECT	1971 FUND	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
CALIF.	Improved law enforcement capacity to prevent and control juvenile delinquency			\$475,000 C(B)			Summary not available
GA.	Initiation, Expansion and continuation of police-community relations			40,000 C(B)			To open and maintain various channels of communication between the community and law enforcement officials such as guiding grievances to the police, disseminating information to the public, organizing police-citizen advisory boards, working with community leaders to avoid citizen unrest and disorder, and training other members of the police force in day to day police-community relations techniques and functions.
GA.	Community and Neighborhood Service Officer Programs			20,000 C(B)			To promote community relations and prevent crime by augmenting police-community relations manpower. In Atlanta there is a subgrant to expand its Community Service Officer Program and a subgrant to City of Athens to continue its Community Relations - Neighborhood Service Officer Program.
HAWAII	School Relations Officer			12,000 C(B)			To foster an improved relationship between the School and the Police Dept. of Hawaii County through the efforts of one School Relations Officer.
ILL.	Establishment of Community-Police Relations Programs			30,000 C(B)			Among numerous suggested projects is the establishment of police-youth recreational programs, a liaison officer in the school program and an "Officer Friendly" program.

PREVENTION: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (POLICE/COMMUNITY-YOUTH RELATIONS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	LENGTH PROJECT	1971 FUND	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
IOWA	Improvement of Police-Community Relations			\$170,000 C(B)			Continuation and expansion of police-school liaison programs in 10 communities.
MINN.	Human Relations- Human Factors/Clients Program			150,000 C(B)			To develop programs designed to change the way police can and do handle certain clients of the system, such as the alcoholic, the juvenile or the first offender. To promote programs which will expand the role of police in those areas of prevention and rehabili- tation especially regarding juveniles. To provide group therapy for adjudicated delin- quents. To establish foster homes for adjudicated delinquents.
NEB.	Police/Youth Relations			33,000 C(B)			Provide support for police/youth camps to correct mutual misunder- standings. Police/youth camp would be set up to help police- men understand and deal with juveniles at the point of con- frontation and apprehension, and it would help young people understand the role of police- men.
N.J.	Improvement of Police- Juvenile Relationships			300,000 C(B)			Establishment of juvenile relations units & aid bureaus within police departments and provide basic and in-service training. It is anticipated that approximately 300 to 400

PREVENTION: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (POLICE/COMMUNITY, YOUTH RELATIONS)

STATE	PROGRAMS	I.D.	LENGTH PROJECT	1971 FUND	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
N.Y.	Assessing and improving the effectiveness of enforcement activities			700,000 C(B)			<p>police officers will receive guidelines and/or training in handling juvenile matters in 1971. It is also expected that approximately 20,000 juveniles will be directly affected by the projects funded.</p> <p>To establish and refine guidelines for police in dealing with juveniles and youth; to improve and establish effectiveness of police - juvenile bureaus and specialists; to provide in-service training and educational programs for juvenile officers; to prevent delinquency through the efforts of community service officers and neighborhood and community organizations; and to strengthen existing community resources as alternatives to referral to the family court.</p>
R.I.	Improving Police Juvenile Services			50,000 C(B)			<p>Creation or improvement of police juvenile services units, to include counseling and liaison between police and community groups concerned with youth.</p>
S.C.	Provide trained community service officers <i>Service</i>			20,000 C(B)			<p>To provide trained officers in communities who can establish rapport between law enforcement agencies and citizens. Project will include playgrounds & day camps for children, community discussion groups on local</p>

PREVENTION: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (POLICE/COMMUNITY, YOUTH RELATIONS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	LENGTH PROJECT	1971 FUND	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
TENN.	Development and encouragement of programs to improve police-community relations			40,000 C(B)			problems & what community wants from law enforcement system & meetings with public officials for local citizens to discuss their grievances. To increase effectiveness of law enforcement through an improvement in the relations between police and the community-at-large. Development of public educational programs tied to crime prevention will be encouraged with prime consideration being given to pilot projects which result in the introduction & utilization of new techniques of public education programs.
W. VA.	Improvement of Law Enforcement community relations			40,000 C(B)			To establish a full-time community-relations program within any criminal justice agency-police, courts, correction; and juvenile delinquency. emphasis is on reaching youth and minority groups.
WIS.	Police-School Liaison			40,000 C(B)			Police will work as members of a school delinquency team working to identify and treat potential delinquents.

PREVENTION: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (POLICE/COMMUNITY/YOUTH RELATIONS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	LENGTH PROJECT	1971 FUND	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
WIS.	Police-Youth Interaction			\$130,000 C(B)			To organize police-youth activities aimed at promoting mutual understanding and to promote police work as a career.
WIS.	Police-Youth Aid Division			240,000 C(B)			To establish Youth Aid Divisions within local police agencies and to supplement the services of existing youth divisions. Functions include coordination of community efforts to control delinquency.
PUERTO RICO	Improvement of Police Services for Juveniles			161,000 C(B)			Continued support for the Police Juvenile Reference System of the San Juan Police Department.
FLA.	Police Youth Specialist	71-DF- 829		75,000 C(B)			This is an inter-agency effort designed to reduce number of juvenile referrals to the criminal process. Each of 9 youth specialists are assigned a caseload of 15 hardcore delinquents in the school system Jacksonville.
MICH.	Cadet Programs Highland Park	71-DF- 629		86,360 C(B)			To establish a police cadet program for youth and provide counselors for playground activities.

PREVENTION: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (POLICE/COMMUNITY/YOUTH RELATIONS)

STATE	PROGRAM	1971 FUND	SUMMARY
MICHIGAN	School-Police Liaison Officer	\$81,495 C/D	To fund six police officers to be utilized in the school system of Wyoming and Kentwood, Michigan to act as a liaison between the police, courts, schools, parents, business, and community in general.
ARIZONA	Project AWARE	\$96,458 C/D	Program is designed to reduce juvenile delinquency and improve police-youth relations through an impact program which provides behavior guidance and promotes the health, social, educational, vocational, and character development of boys.

PREVENTION: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY PROGRAMS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
HAWAII	Relate community support to the development of preventive programs in schools		\$ 33,000 C(B)				Develop close relationship between schools, the resources of their communities and the general public. Continue support of school-family course liaison; phase I aimed at 615 youths; phase II aimed at a core group of 50 out of a potential 700 youths.
KEN.	Office of Delinquency Specialist for Schools		25,000 C(B)				An office of Delinquent Specialist will be established to plan and develop prevention and rehabilitation programs within the school system. This office will develop plans to channel school resources and personnel to assist the "under-achievers" and truant segments of the approximate 10,000 youths referred to Kentucky courts each year.
KEN.	Community School		50,000 C(B)				To deter delinquents from criminal careers by better use of existing facilities such as opening public school facilities after school, on Saturdays and during the summer.

PREVENTION: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (SCHOOL/COMMUNITY PROGRAMS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
MASS.	Innovative Education Programs at the Department of Youth Services Institutions		\$ 60,000 C(B)				Implementation of an academic program which will be attended by approximately 60-70% of the population of the Shirley Industrial School for Boys'.
MASS.	Community High Crime Area Delinquency Prevention		25,000 C(B)				To continue development of alternative models for the organization of community resources toward prevention and control of juvenile delinquency. One model is being developed to divert youth in a target community from juvenile justice system and another model is operating to mobilize and upgrade existing community, social service, and criminal justice resources for delinquency prevention and control.
MINN.	Human Factors/Community Sector Program		390,000 C(B)				Grants will be made to schools or school districts to help 1,000 children formulate positive attitudes regarding socially responsible behavior and regarding the entire criminal justice system. To plan and develop two youth drop-in centers, perhaps to include the functions of the Youth Service Bureau. To establish school liaison officer programs. To establish within the junior or senior high school curriculum a short course on criminal law. To establish two juvenile half-way houses and to adequately staff them.

PREVENTION: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY PROGRAMS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
N.J.	Community Involvement in Local Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Programs		\$1,000,000 C(B)				Examples: expansion of existing school programs; non-residential community centers; vocational resource offices. It is anticipated that approximately 1,000-1,500 youths will be extended guidance treatment, job placement, and/or referral to other social agencies in 1971.
N. MEX.	Public School Curriculum		38,062 C(B)				Development of a public school curriculum to shape constructive youth citizen ideals and social behavior.
N.Y.	Local Crime and Delinquency Prevention Organizations for High Crime Areas		500,000 C(B)				Develop neighborhood crime prevention organizations and inter-neighborhood crime prevention organizations.
ORE.	School Counseling Programs		51,530 C(B)				To develop counseling programs in the elementary and secondary schools of Districts 8 and 10. The following services will be provided: (1) consultation with teachers to assist in the identification and treatment of potentially delinquent children, (2) consultation with parents in an effort to promote understanding and acceptance of the program, (3) individual counseling of school children, and (4) liaison between schools and interested community agencies.

PREVENTION: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (SCHOOL/COMMUNITY PROGRAMS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
TENN.	Potential Delinquency Academic and Social Adjustment Program		\$ 75,000 C(B)				To detect pre-delinquent behavior in the elementary schools and to refer the child and his family to an appropriate social agency.
WIS.	Improvement of Role of Schools in Delinquency Prevention		180,000 C(B)				To permit experimentation in educational technique and curriculum variations that will focus on delinquent and pre-delinquent children. Also to upgrade guidance and treatment effort within the school.
WIS.	Prevention of Delinquency in the Community		439,000 C(B)				To encourage communities with a high incidence of delinquency to undertake comprehensive and innovative projects under their own leadership and administration.
WYO.	Public Education and Community Relations		10,000 C(B)				^{1,2} To purpose will be to try to prevent juvenile delinquency by upgrading the ability of schools to provide effective counseling and educational services for potential delinquents.
N.Y.	School Sentries Program	71-DF-497	98,106 C(D)				To create and employ a corps of para-professional workers attached to various schools throughout the City of Rochester who would patrol the campuses of the schools and adjacent street to prevent and control crime.

PREVENTION: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (SCHOOL/COMMUNITY PROGRAMS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
OHIO	Cuyahoga County Juvenile Court Corrections Program, Cleveland	71-DF- 667	\$151,500 C(D)				To divert approximately 450 juveniles a year from the criminal justice system at their earliest contact by providing alternatives to formal handling. Community agencies will be involved in coordinating program for improved prevention and control of delinquency.
ARIZ.	Developing Juvenile Delinquency Prevention		110,000 E(R) 80,000 E(D)				To develop extended services to pre-delinquent juveniles in the major metro areas through the establishment of community group homes for the juvenile courts.
KEN.	Delinquency Prevention and Treatment in the Community		200,000 E(D)				Under this program, three projects will be funded: Probationary Juvenile Volunteer Assistance, a Community School in an area of high delinquency.
MASS.	Local Juvenile Delinquency Prevention/Rehabilitation.		250,000 E(D)				Support the establishment of the local level of coordinating juvenile delinquency prevention and rehabilitation programs. This will expand existing programs and initiate and develop programs for various agencies to serve juveniles.
R.I.	Comprehensive Community Delinquency Services		70,000 E(D)				This program will direct community resources at delinquency detection prevention and treatment through projects which

PREVENTION: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (SCHOOL/COMMUNITY PROGRAMS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I. D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
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PUERTO RICO

\$ 47,000
E(B)

encompass coordinated, community based youth services, SPA projects that eight of the proposed programs will service 7,700 youths.

To prevent and to reduce juvenile delinquency by the development of a graded series of alternatives the traditional judicial disposition of confinement of youth in institutions, and the strengthening of links between rehabilitations programs and the community. This will involve about 2,000 youths 1971, and 3,500 in 1972.

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	PREVENTION: COMMUNITY-INVOLVEMENT (YOUTH INVOLVEMENT)				
			1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
CONN.	Youth Involvement in Planning and Decision Making Around Youth Problems		\$105,000 C(B)				To expose and involve youth in the legal and judicial process and system. Also to create a "Council of Youth" for planning at the State and regional levels with grant officials.
GA.	The Establishment, Continuation and Expansion of Junior Deputy Police		20,230 C(B)				Establish junior deputy leagues for elementary school children, which when fully implemented will serve 30,000 youth in six coastal counties and approximately 900 boys in two southwestern counties.
HAWAII	County Level Youth Council Operations and Programs		9,000 C(B)				Provide continuous involvement of youth in planning of delinquency prevention and control. Involvement of about 80 youth in county youth council operations, attendance by 90 youths at a State youth conference and a forecast of 100 youths at county level conferences.
HAWAII	Community Involvement Coordinator		8,100 C(B)				Youth leader-field worker to provide direct services to youth involved in law enforcement juvenile delinquency planning by securing and increasing the involvement of approximately 100 young people in the activities of the youth councils.
IDAHO	Improvement of Community Relations		3,000 C(B)				One project will implement the use of a volunteer coordinator to seek out volunteer youth in communities to assist probation personnel (juvenile) and also establish rapport with law enforcement personnel and their

PREVENTION: COMMUNITY-INVOLVEMENT (YOUTH INVOLVEMENT)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							problems. Visual aid equipment will be used for presentations in schools and civil groups by police personnel.
MICH.	Community Alternatives to Official Court Processing for Apprehended Youth		\$650,000 C(B)				Examples: Youth operated facilities; delinquency services within schools; new referral sources for police and schools. This program will provide services to an estimated 10,000 youths during the first year.
MO.	Mobilizing Existing Community Resources		251,675 C(B)				Eight demonstration projects using community resources to provide tutoring, family education centers, and "youth involvement" services. It is estimated that 2,350 persons will be involved in this program
R.I.	Law Enforcement Explorer Program		45,000 C(B)				To encourage high school students to enter the law enforcement field by organizing several hundred students who have already shown an interest, securing training materials and selecting 100 for summer employment.
UTAH	Youth Crime Prevention Projects		2,000 C(B)				To provide for five to six youth projects sponsored by criminal justice agencies. It is anticipated that these projects will: provide positive contacts between youth and criminal justice officials involve potential juvenile

PREVENTION: COMMUNITY-INVOLVEMENT (YOUTH INVOLVEMENT)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							delinquents in projects that will contribute to the community, and provide constructive activities for youth during the crime-prone idle hours of the day.
VA.	Employment to Reduce Crime		\$ 30,000 C(B)				Youths will receive vocational training and part-time municipal work, such as repairing police cars or wiring in public buildings.
GUAM	Youth Involvement in Juvenile Crime Prevention		40,510 C(B)				Establishment of Youth Centers throughout the island.
CALIF.	Youth Counselor Program-Redwood City	71-DF-659	29,415 C(D)				To provide for an extension of juvenile probation services in the East Palo Alto - East Menlo Park Communities. 8 young people will be trained to provide counseling to their pre-delinquent and delinquent peers.
MICH.	Employment Opportunities Unit	71-DF-585	160,108 C(D)				In Detroit, Muskegon City and County and 10 areas in N.W. Michigan to support the development of an employment unit for 100 youth with little resources in education or work experience.
NEB.	Rent-A-Kid	71-DF-956	18,000 C(D)			13-16	A central and regional office, will be established to coordinate hiring of children from 13 to 16 in the Omaha area. Job performance records will

PREVENTION: COMMUNITY-INVOLVEMENT (YOUTH INVOLVEMENT)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
N.Y.	City Services Intern Program for Syracuse	71-DF- 481	\$ 61,575 C(D)				<p>be maintained and counseling will be provided to juveniles with poor records. A public relations program will stimulate interest in the business community to rent-a-kid.</p> <p>A work-leadership training program which will employ 60 inner-city youth. The purpose is to prevent and deter crime through the rechanneling of youth leadership through formalized work experience, education and training.</p>



CONTINUED

1 OF 5

STATE	PROGRAM	PREVENTION:	COMMUNITY-INVOLVEMENT (VOLUNTEERS)			SUMMARY
		I.D. . .	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	
ARIZ.	Expanding and Supporting the Use of Citizen Volunteers in Corrections		\$ 10,000 C(B)			To establish long range program encouraging and supporting use of volunteers in various correctional activities, including volunteer probation officer programs.
MISS.	Utilization of Volunteer Personnel in Youth Courts		16,100 C(B)			Volunteer personnel, including ex-juvenile offenders, to provide court services and new volunteer programs to city and county youth courts.
VER.	Volunteer Service in Prevention of Youthful Crime		2,000 C(B)			Recruitment of volunteers to staff community youth service centers when youths need help or privacy.
WIS.	Mandpower Resources for Juvenile Corrections-Volunteers		50,000 C(B)			To use volunteers to support professional corrections personnel in providing juvenile court services to delinquent youth.
MICH.	Delinquency Reduction Through a Volunteer "Case Aide" Program	71-DF-589	48,920 C(D)			To enable the juvenile court of Oakland County to expand its limited volunteer case aid program.
WASH.	Establish Volunteer Coordination and Service Programs		24,500 E(B) 24,500 E(D)			This program will develop volunteer coordinators at the local levels and institutions throughout the state.

STATE	PROGRAM	I. D.	PREVENTION:		RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT		SUMMARY
			1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST		
ARIZ.	Developing Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Programs		\$ 50,000 C(B)				Grants to develop from eight to twelve innovative juvenile delinquency prevention programs.
CALIF.	Develop and Improve Delinquency Programs in the Community		3,548,000 C(B)				Summary not available.
GA.	Research on Juvenile Delinquency		29,051 C(B)				Two phase project to develop a reasonably valid test for determining degree of delinquency of a given youth and to develop model of behavioral management for the potential and hard-core delinquent. In 1971 funds will be used for the first phase involving data collection.
ILL.	Delinquency Prevention Systems		800,000 C(B)				The first project will be the second year continuation of a three year study of juvenile delinquency which provides for intensive psychiatric and psychosomatic research on groups of 40-50 voluntarily hospitalized juveniles on a 24 month basis. Additional programs include Crisis.
IOWA	Juvenile Delinquency Research and Demonstration		83,284 C(B)				Youth center; explorer scout police program; drug abuse program.
KEN.	Delinquency Research Specialized Studies		56,000 C(B)				Two major studies concerned with recidivism and prevention/ rehabilitation will be funded.

STATE	PROGRAM	PREVENTION:	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT		SUMMARY
		I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	
MD.	Research and Planning Capabilities in the Juvenile Area		\$ 41,000 C(B)		To develop a capability at the State level to initiate research projects in the field of juvenile delinquency prevention and treatment. Approximately two to three researchers are contemplated with appropriate supportive staff.
MASS.	Comprehensive Attacks on Auto Theft and Burglary.		25,000 C(B)		Analyze auto theft and/or burglary problems in selected cities, towns or regional groupings and develop methods to reduce incidence of those crimes in those communities.
MICH.	Identification and Prevention of Potentially Delinquent Behavior		600,000 C(B)		Identification of specific variables that might serve as indicators of delinquent behavior and to determine if possible to reverse these indicators. This program will be implemented by up to 15 projects in 1971 and up to 12 additional projects will be funded in each of the next four years.
MICH.	Research and Development		40,000 C(B)		Project which develops a coordinated system of research in the areas of juvenile justice and family problems. It will include a determination of research priorities, an examination and review of juvenile services and an analysis of the relationship of the family to juvenile problems.
MINN.	Research and Planning Program		30,000 C(B)		To study children's acquisition of social behavior norms, learning disabilities and emotional disorders-delinquent behavior.

STATE	PROGRAM	PREVENTION:	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT		AGES	SUMMARY
		I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT		
MINN.	Applied and Feasibility Program		\$ 80,000 C(B)			To establish a pilot project in identification and treatment of pre-delinquent youth.
N.J.	Specific Problem-Oriented Research in Reducing Juvenile Delinquency		75,000 C(B)			An attempt to scientifically determine what kind of prevention and rehabilitation programs work best with what kinds of youth.
N.M.	Improving Relevancy of Youth Serving Institutions		35,625 C(B)			Bridge the generation understanding and communications gaps in order to make youth-serving institutions more relevant to youth.
N.C.	Promote Greater Coordination and Consolidation Among Law Enforcement Agencies		650,000 C(B)			Projects include a 4-county task force to deal with drug abuse, family crisis and juveniles.
OHIO	Research and Development		200,000 C(B)			Projects being tested and evaluated include use of "Big Sisters" for pre-delinquent and delinquent girls; studies of youthful drug involvement; and an analysis of various treatment strategies for delinquent youth.
OKLA.	Community Counseling for Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency		70,000 C(B)			Development of two demonstration projects dealing with the need for delinquent, family and network counseling in both inner city and rural locations.

PREVENTION: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
S.D.	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program		\$ 95,000 C(B)				To encourage the development of innovative and improved methods and techniques for prevention of juvenile delinquency. Examples of programs are: juvenile "hot-line;" pre-delinquent prevention programs utilizing a multiplicity of agencies and disciplines; mass media education (excluding drug education); and research efforts in the identification of delinquent areas.
TEX.	Prevention and Control of Juvenile Delinquency-General		75,000 C(B)				General program to cover innovative projects that may develop to prevent and control juvenile delinquency.
VER.	Office of Juvenile Services		20,299 C(B)				Establishment of an Office of Juvenile Services to perform comprehensive planning in this area, and to assist communities in planning and prevention services.
CALIF.	Law Enforcement Consultant Team	71-DF- 530	96,950 C(D)				Six officers will be assigned to work with Youth Authority personnel in Sacramento as members of a "Law Enforcement Consultant Team to develop statewide delinquency prevention programs.

PREVENTION: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
GA.	Fulton County Atlanta Juvenile Court Information Systems	71-DF- 736	\$ 75,480 C(D)				This will revise intake form of the juvenile court to increase information availability to the judge, allowing also for a projection of delinquency trends and formation of prevention programs.
KEN.	Development and Predictive Study of Delinquency Prevention	71-DF- 736	203,827 C(D)				Project will discover methods for (1) building socially, personally, and educationally relevant behaviors; (2) identifying and revising pre-delinquent behavior; (3) measuring types and intensity of delinquency behavior; (4) developing comprehensive models for school systems to control and prevent juvenile delinquency. Study will take place in Louisville, Kentucky school.
N.Y.	Workshops for Juvenile Crime	71-DF- 511	84,775 C(D)				Four model workshops will be held, interdisciplinary in nature, to study problems in juvenile delinquency.

PREVENTION

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

STATE	PROGRAM	1971 FUND	SUMMARY
ARIZONA/UTAH	Determinants of Delinquents Behavior - Peer Group and Situational Influences	\$ 41,755 D/NI	Examination of a number of determinants of criminal behavior including the context surrounding commission of the offense (group or individual); the influence of socio-economic status; the relationship of the offense to involvement in the delinquent subculture; and the situational and interactional variables that may have influenced the commission of the offense.
PENNSYLVANIA	Study of Delinquency and Criminal Careers	\$194,102 D/NI	Purpose of this project is to study and analyze the social processes by which young Negro males enter into, maintain and leave a variety of socially relevant forms of behavior such as delinquency, juvenile crime, adult crime, use of alcohol, soft and hard drugs, school drop-out, etc. The study is a longitudinal one involving 3 comparative cohorts of 200 families each. The primary unit of investigation is not the individual boy, but the boy as a family member.

DIVERSION

<u>DIAGNOSIS/DIVERSION</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Youth Service Bureaus	35	9,000,782
Advocate Programs	3	140,500
Diagnostic and Treatment Services	11	1,055,952
Special Youth Services	<u>43</u>	<u>8,360,293</u>
SUB-TOTAL	92	18,557,527
	.	.
II. Research	<u>1</u>	<u>25,961</u>
SUB-TOTAL	1	25,961
	.	.
DIAGNOSIS/DIVERSION TOTAL:	<u>93</u>	<u>18,583,488</u>

DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (YOUTH SERVICE BUREAUS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
ALA.	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention		\$ 168,000 C(B)				To establish four Youth Service Bureaus which will coordinate the fragmented work of existing youth-serving organizations and which will provide job-placement assistance, counseling services and recreational programs. Each of the four bureaus will be able to serve from 1,000 to 1,500 through one or more of its service areas.
ARIZ.	Establishment of Youth Service Bureaus		100,000 C(B)				Establishment of Youth Service Bureaus in areas of high delinquency.
COL.	Community-Based Juvenile Program		300,000 C(B)				Numerous grants for new or continuing Youth Service Bureaus, group homes and Court Volunteer programs. This year's funds will be used for continued support of two bureaus now in operation and the establishment of four or five additional bureaus.
CONN.	Community-Based Youth Service Program		105,000 C(B)				To promote or develop new or experimental youth services that can respond to young peoples' needs and to develop alternatives to the criminal justice system through counseling, hot lines, etc.
CONN.	Youth Service Bureau		41,000 C(B)				A centrally located and

DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (YOUTH SERVICE BUREAUS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							easily accessible bureau that would coordinate community services for juveniles and delinquency prevention programs.
DEL.	Community-Based Prevention Program		\$ 134,207 C(B)				Youth Resource Bureaus; small group homes for pre-delinquents; area youth work units.
HAWAII	County Youth Services Coordinator		15,000 C(B)				Youth Services Coordinator to coordinate all available services within a single county.
IND.	Community-Based Prevention Programs		533,000				To continue support of two existing Youth Service programs and start 10 additional ones. It is hoped that these projects will reach approximately 3000 youth and divert them from the Court System. Establish a social worker project in 6 local school corporations. Establish police school liaison programs in 10 large cities. Support youth programs with private agencies in Marion County and two other model cities areas. Establish programs to involve police and youth.

DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (YOUTH SERVICE BUREAUS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
IOWA	Youth Service Bureau		\$ 80,445 C(B)				Establishment of 6 Youth Service Bureaus throughout the State, with an estimated recipient potential of approximately 1700 youths.
KEN.	Youth Service Bureaus		100,000 C(B)				To provide delinquent youths with needed services by referral to other community agencies and by development of its own programs. Approximately 40-100 youths should be served monthly by four Youth Service Bureaus.
MAINE	Youth Services Coordination		38,400 C(B)				Establishment of a bureau to coordinate and correlate all public and private youth on related programs.
MD.	Youth Services and Referral Bureau Development		649,400 C(B)				To develop a state-wide system of Youth Service Bureaus (10-20) with Roving Youth Leader support where appropriate. It is estimated that approximately 400 to 600 troubled youths in the delinquent or pre-delinquent areas and approximately 100 to 200 parents will receive services from these bureaus during the first year of operation.
MASS.	Youth Resources Bureau		500,000 C(B)				This program will continue support to the six youth resources Bureaus and provide services to 1000-1500 delin-

DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (YOUTH SERVICE BUREAUS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							quent or potentially delinquent youth.
MASS.	Department of Youth Services Planning Capability		\$ 50,000 C(B)				Enable Department of Youth Services to meet object of rehabilitation of juveniles committed to their care through the development and implementation of alternatives to institutionalization and aftercare resources.
MASS.	Department of Youth Services Administrative and Management Service		50,000 C(B)				Assist Department of Youth Services in improving its fiscal and administrative functions to enable them to develop visible treatment programs.
NEB.	Youth Service Bureaus		50,000 C(B)				To establish referral alternatives for police, schools, parents and juvenile courts. One Youth Service Bureau has been proposed to serve 1,000 to 1500 youths and three to four more will be funded.
N.H.	Director of Youth Services		60,000 C(B)				Provide organizational direction at the State level to coordinate all available Youth services, all state agencies providing youth services, and provide service to local groups trying to deal with youth problems.

DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (YOUTH SERVICE BUREAUS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 Fund	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST.	AGES	SUMMARY
N.J.	Youth Service Bureaus		\$ 500,000 C(B)				Establishment of 8 Youth Service Bureaus to receive youths referred by the police, courts and schools.
N.Y.	Crime and Delinquency Prevention Through Intensified Agency Services for Youths		\$3,100,000 C(B)				Neighborhood Youth Diversion Projects; Youth Service Bureaus; Educational and Training Programs.
N.C.	Provide Programs for Pre-Delinquents		246,522 C(B)				To provide adult guidance and comprehensive evaluation and improvement of services to pre-delinquent youth. Youth Services Bureaus will be included and recreation activity for the summer months.
OKLA.	Juvenile Bureaus and Youth Services		280,000 C(B)				Establish new and upgrade existing juvenile bureaus and implement youth services projects in order to improve treatment and referral programs for delinquent youths. It is anticipated that approximately 300 volunteers will be recruited to work on a one-to-one basis with the youths.
ORE.	Consolidation and Coordination of Juvenile Services		40,000 C(B)				Establishment within District 2 (Portland SMSA) of the first Juvenile Service Bureau within the State. The bureau will function as a primary referral and follow-up source for non-criminal handling of of-

DEFINITION . . . DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (YOUTH SERVICE BUREAUS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							fenders. A 15 to 20% reduction in Juvenile Court referrals is anticipated.
PA.	Youth Service Bureaus		\$ 700,787 C(B)				Establish 6 Youth Service Bureaus throughout the State.
TENN.	Youth Service Bureaus		100,000 C(B)				To establish a community-based program for youths who have committed minor offenses. The Bureaus will encompass several areas and counties, and involve police, probation, schools, and other social agencies.
VER.	Youth Resource Councils		10,000 C(B)				Provide referral source for police, courts, welfare agencies, educators and parents before youths become delinquent.
ARIZ.	Comprehensive San Carlos Apache J.D. Program	71-DF-731	158,422 C(D)				The San Carlos Apache Tribe will establish a Juvenile Bureau, a juvenile courts and residential facility (boys and girls). Emphasis will be placed on restructuring attitudes to effect behavior compatible with dominant society.

REFERENCE: DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (YOUTH SERVICE BUREAUS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
MAINE	Operation Impact	71-DF-647	\$ 53,991 C(D)				Award will allow the city of Portland to expand its Youth Aid Bureau as part of the police department. Six staff members will be given in-service training and will provide Counselling and referral services to juvenile offenders.
MICH.	Youth Services Bureau-Highland Park	71-DF-593	62,000 C(D)				To help develop a technique for police handling and referral of juveniles for voluntary treatment without court involvement and community based treatment for those already referred to the juvenile court system. 250-300 youths served.
MONT.	Butte Youth Service Center	71-DF-651	46,929 C(D)				To provide group care programs for troubled youth in the Butte area. Immediate shelter for 12 youth, individual and group counseling and drug abuse and law enforcement seminars.
N.C.	Mechlenburg/Charlotte Youth Service Bureau	71-DF-944	82,954 C(D)				A Director and five counselors will be hired to provide casework service to 125 juveniles referred by the court. Alternatives will allow children to be directed from the court into community based programs.
PA.	Emergency Juvenile Control Project-Phase I Philadelphia	71-DF-459	150,000 C(D)				Second stage funding for operation of two

PREMISES DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (YOUTH SERVICE BUREAUS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							neighborhood youth service centers in the inner city areas in North and West Philadelphia.
VA.	Demonstration Community Adjustive Services Bureau	71-DF-514	\$147,725 C(D)				To provide intake and counseling supportive services to 300 juvenile offenders in Norfolk. LEAA will jointly fund with HEW and HUD on this model-cities related project.
FLA.	Community-Based Youth Service Complex		140,000 E(D)				Establish a youth services complex to serve sixty-two children.
N.C.	Youth Service Centers		105,000 E(B)				Programs will be developed which offer rehabilitative alternatives to incarceration for juveniles. Priority is given to community-based programs in large cities and counties of North Carolina inmate development programs.
MAINE	Youth Service Bureau		102,000 C(B)				Establishment of 3 Youth Service Bureaus.

5. DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (ADVOCATE PROGRAM)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
IND.	Defense Counsel in Juvenile Courts		\$ 30,000 C(3)				Provide legal counsel to about 400 juveniles indigents appearing in the Marion County Juvenile Court.
TEXAS	Defense Aids and Assistance		100,000 C(B)				To provide each adult or juvenile indigent charged with an offense competent and experienced counsel from time of the charge to final determination and to provide for adequate investigative services. Projects such as (1) public defender (2) appointed counsel and (3) defense development.
VER.	Youth Advocate		10,500 C(B)				Placement of a trained professional within a school to provide guidance to troubled youths, especially in the area of drug abuse.

APPENDIX I. DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (DIAGNOSTIC/TREATMENT SERVICES)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
LA.	Receiving-Diagnostic Treatment Centers		\$ 25,000 C(B)				Establish diagnostic-treatment centers within both District and Family Courts.
MISS.	Diagnostic and Treatment Services for Juvenile Offenders		50,000 C(B)				To provide comprehensive diagnostic services to all delinquent children within State. Program will aim to divert children from training schools and to channel rehabilitation of these children to community-based resources.
TENN.	Improvement of Diagnostic, Classification and Treatment Services		300,000 C(B)				Establish a central reception unit for the Youth Services Division of the Tennessee Department of Corrections and continue implementation of meaningful comprehensive treatment services in all State and local correction systems. Approximately 2,100 juveniles will receive diagnostic evaluations. Treatment programs will serve 1,100 juveniles in state juvenile institutions.
VER.	Group Home for Pre-Delinquents		8,000 C(B)				Establishment of a community-based group home to serve as an emergency shelter and diagnostic screening center.
WASH.	Establish and Improve Local and Regional Evaluation and Intake Services for Offenders		70,000 C(B)				To establish regional diagnostic and evaluation services for adult and juvenile offenders. This will include

. DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (DIAGNOSTIC/TREATMENT SERVICES)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST.	AGES	SUMMARY
							the expansion of the State's multijurisdictional juvenile diagnostic center to serve 200 youths and establishment of a second such center to provide complete diagnostic evaluation of 75 to 150 offenders for the juvenile court.
PUERTO RICO	Improvement of Court Services for Juveniles		\$174,000 C(B)				Expansion of the Diagnostic and Treatment Clinics operated by the Juvenile Courts of San Juan and Ponce. The staffs of both clinics will be increased so that 3,000 youths will be served.
ALA.	Coosa Valley Adolescent Development Center Plan	71-DF-683	30,320 C(D)				To provide planning support for development of an adolescent regional center, serving 7 counties with a population of 314,000. The center will serve as a diagnostic facility, crisis center and treatment center.
MISS.	Pilot Programs in Diagnostic and Treatment Services		75,000 E(B)				A community-based diagnostic center will be established in Jackson, Mississippi and will make available diagnostic services to all children adjudicated delinquents by the State Youth Courts.
WYO.	Pre-Delinquency Drop-Out Program		9,000 E(B)				Program will provide delinquent or pre-delinquent youths committed to the

DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (DIAGNOSTIC/TREATMENT SERVICES)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
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Wyoming State Children's
Home therapy and diagnosis
for the particular need of
the individual.

DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (DIAGNOSTIC/TREATMENT SERVICES)

STATE	PROGRAM	1971 FUND	SUMMARY
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Continuation and Expansion of Community Evaluation and Counseling Center Project	\$298,360 C/D	To continue and expand a reception, diagnostic, and treatment unit initially funded by HEW. It will increase the capacity of the school to serve the juvenile courts by providing diagnostic workups and pre-sentence reports on juveniles on pre-trial detention at the school and make programming and followup of juveniles released to the community possible.
KANSAS	Juvenile Social Conscience Project	\$ 16,272 C/D	To provide a coordinated series of 52 juvenile-offender seminars dealing with juvenile-family-community problems. Reduction of juvenile recidivism will be the goal of the seminars which will be presented each week during the year to juveniles who are potential serious recidivists assigned to the seminar either as a probation condition or a release condition.

Recreation, Education, Counseling, Training, Jobs

DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (SPECIAL YOUTH SERVICES)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
ALA.	Cooperative Psychological Testing Service for Police and Children in Custody of Court		\$ 29,122 C(B)				To establish a psychological testing service to be shared among 13 law enforcement agencies and the Jefferson County Family Court. It will provide psychological testing services to the children in custody of the court.
DEL.	Alternatives for Vulnerable Youth		15,000 C(B)				To expand and make effective services to abused, dependent and neglected children.
FLA.	Program for Pre-Delinquents		152,096 C(B)				Preventive services in the form of volunteer guidance and counseling to pre-delinquents. There will also be training for teachers who will develop drug information program within the school curriculum for 7,000-15,000 children. Approximately 50 youths will take part in a Community Relations delinquency prevention program.
GA.	Prevention Oriented Programming for Juveniles		69,047 C(3)				Establish recreation centers; drug abuse prevention; school education program.
HAWAII	Pilot Intern Program to Counsel Juveniles		19,800 C(B)				Establish within 5 years a program to counsel juveniles at the Crime Prevention Division of the Honolulu Police Department. In FY-71 six graduate level students will be recruited

Recreation, Education, Counseling, Training, Jobs

DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (SPECIAL YOUTH SERVICES)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							trained and supervised to counsel approximately 1200 juveniles.
HAWAII	Pilot Juvenile Counseling Programs		\$ 19,800 C(B)				Two counselors to work with delinquent and pre-delinquent youths brought to the attention of the police and the Family Court. An estimated 350 youths will be counseled each year.
IOWA	Juvenile Recreation Centers		69,210 C(B)				Reduce juvenile problems by providing adequate, well supervised recreational facilities. The total number of juveniles within the participating cities is approximately 10,000.
KEN.	Day Treatment Center		30,000 C(B)				To provide a range of treatment services after school and on Saturday's for pre-delinquents and adjudicated delinquents in the community. Estimating that the treatment period will average six months, some 100 juveniles will be served during the year.
MASS.	Vocational Projects Serving Delinquent and Youthful Offenders		120,000 C(B)				Employment training programs and counseling services will be developed to serve 100 juvenile offenders.
MASS.	Innovative Recreational Educational Enrichment		150,000 C(B)				Two delinquency prevention programs will be implemented, providing educational

Recreation, Education, Counseling, Training, Jobs
 DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (SPECIAL YOUTH SERVICES)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
NEV.	Pre-Delinquent Detection and Guidance		\$ 9,000 C(B)				recreational enrichment opportunities for 250 youths. Expand an on-going program of innovative approaches to pre-delinquent behavior. Seventy-five students will be selected in this expanded program and will be required to participate in a special training aids and materials.
N.H.	Multi-Service Centers for Juveniles		60,000 C(B)				Establishment of 5-6 Multi- Service/Drop-In Centers Throughout the State to provide young people with a community-based program that will accept young people on their own terms, have a man- date to help each young person solve individual problems, coordinate state and local services, and work with adults to help them solve their problems with the youth.
N. MEX.	Community-Based Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Treatment		190,571 C(B)				The focus will be on a comprehensive analysis of needs for community-based juvenile services. Assis- tance will be given to increase the community-based resources of juvenile offen- ders by expanding the group home, the preventative day- care programs, family involvement capabilities and

Recreation, Education, Counseling, Training, Jobs

PREVENTION		DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (SPECIAL YOUTH SERVICES)				
STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES SUMMARY
N.C.	Provide Regional Community Services for Juveniles		\$ 730,111 C(B)			other services offered by the Council for Youth, Inc. Youth Service programs will be initiated in 5 or 6 communities and a second program will provide a community youth worker in 2 target communities.
N.D.	Program Alternatives to Incarceration and Detention		33,000 C(B)			To initiate community programs which will include coordination of existing services from courts through corrections, emergency aid, and diagnostic/counseling services. Coordinators will act as liaisons between the courts and community resources. Physical facilities for 225 juveniles will be acquired. Diagnostic and treatment services will be included later.
OHIO	Community Treatment of Juvenile Delinquency		1,164,801			To provide counseling prior

Recreation, Education, Counseling, Training, Jobs

DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (SPECIAL YOUTH SERVICES)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							to court appearance; to provide community treat- ment as an alternative to incarceration; and to coordinate governmental and private agency treatment of delinquency.
OKLA.	School Tutorial and Counseling Services for Dropouts		\$ 70,000 C(B)				Fund a demonstration project to provide tutorial services to potential and actual school dropouts as a deter- rent to delinquency. Approx- imately 40 college students will be recruited.
ORE.	Education for Youth		313,557 C(B)				To develop programs within the educational system to prevent children from becoming involved in the criminal justice system. The primary emphasis in these projects is directed towards grades one through eight.
PA.	Programs Designed to Prevent Delinquency		776,993 C(B)				Examples: 5-man unit to work with gang members; 15- man unit to provide counseling and referral services to the Philadelphia Court and the establishment of a training program for approximately two hundred teachers and twenty-five administrators which will aid them in identifying youth in danger of becoming delinquent, outline methods

Recreation, Education, Counseling, Training, Jobs
 DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (SPECIAL YOUTH SERVICES)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
PA.	Improvement of Treatment Services		\$ 75,000 C(B)				of handling and explain existing resources. Establish new and innovative approaches to counseling, education and vocational training programs in institutions.
R.I.	Comprehensive Community Delinquency Services		230,000 C(B)				Projects encompass all types of coordinated community based juvenile services - counseling, treatment, recreation employment, mental health and drug education.
S.C.	Community-Based Recreational Programs for Youth		15,000 C(B)				Fund at the local level prevention programs such as boy's camps, scouting and athletic programs.
VER.	Emergency Telephone Service for Youth		2,000 C(B)				Establishment of a "hot-line" in up to four cities for youths in crisis situations.
VER.	Youth Retreat		4,000 C(B)				Establishment of 1-2 youth retreat centers where juveniles can relax with their peers.
VER.	Detached Service Worker		8,000 C(B)				Fight delinquency by a one- to-one relationship between service workers and street youths.
VA.	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program		559,000 C(B)				Local units of government and State agencies will be encouraged to develop programs

Recreation, Education, Counseling, Training, Jobs

II. DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (SPECIAL YOUTH SERVICES)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							along the following lines: work/study program; regional in-service training programs for juvenile personnel; youth board to coordinate all juvenile delinquency efforts in metropolitan areas; school programs to foster understanding and respect for law enforcement; psychiatric and psychological counseling.
WASH.	Establish and Improve Community based Delinquency Prevention and Youth Services		\$525,000 C(B)				Establishment and coordination of community delinquency prevention programs. Some examples of programs are: drop-in centers, outreach projects; youth and family counseling, and supportive services to probation officers.
W. VA.	Community-Based Juvenile Treatment and Prevention Services		146,638 C(B)				To provide community based guidance and referral services, as well as recreational and vocational opportunities for youth. The stress will be on changing the environment that produces juvenile delinquency instead of the person.
WIS.	Diversion of Juveniles from the Court to Community Youth Service Program		180,000 C(B)				To establish community youth services programs to process minor cases that are currently disposed of by the Juvenile court.

Recreation, Education, Counseling, Training, Jobs
 DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (SPECIAL YOUTH SERVICES)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
PUERTO RICO	Development of Community-based Services		\$620,000 C(B)				Development of community- based delinquency prevention projects including three group homes for 78 youths, two human formation centers to serve 90 pre-delinquent girls 12 to 18 years old, neighborhood treatment and counseling centers and a Youth Service Bureau to serve 520 youths in La Plaza.
D.C.	Coordinator of Community Care Pilot Projects	71-DF- 866	30,000 C(D)				This program will evaluate and coordinate ongoing community care services for juveniles in D.C. Additionally alternative community based treatment methods will be instituted based on evaluation of existing programs.
FLA.	Safe Streets Unit Project	71-DF- 653	149,709 C(D)				A specially trained unit of the Dade County Public Safety Department will offer juvenile guidance as well as community service and family crisis intervention.
ILL.	The Looking Glass	71-DF- 657	31,110 C(D)				To enlarge and expand a counseling service for run- aways within Travelers Aid Society of Chicago. Temporary housing, medical care and legal services included.

Recreation, Education, Counseling, Training, Jobs

DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (SPECIAL YOUTH SERVICES)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
KEN.	New and Improved Community and Public Relations Service Program	71-DF- 502	\$150,000 C(D)				Project features a "work-study" program for underprivileged youth, "teens on patrol" for schools and recreational areas, and neighborhood community relations officers from the Lexington police department.
MICH.	Living Arts Center	71-DF- 613	150,000 C(D)				To establish a YMCA Center in Grand Rapids to serve 200 girls from 8 to 18. Components will include counseling for 1st offenders and dropouts; recreational facilities; training in communication arts; and a school to provide alterna- tive means for acquiring a high school diploma.
MO.	Police/Court/School/ Community Project	71-DF- 680	195,364 C(D)				Within the administrative structure of the St. Louis County Juvenile Court, 6 juvenile service teams and 6 community based remedial education centers will be developed. 6 school district 5 municipalities and the Health and Welfare Council of St. Louis are cooperating.
N.C.	Incentive Program for Boys	71-DF- 478	74,128 C(D)				This will allow the YMCA in Winston-Salem to provide a year round recreational program for 1,435 boys in

Recreation, Education, Counseling, Training, Jobs

DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (SPECIAL YOUTH SERVICES)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							the Model City Neighborhood.
TEX.	New Waverly Delinquency Prevention Program	71-DF- 951	\$308,200 C(D)				Houston delinquents will be provided with new social, educational and economic opportunities through a number of participating agencies in the area. This program is designed to provide new means of motivation for Houston delinquents.
TEX.	Community Service Center for Youthful Offenders		100,000 E(B) 200,000 E(D)				To provide community service centers for offenders and pre-delinquents through the use of guidance and supervision and the utiliz- ing of community resources.
VA.	Community-Based Services Complex For Virginia Beach and Tidewater		281,000 E(D)				To plan, develop, and operate a community based service complex to serve young people and their families before and after official contact with the criminal justice system.
WASH.	Establish and Improve Community-Based Delinquency Prevention		90,000 E(B)				Project will help to establish or improve youth service departments or pri- vate agencies to plan and undertake delinquency prevention projects.
WYO.	Crisis Intervention Center		3,000 E(B)				This program will fund the training of volunteers and the operation of a crisis intervention center to provide emergency assis- tance in areas of drug

..... DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (SPECIAL YOUTH SERVICES) Recreation, Education, Counseling, Training, Jobs

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
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abuse, juvenile
delinquency, and other.

Recreation, Education, Counseling, Training, Jobs
DIVERSION FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (SPECIAL YOUTH SERVICES)

STATE	PROGRAM	1971 FUND	SUMMARY
CALIFORNIA	National Youth Project Using Mini Bikes	\$211,036 C/D	Using mini bikes to 1) increase the positive social behavior of the 7,000 junior high school age participants and to develop and improve their self-concept, 2) promote safe off-street mini bike use, and 3) increase cooperation among public and private agencies serving youth.

DIAGNOSIS/DIVERSION: RESEARCH

STATE	PROGRAM	1971 FUND	SUMMARY
CALIFORNIA	Evaluation of Youth Service Bureaus	\$25,961 D/NI	Evaluation of California's 9 Youth Service Bureaus to determine if they can divert a significant number of youth from the juvenile justice system and if they utilize existing community resources in a coordinated manner. Third year of a three-year evaluation project. Informative booklet on establishment and programs of the 9 Youth Service Bureaus published in January, 1971.

REHABILITATION

<u>REHABILITATION</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
I. Special Treatment		
Institutions	29	4,868,509
Community	19	4,243,451
After-Care	7	1,031,100
Education and Training of Offenders	<u>12</u>	<u>802,539</u>
SUB-TOTAL	67	10,945,599
II. Community - Based		
Probation/Parole	41	5,829,904
Group Homes, Shelter Homes, Halfway Houses, Foster Care, Day Care	55	11,035,287
Detention	<u>26</u>	<u>6,399,296</u>
SUB-TOTAL	122	23,264,487
III. Research and Development	<u>13</u>	<u>1,174,074</u>
SUB-TOTAL	13	1,174,074
REHABILITATION TOTAL:	<u>202</u>	<u>35,384,160</u>

REHABILITATION: I. SPECIAL TREATMENT (INSTITUTIONS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
ARIZ.	Improvement of Institutional Rehabilitation Programs		\$ 40,000 C(B)				Improvement and expansion of institutional rehabilitation programs for confined juveniles.
CALIF	Improve and Expand Treatment Programs in Correctional Institutions		739,000 C(B)				Summary not available
COL.	Institutional-based Juvenile Program		200,000 C(B)				Improve diagnostic & treatment services & provide intensive & continuous staff training. Projects will include the development of a reception-diagnostic center serving 500-600 children a year; the continuation of the juvenile training center for institutional and noninstitutional workers; a pre-release program to assist approximately 30 girls; and institutional camp programs directed at rehabilitation.
CONN.	Diagnostic Center		73,000 C(B)				To research, plan, and implement a comprehensive diagnostic center for 250-300 adjudicated children annually. The center will provide treatment for those that need special care.

REHABILITATION: I. SPECIAL TREATMENT (INSTITUTIONS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
DEL.	Institutional Treatment Program		\$ 29,743 C(B)				Guided group interaction; intensive treatment services teams; vocation education coordinators.
IDAHO	Institution-based Juvenile Rehabilitation Programs		72,553 C(B)				To reduce the rate of recidi- vism by developing effective treatment programs facilitating rehabilitation process within the institutional setting.
LA.	State Correctional Facilities		50,000 C(B)				To assist Louisiana Dept. of Corrections in acquiring cor- rectional institutions to pro- vide adequate custody, humane living conditions and be con- ducive to rehabilitation efforts. Establish, operate and maintain a juvenile cor- rectional institution in New Orleans for children under 17 who have been or shall be legally adjudged delinquent or neglected juveniles.
MD.	Institutional Treatment Program		60,000 C(B)				To provide prevocational train- ing programs for all juveniles in training schools and develop model programs to test new treatment concepts in the areas of health, education, and clinical services. A total of 50 delinquent boy's will participate in the program.

REHABILITATION: I. SPECIAL TREATMENT (INSTITUTIONS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
MASS.	Mental Health Services To Delinquents and Their Families		\$ 75,000 C(B)				Two demonstration programs will be developed to provide mental health services to 150-200 delinquents and their families.
MICH.	Improvement of Institutional Programs Serving Abjudicated Youth		240,000 C(B)				Examples: work release/ study release project; behavioral modification programs; University business learning cottage. It is anticipated that up to ten projects providing services to over 300 institutionalized youth will be implemented in 1971.
MISS.	Comprehensive Rehabilitation of Corrections and Custodial Institutions		40,000 C(B)				Establishment of comprehensive rehabilitation programs within the State Training Schools. Subgrants will establish Social Services Dept. and adequate vocational programs for girl's incarcerated in the schools.
N.J.	Diagnostic Services Available To Juvenile Court		300,000 C(B)				Establish professional diagnostic teams & centers to provide services to juvenile courts in metropolitan areas. It is estimated that approximately 3000 juveniles could be served by this program this year.

REHABILITATION: I. SPECIAL TREATMENT (INSTITUTIONS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
OHIO	Juvenile Institution Programs and Techniques		\$ 659,586 C(B)				To develop and implement programs, procedures, and activities in the institutions through secure custody with good physical care, constructive and satisfying activities, individual and group therapy, and observation and study.
S.C.	Treatment Team Programming Within the Juvenile Dept. of Corrections		66,000 C(B)				Increase individualized treatment to incarcerated youths & provide inservice training to institutional staff; to develop a specialized program for the severely disabled youth such as the retarded or psychologically disturbed youthful offender; to decrease the number of youths escaping from institutional placement by 75% and to increase the quality of security personnel.
TENN.	Local Training Schools		50,000 C(B)				To establish multi-county training schools in a residential setting for youth who are in need of long term care. Ten to twenty youths to be housed in each school. The goal is to meet the needs of children who are being referred for probation on offenses for which a petition could be predicated, or cannot be predicated, or need to be removed from their homes for a lengthy period.

REHABILITATION: I. SPECIAL TREATMENT (INSTITUTIONS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
WASH.	Establish Counseling and Treatment Facilities and Services Within Institutions		\$ 100,000 C(B)				To provide counseling, training, education, and employment opportunities for those about to be released, and provide accomo- dations and support in the community for those released.
PUERTO RICO	Improvement of Institutional Services For Juveniles		53,000 C(B)				Establishment of a diagnostic clinic for social treatment centers in the San Juan area.
ALA.	Pre-Release Training For Institutionalized Delinquent Children	7I-D.F.-823	100,449 C(D)				The project will serve 260 youths at Alabama Industrial School. Primary emphasis will be placed on reducing reci- divism, remedial education, vocational training, work placement and guided group interaction will be provided.
LA.	Comprehensive Diagnostic Plan For Juvenile Offenders	7I-D.F.-5I2	172,989 C(D)				This project will allow the New Orleans Welfare Department to provide treatment and in-depth diagnosis of 900-1,000 juvenile offenders and to provide assis- tance and services to families of the offenders.
S.C.	Intensive Behavior Modification Program to Modify the Crim- inologic Behavior of Juvenile Delinquent	7I-D.F.-905	296,000 C(D)				Eighty juvenile recidivists at the John C. Richards School for Boys will undergo a program aim- ed at teaching delinquents to cope with middle class culture. Emphasis will be placed on economic and CJS situations. Criteria of success will be a 50% reduction in recidivism.

REHABILITATION: I. SPECIAL TREATMENT (INSTITUTIONS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
TEXAS	Juvenile Achievement Center School	7I-D.F.-853	\$ 24,055 C(D)				250 junior high students in the Waco school system with poor academic and behavior habits will be placed in the McClennen County Juvenile Center to be serviced by an innovative combination of education and technology and behavioral science to prepare students for returning to school or reasonable employment. No student will remain for more than 2 years.
GA.	Intensive Care Unit		7I,500 E(B) 7I,000 E(D)				An intensive care unit will be established at one Youth Development Center to provide specialized treatment for 30 severely emotionally disturbed children.
MD.	Inadequate Institutional Treatment Program for Juvenile Offenders		34,334 E(B) 17,000 E(D)				Provide for the establishment of three pre-vocational training programs within juvenile correctional centers. Emphasis will be on the enlargement of vocational and programs with emotionally disturbed delinquents, and select drug education programming.
MICH.	Improvement of Institutional Programs Serving Adjudicated Youth		67,300 E(B)				Program will attempt to prevent further delinquent behavior of selected institutionalized youth implementing new programs and expanding existing programs in institutions which will prepare youth for re-entry into their communities.

REHABILITATION: I. SPECIAL TREATMENT (INSTITUTIONS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
N.Y.	Strengthening Institutional Programs in Short/long Term Sentence Inst.		\$ 300,000 E(B) 100,000 E(D)				Program will attempt to make correctional institutions more humane while diversifying the services they provide and improving institutional methods and capabilities assigning offenders to programs with the highest probability for assisting them to cope with community conditions they will conform upon release from institutional.
N.C.	Buncombe County Juvenile Detention Center		83,000 E(D)				Therapeutic programs for juveniles based on results of an organizational system analysis.
N.C.	Behavior Modification Treatment Program For Youthful Offenders		100,000 E(D)				The program is divided into four parts: Upward Bound; a tutorial program; short-term workshops on behavior modification; a task force on juvenile delinquency prevention; and institutes in behavior modification.
S.C.	Pre- Probation Intensive Treatment		100,000 E(B) 433,000 E(D)				To increase specialized treatment for incarcerated youth, especially retarded or emotionally troubled ones, and to train personnel to handle these programs.

REHABILITATION: I. SPECIAL TREATMENT (INSTITUTIONS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
PUERTO RICO	Improvement of Institutional Services for Juveniles		\$ 50,000 E(8)				To improve the rehabilitative services offered to institutionalized juveniles by providing information to the judiciary, better physical planning, reduce the duration of confinement, and reduce recidivism rate.

REHABILITATION- I, SPECIAL TREATMENT (COMMUNITY)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
CALIF.	Provide Correctional Treatment in the Community		\$ 315,000 C(B)				Summary not Available
FLA.	Community-based Treatment Program		1,214,017 C(B)				Funding of numerous com- munity-based programs as alternatives to the State's training schools. Two youth complexes will each consist of an administra- tive-diagnostic center, a residential treatment home for 25 boys (expected to be State- funded) a group treatment home for 7 children, a non-resid- ential treatment program for approximately 30 boys and girls and two group foster homes (8 each, also expected to be State funded).
GA:	Dekalb County Civilian Community Relations Team		3,313 C(B)				To aid underprivileged delinquents in a rehabilitation process designed to improve individual and group attitudes. The Community Relations Team will consist of 2 Black female graduate students from Atlanta University Center who will work from June 1 through August 31, 1971.

REHABILITATION: I. SPECIAL TREATMENT (COMMUNITY)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
HAWAII	In-Community Treatment Program		\$ 37,000 C(B)				Provide Intermediate or long-range treatment programs as alternatives to institutionalization. The first year of this program will "consist of ten boys out of a possible group of 50-75 which had been chosen from a potential target group of 400 probationers.
IOWA	Correctional Services		327,702 C(B)				Increasing services to offenders is major objective of this program. Major emphasis is alternatives to adult & juvenile detention at local level, increased use of work-release program for adults coming out of institutions, increase in therapeutic services to offenders in State institutions & continue development of correctional statistical data system affecting juvenile & adult.
LA.	Community Correctional Centers		176,608 C(B)				Establishment of 2 juvenile community correctional centers.
MAINE	Community-Based Treatment and Pre-Hearing Juvenile Eval. Centers		33,600 C(B)				Establishment of 3-5 centers throughout the State.

REHABILITATION: I. SPECIAL TREATMENT (COMMUNITY)

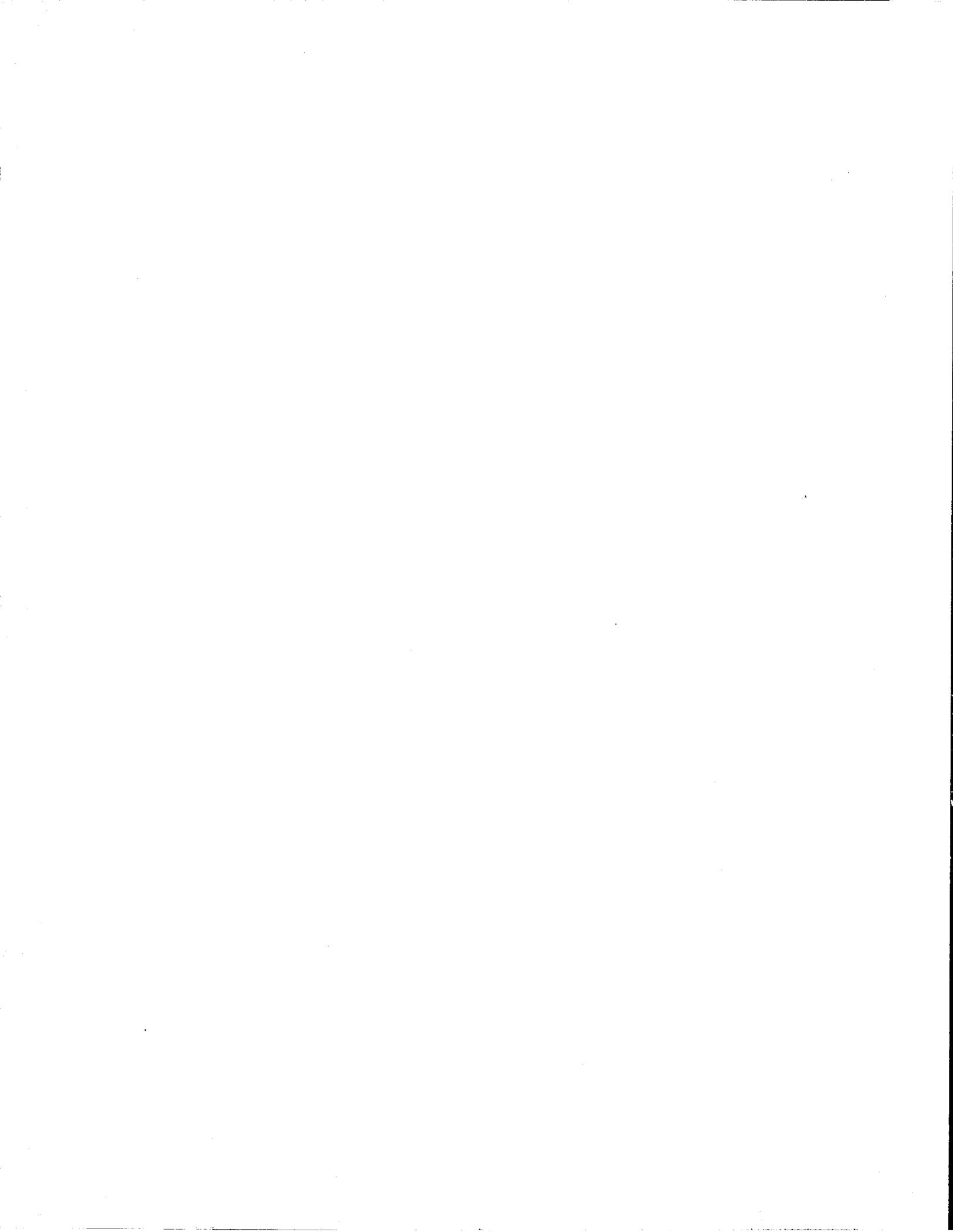
STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
MD.	Treatment Alternatives for Juvenile Delinquents and Children in Need		\$ 423,100 C(B)				Identify the types, number and location of juvenile offender treatment programs needed to adequately meet the specialized needs of various types of Juvenile offenders. This program also contemplates the establishment of 12-15 model community based treatment programs for juveniles. Group homes and halfway houses could treat approximately 8-16 youths each in a single year; foster homes would deal with the youths on an individual basis-each youth receiving this service for from 6-18 months; each drug treatment program would provide treatment services to be maximum of 200 youths and 250 adults.
MD.	Correctional Alternatives Within the Community		400,000 C(B)				This program contemplates subgrants for development of specialized programs for community-based treatment & rehabilitation. Model programs dealing with treatment of addicts, job counseling & placement, employment development community services coordination & volunteer utilization in corrections process all contemplated

REHABILITATION: I. SPECIAL TREATMENT (COMMUNITY)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
MASS.	Development of Comprehensive Comm-Based Treatment And Rehab. Programs		\$ 100,000 C(B)				<p>under this program & will serve up to 200 to 400 ex-offenders on parole or probation. Funds will also be provided to local units of government for establishment of community residence center or purchase of similar services for up to 150 to 300 ex-offenders, pre-release halfway houses for up to 100 inmates day care clinics & specialized addict rehabilitation programs.</p> <p>Implement comprehensive community-based treatment and offender services programs for City of Boston. The program will be designed to provide partial alternative to incarceration including rebuilding of solid ties between offender and community life restoring family ties and obtaining employment and education.</p>

REHABILITATION: I. SPECIAL TREATMENT (COMMUNITY)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1977 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
S.D.	Comm.-Based Innovative Pro- grams for Juvenile Treatment Facilities		\$ 50,000 C(B)				To provide a limited number of community-based treatment facilities as a sentencing alternative for juveniles.
DEL.	Residential Treatment Centers	71-DF-465	103,000 C(D)				Award will permit development of two residential treatment centers in Wilmington for children between the ages of 9 and 17.
FLA.	McCoys Boys Base	71-DF-759	59,997 C(D)				A community-based treatment facility will be established at McCoy Air Force Base for 25-50 delinquent youths from Orange County. The Air Force will make available library, religious and cultural facil- ities to troubled youths.
IOWA	Treatment for Juvenile Delinquents	71-DF-847	67,667 C(D)				Community based alternatives will be provided to selected juvenile offenders (male & female). Juveniles will be referred after a 14 day screening period at one of the two state training schools.



CONTINUED

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REHABILITATION: I. SPECIAL TREATMENT (COMMUNITY)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
KEN.	Frenchburg Correctional Rehabilitation Center	71-DF-642	\$ 156,560 C(D)				To provide rehabilitation services to approximately 165 non-sophisticated young offenders in a camp-like situation apart from adult violators. Community services will be maximized in the treatment program.
MICH.	Alternatives to Institutionalization of Adjudicated Youth.		67,250 E(B)				This program will provide small residential placement facilities, intensive probation services, and intensive residential community treatment centers as alternatives to placement in large institutional facilities.
MONT.	Supervision of Community-Based Treatment Programs		10,000 E(B) 100,000 E(D)				To assist in development of community-based treatment facilities and programs. A supervisor will direct this program.
OHIO	Community Residential Facilities for Adjudicated Delin- quent Youth		387,600 E(B)				To provide adjudicated delinquent youths, presently in State juvenile institutions, with opportunities for programming and treatment in specialized community residential facilities.

REHABILITATION: I. SPECIAL TREATMENT (COMMUNITY)

STATE	PROGRAM	1971 FUND	SUMMARY
CALIFORNIA	National Youth Project Using Mini-Bikes	\$211,037 C/D	Using mini-bikes to 1) increase the positive social behavior of the 7,000 junior high school age participants and to develop and improve their self-concept, 2) promote safe off-street mini-bike use, and 3) increase cooperation among public and private agencies serving youth.

REHABILITATION: I. SPECIAL TREATMENT (AFTER-CARE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
CONN.	Aftercare Centralization and Improvement		\$ 73,000 C(B)				To develop comprehensive aftercare programs for paroled youths; to centralize parole operations and to develop effective utilization of parole aid.
HAWAII	Follow-up, Follow- through, and After-Care Practices and Policies of Juvenile Crim. Justice System		18,000 C(B)				Evaluate and develop follow- up and aftercare capabilities of the juvenile justice system.
KEN.	Probation-After- Care Services For Juveniles		365,000 C(B)				To establish or expand pro- bation aftercare services for delinquents. Estimating an average caseload of 50 units monthly per officer, as many as 5,000 youths can re- ceive some supervision under this project within a year.
MASS.	Department of Youth Services Planning & Develop- ment of Community Services		250,000 C(B)				7 Regional after-care offices will be established 7 small community-based facilities will be established within several of the regions, there- by reducing the population of existing large institutions by 90-110 youths.

REHABILITATION I. SPECIAL TREATMENT (AFTER-CARE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
DEL.	Supportive Counseling Services for Aftercare Youth and Families	71-DF-919	\$ 7,800 C(D)				This project will provide psychological counseling for 8 hours every week at the ... Wilmington Child Guidance Center. Approximately 30 to 40% of 410 aftercare juveniles will be serviced by this grant.
KEN.	Aftercare for Hard-to-Place Delinquents	71-DF-806	250,000 C(D)				This program will provide for intensive aftercare for approximately 100 delinquents. 10 juvenile counselors will be hired to find 11 foster homes and train foster parents. 2 group homes will be established
MICH.	Re-Entry Community Acceptance and Youth Readiness		67,300 E(B)				This program will attempt to prevent further delinquent behavior of selected adjudicated youth who are returning to their local community after institutionalization by (1) career training and employment, (2) aftercare groups for parents and youth, and (3) small group homes.

REHABILITATION: I. SPECIAL TREATMENT (EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF OFFENDERS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
ILL.	Local Institutional Services and Facilities		\$ 30,000 C(B)				Education and vocational program in detention facilities. Expansion of the P.A.C.E. programs in Cook County & several smaller programs, to aid the individual in his ability to earn a living & improve his aspirations & outlook.
KEN.	Re-Entry School		70,000 C(B)				To terminate delinquent careers by providing schooling assistance to delinquent youth.
MASS.	Educational Services		50,000 C(B)				To supplement rehabilitation process for selected inmates of state or county correctional institutions by providing (1) high school equivalency on high school credit courses, (2) college level courses, or (3) cultural, motivational programs aimed at minority groups or other specialized populations.
MO.	Higher Education and Vocational Training for Inmates		150,000 C(B)				To expand college education and vocational training to the inmates of the Missouri Dept. of Corrections, including youthful offenders. During 1971 the higher education courses.

REHABILITATION: I. SPECIAL TREATMENT (EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF OFFENDERS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							will be increase to 15 at the Missouri State Penitentiary in Jefferson City, 9 at the Moberly Medium Security Institution and 6 at the Algoa Institution. The programs will continue the two vocational training programs in St. Louis City and St. Louis County.
N.C.	Provide Vocational and Educational Training for Confined Offenders		\$ 64,540 C(B)				To provide vocational training for juveniles in the State's training schools. Vocational training and general education courses will be offered.
MISS.	Establishment of A Forestry Camp At The States' Juvenile Correctional Inst.		67,250 E(B)				A forestry camp will be constructed and operated as a means of training delinquent boys for future employment.
NEB.	Impact Team Counseling For Delinquent Children		70,000 E(B)				To unify efforts of community volunteers and educators with the Div. of Corrections, and to successfully re-integrate the offender into the community.
NEV.	Vocational Training		10,000 E(B)				To provide juvenile inmates with vocational training that will be useful in securing employment.

REHABILITATION: I. SPECIAL TREATMENT (EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF OFFENDERS)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
OKLA.	Youth Intern Program		\$ 142,000 E(D)				This program will provide permanent employment for 100 youths released annually from the State's two training schools and provide continuous counseling to enrollees.
ORE.	Institutional Programs		10,000 E(B)				Pre-release vocational training supplement which will provide funds to enable the mingling of funds between the Department of Labor, LEAA, and State agency funds for vocational training.
TEXAS	Vocational Training		35,000 E(B)				To provide community-based program for delinquents which encompass vocational training, job placement and continuing supervision for the schools rate as non-achievement.

REHABILITATION: I. SPECIAL TREATMENT (EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF OFFENDERS)

STATE	PROGRAM	1971 FUND	SUMMARY
MARYLAND	St. John's Welding School	\$103,749 C/D	A special intensive 12-week training program in welding for inmates primarily under 25 years old having few skills and low educational attainment levels. The goal is to train and place 100 inmates in the Baltimore area each year.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (PROBATION/PAROLE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
ALA.	Increased Juvenile Probation Services		\$ 168,000 C(B)				Establish a regional juvenile probation service: provide 19 additional probation officers & establish an intern program consisting of 20 college students.
ALAS.	Establishment of Comm.-Based Corrections Centers		45,000 C(B)				Establishment of "store-front" Probation Center at Juneau, which will provide for three community-service Probation Officers who will work with an estimated 100 persons within the age range of nine to twenty-one-- those either on formal probation, pre-delinquents who have been referred, or those who come voluntarily.
ALAS.	Establishment of Comm.-Based Corrections Centers		20,000 C(B)				To improve the correctional process by treating juveniles in their home communities and environments, provide for a more effective system of probation parole supervision, and cause additional involvement of citizen and community participation. This will provide for two probation officer to each be assigned to a small supervision caseload of from 15-25 each, and in order to demonstrate treatment techniques it is expected that at least one group will be involved in a specific technique such as

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY BASED (PROBATION/PAROLE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.P.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
ARIZ.	Development of Probation/Parole Treatment Programs		\$ 5,000 C(B)				group counseling, operant conditioning etc. To develop innovative treatment services available thru probation & parole officers.
ARIZ.	Establishment of Comm. Correctional Centers		30,000 C(B)				To establish three community correctional centers for youths released from state correctional institutions to assist them in making successful return to the community. To assist in establishing county level centers to be used by county probation departments.
ARIZ.	Probation Services for Inferior Courts		20,000 C(B)				To make probation services available to magistrates of all cities over 5,000 population & to Justices of the Peace of all precincts over 5,000 population through use of professional and volunteer probation officers.
CALIF.	Increase Parole and Probation Effectiveness		1,032,000 C(B)				Summary Not Available
ILL.	Community Treatment Programs (Model Program of Coordinated Juvenile Correctional Supervision)		170,000 C(B)				To better coordinate juvenile correctional supervision, a model program will be developed in conjunction with model cities funding to pool probation, parole, police, ets., services.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY BASED (PROBATION/PAROLE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
ILL.	Probation Day-Treatment Programs		\$ 80,000 C(B)				A day-treatment program to allow minors, assigned to programs to live at home.
ILL.	Community Treatment Programs		45,000 C(B)				Expansion of volunteer services in probation & parole. An executive director, with full-time staff, assisted by a widely representative advisory board will perform the planning & implementation of each project.
KEN.	Probationary Teams for Juvenile Offenders		135,000 C(B)				To provide correctional treatment in juvenile's home community by a probationary team, Each team is limited to a case-load of 30. Estimating an average treatment period of 6-12 months, a total of approximately 270-540 juveniles will be treated.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY BASED (PROBATION/PAROLE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
MASS.	Department of Youth Services Parole volunteer Program		\$ 25,000 C(B)				This project will provide for the implementation of a pilot parole volunteer program in one after-care region of the Dept. of Youth Services. It will also provide for services to 300 boys, 100 girls and 50 children in private residential placements within the regions.
MASS.	Model Juvenile Probation		220,000 C(B)				The projects in Boston, Springfield and Worcester as well as 2-5 other continued or initiated programs will serve 1,000-1,200.
MICH.	Alternatives To Institutionalization of Adjudicated Youth		488,000 C(B)				Examples: short-term intensive probation teams; small group homes; small diagnostic centers. Up to ten projects will be implemented which will provide services to a juvenile population of between 400 and 500 youths.
MISS.	Juvenile Probation and Aftercare Service		202,000 C(B)				Recruitment of 20 additional personnel to provide minimum probation & parole services on a statewide basis to youth courts not offering such services at present. Pre-sentence investigations, social histories, probation and aftercare supervision and related delinquency services to 27 of the State's 34 youth court jurisdictions.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (PROBATION/PAROLE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJCT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
NEB.	Volunteer Programs		\$ 26,250 C(B)				Development of volunteer juvenile probation counseling programs to relieve professional staff caseloads. It would cover the cost of living and support regional probation coordinators throughout the state
NEB.	State-Based Programs and Construction		75,000 C(B)				Extend probation services to county and juvenile courts contingent upon current State legislation.
OKLA.	Unified Juvenile Probation System		200,000 C(B)				Provide juvenile probation services to 72 of the State's 77 counties & reduce caseloads where services now exist. During the first year, from 30 to 35 juvenile probation officers will be recruited and trained.
TEXAS	Regional Probation Departments		300,000 C(B)				To create regional probation departments in order to prove the feasibility of a state controlled and operated juvenile and adult probation office. Several multi-county probation departments will handle juvenile problems.
VIRGIN ISLANDS	Probation and Parole		10,000 C(B)				The Dept. of Social Welfare will hire 12 social workers to function as probation officers to handle youths under 18.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (PROBATION/PAROLE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
CALIF.	Fenner Canyon Probation Camp Vocational Training and Placement Program	71-DF-473	\$ 199,882 C(D)				Rehabilitation, job development, placement counseling will be available for 6 months period at residential treatment center for 96 juveniles.
GA.	Community Treatment for Committed in LIEU of Youth Development Centers	71-DF-770	58,000 C(D)				The project will provide a six-man special court services worker unit for intensive probation counseling with specially selected youth.
KAN.	Juvenile Social Conscience Project	71-DF-930	16,272 C(D)				52 juvenile offender seminars will be held during the coming year to be attended by parents, behavioral scientists. Attendance by juveniles will be a condition of probation. As many as 1,500 juveniles will attend these seminars.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (PROBATION/PAROLE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
MD.	Specialized Probation Caseloads with Family Counseling Capabilities for Youthful Offenders	71-DF- 837	\$ 100,500 C(D)				One supervisor will observe 6 probation officers each with a caseload of 35 youths. The officers will be trained in employment and vocational counseling. Psychiatric and social services will also be made available. 210 youthful offenders in Baltimore area will be handled at any one time.
NEV.	Juvenile Court Services Volunteer Program	71-DF-635	45,380 C(D)				To expand pilot program using 150 volunteers to work with juveniles on probation in Clark County in place of probation officers. In addition, exfelons and narcotics addicts will be used in crisis counseling.
W. VA.	Improvement and Expansion of Statewide Juvenile Probation Services	71-DF-948	200,000 C(D)				Juvenile probation services will be improved and expanded on a statewide level and will be made available at intake phase of juvenile court operations to provide community alternatives to court processing. Juveniles processed by the courts will receive diagnostic services.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (PROBATION/PAROLE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I. D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
ALAS.	Probation-Parole Intensive Supervision Capability		\$ 73,000 E(DIS)				This program will provide for three probation officer positions to be assigned not more than 20 juvenile probationers who require intensive contact and professional treatment.
FLA.	Improving Probation Services for Children		283,934 E(B) 150,000 E(D)				Hiring and training of probation personnel and expansion of support services.
MONT.	Juvenile Work Program		4,000 E(B)				To provide youths with meaningful employment of rehabilitative and vocational merit. The program would involve juvenile parolees counseling others, and would provide the parolee with "pocket money".
N.Y.	Strengthening Probation Field Service Programs for Juveniles		240,000 E(B) 125,000 E(D)				Programs decentralizing and diversifying probation services and coordinating probation and a variety of community-based social services will be funded in 5 urban communities to assist the offender to cope with his immediate problem.

REHABILITATION: II COMMUNITY-BASED (PROBATION/PAROLE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
N.Y.	Strengthening Parole Field Service Programs		\$ 40,000 E(B) 90,000 E(D)				Programs will establish parole officers in high crime areas which can serve as multi-service and community organization units providing job counseling, medication and other services.
N.C.	Probation Model Team and Community Involvement Program		31,250 E(B)				Placement of youthful offender probation specialist within model probation team.
TENN.	Expansion of Pro- bation/Parole Services-Adult and Juvenile		238,000 E(B)				Expanding probation and parole services, juvenile probation and after care and State work and education release programs.
TEXAS	Specialized Units For Adult and Juvenile Probation Offices		83,000 E(B)				To provide specialized services persons from time of arrest to probationary period through the specialization of metro probation offices.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED: (PROBATION/PAROLE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
VA.	Intensive Family- Community Oriented Juvenile Court Supervision Proj.		\$ 90,766 E(D)				To provide intensive family oriented juvenile probation and after care supervision involving probation, mental hygiene, and vocational rehabilitation personnel. Then there will be a determination of the effectiveness of this supervision, and its role in the prevention and reduction of juvenile crime.
VA.	Planning Coordinated Community-Based Service and Adult Probation/Parole Services for Families		6,500 E(D)				To plan a project, combining the services of juvenile and adult probation and parole groups in a selected region to provide specialized services to family units.
WIS.	Early Release and Intensive Supervision For Juvenile Parolees		70,000 E(B)				This program would permit selected juveniles who are incarcerated in one of the state training schools to be released a few days after commitment to the institution under the supervision of a probation and parole agent carrying a caseload approximately 15 juveniles.

REHABILITATION: II COMMUNITY-BASED (PROBATION/PAROLE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
WYO.	Probation and Parole Office Assistance		\$ 24,000 E(B)				Establish a Probation and Parole officer to work with newly released juveniles from the Wyoming Industrial Institute, the State Child- ren's Home, and the State Girls School and establish a grad- uate intern program with the Department of Psychology from the University of Wyoming.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (PROBATION/PAROLE)

STATE	PROGRAM	1971 FUND	SUMMARY
NEVADA	Community-Based Treatment (Juvenile)	\$100,000 C/D	To divert as many as 67 juveniles from institutionalization to community-based programs; this is under a probation subsidy program.
NEW MEXICO	Establishment of Juvenile Parole Program of New Mexico	\$ 63,180 C/D	To activate a system of constructive rehabilitative post-case supervision services for juveniles released on parole from the Girls' Welfare Home in Albuquerque and from the New Mexico Boys' School at Springer. It is anticipated that 198 juvenile parole cases that are now handled by the Adult Probation and Parole Division will be handled by this system.
OREGON	Intensive Neighborhood Probation Service	\$200,990 C/D	To establish a specialized, more intensive counseling service in southeast Portland; this is an outreach program working with hard-to-engage client. Counselors will also serve as liaison workers with other agencies and schools in the neighborhood.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (GROUP HOMES, SHELTER HOMES, HALFWAY HOUSES, FOSTER CARE, DAY CARE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
CONN.	Group Homes		\$ 204,000 C(B)				The objectives are to (1) provide out-patient treatment services to pre-delinquent and delinquent youths, (2) provide a community-based short-term treatment facility for committed youths, and (3) establish a model treatment and prevention center.
CONN.	Community Multi-Service Center for Juveniles		70,000 C(B)				To provide an effective alternative to institutionalization and deleterious home conditions for delinquent youths. Homes would be located within the community and house no more than 15 youths, and it would provide Halfway House and Halfway Back House services.
DEL.	Community-Based Treatment Program		29,743 C(B)				Small group homes for probated youth; use of volunteers & para-professionals for probation & aftercare services; information analysis in the family Courts.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (GROUP HOMES, SHELTER HOMES, HALFWAY HOUSED, FOSTER CARE, DAY CARE) .

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
GA.	Increased State and Local Services To Adolescent Offenders		\$ 206,610 C(B)				Diagnostic services; community-based group homes; court volunteer programs.
HAWAII	Subsidy-Support Grants for Development of Shelter Homes		60,000 C(B)				Provide new and continued support for "short-term" shelter homes; includes continued support of "Interim-Home"-total capacity ten at one time, and a run-away shelter which can accommodate ten.
IDAHO	Community-Based Juvenile Rehabilitation Program		134,120 C(B)				Establish shelter homes, halfway houses, group homes & juvenile centers.
ILL.	Juvenile Group Homes		245,000 C(B)				Homes which will be used for working with minors in community settings.
KEN.	Emergency Shelter Care Subsidy		9,000 C(B)				To allow juvenile courts to rent bedrooms from private home-owners for lodging juveniles.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (GROUP HOMES, SHELTER HOMES, HALF-WAY HOUSES, FOSTER CARE, DAY CARE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
KEN.	Group Homes		\$ 90,000 C(B)				To rehabilitate juveniles in their home communities; when fully operational, seven homes will serve approximately 112 youths a year.
LA.	Multi-Parish Juvenile Detention Centers & Parish 48-hour Holdover Facilities		300,000 C(B)				Assist all units of government in establishing detention centers, group homes or 48-hour holdover facilities.
MD.	Proper Utilization of Juvenile Detention Centers		57,000 C(B)				To reduce offender population in existing juvenile detention centers, by detaining only those requiring secure custody. This program also envisions the establishment of a model shelter care program to provide residential care for youths awaiting adjudication or disposition who can't live at home. Two to four youths will be in the home at a time and approximately 146-292 youths will be provided services per year.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (GROUP HOMES, SHELTER HOMES, HALF-WAY HOUSES, FOSTER CARE, DAY CARE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
MASS.	Community-Residential Centers for Juveniles		\$ 200,000 C(B)				To establish four residential centers for a total capacity of approximately 40-60 youths.
MICH.	Community Acceptance and Youth Readiness		240,000 C(B)				Examples: Career training & employment for adjudicated youth; aftercare groups for parents; small group homes for youth committed to the State. Up to eight projects will provide re-entry services to over 300 adjudicated institutionalized youth in 1971.
MISS.	Halfway Houses and Group Homes		56,400 C(B)				Establishment on the local level of 3 halfway houses or group homes as an alternative to institutionalization.
MO.	Residential Care for Delinquent Children		781,599 C(B)				To create a statewide system of group homes providing services to adjudicated delinquents. There will be continued funding to 12 group homes (capacity of approximately 88 beds, and 16 new group homes (127 additional beds.)

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (GROUP HOMES, SHELTER HOMES, HALF-WAY HOUSES, FOSTER CARE, DAY CARE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
MONT.	Local Alternatives To Incarceration or Institutionalization		\$ 120,000 C(B)				Examples: receiving centers small group homes; strengthening foster care programs.
NEV.	Community Centers		43,000 C(B)				Establish a halfway house in a large metropolitan area. This pilot project will handle approximately 12 young people at a time during the first year of operation.
N.H.	Halfway Houses		45,000 C(B)				To provide an alternative to confinement and establish pre-parole adjustment centers. These houses will provide intensive care and can be used to assist non-adjudicated cases.
N.J.	Community-Based Corrections		387,000 C(B)				Examples: group home for boys; work release-parole preparation center; crisis intervention units.
N.Y.	Assessing and Strengthening Field Service Programs for Juvéniles & Adults		2,100,000 C(B)				To decentralize field service activities; increase utilization of existing community organizations; group probation and parole; and development of foster homes, group homes and halfway houses.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (GROUP HOMES, SHELTER HOMES, HALFWAY HOUSES, FOSTER CARE, DAY CARE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
N.D.	Development of Community Residential Facilities as Alternatives		\$ 70,000 C(B)				To develop shelter care and group home facilities for delinquent and pre-delinquent youth, in every county and on every reservation.
ORE.	Community-Based Programs		321,772 C(B)				To provide in the community a variety of treatment and shelter care facilities to be used in lieu of institutionalization for juveniles. Examples of programs are: Preventive team approach; juvenile court volunteers, attention homes and youth care facilities.
PENN. -	Community-Based Treatment Facilities		951,530 C(B)				Establishment of 2 halfway houses each with a capacity of 25, and approximately six group homes for about 10 youths each.
S.C.	Community-Based Attention and Foster Homes		133,500 C(B)				To establish and expand community-based attention centers (70-75 children per year), foster homes, and one group-home to provide re-entry services.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (GROUP HOMES, SHELTER HOMES, HALFWAY HOUSES, FOSTER CARE, DAY CARE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH	PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
TENN.	Half-Way House- A New Coucept		\$ 75,000 C(B)					Pilot programs placing children in a half-way house while professional help is given to resolve conflicts of the parents and child. Follow-up family services also to be provided.
TEXAS	Day Care Program For Delinquents		45,000 C(B)					To establish community-based day care programs as an alternative to institutional facilities for 20-30 delinquent children that recieve an intensive 6 months program consisting of education, counseling, and treatment will be established.
TEXAS.	Foster Residential Development Pro- gram for Troubled Youth		75,000 C(B)					To establish a residential foster home for children or youth that need long-range care away form their own environment but not institutional care. This home must be under the direct supervision and administration of the juvenile court.
UTAH	Community-Based Programs		170,000 C(B)					Two group homes for girls will be developed in the Salt Lake County area, Weber County and Davis County areas. One drug treatment program will be provided in one of the three SMSA'S.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (GROUP HOMES, SHELTER HOMES, HALFWAY HOUSES, FOSTER CARE, DAY CARE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
WASH.	Specialized Residential Care for Delinquent and Dependent Youth		\$ 350,000 C(B)				Five to eight communities will establish, expand or improve group homes to provide service to 50 to 150 pre-delinquent or delinquent youths in each community. Fund will also be available for development of a manual to guide group home development.
W.VA.	Juvenile Group and Institutional Services Program		377,803 C(B)				To upgrade juvenile correction programs within existing correctional institutions and group homes and to establish additional group homes in order to provide guidance and counseling, vocational training, and educational development under minimum security conditions.
WIS.	Improving Juvenile Corrections-Alternatives to Confinement		100,000 C(B)				To provide the Juvenile Court Judiciary with alternative to commitments to the State correctional institutions by providing day-care as a gap between probation and institutionalization.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (GROUP HOMES, SHELTER HOMES, HALFWAY HOUSES, FOSTER CARE, DAY CARE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
WIS.	Community Resources for Juvenile Corrections-Shelter And Half-Way Houses		\$ 300,000 C(B)				To provide transitional residential care to delinquent youth who do not require secure custody or who lack suitable living arrangements.
WYO.	Juvenile Rehabilitation		96,000 C(B)				Establishment of 2 community based foster homes and 2 community based area rehabilitation centers as an alternative to correctional institutionalization.
CALIF.	Professional Foster Homes of Solano County	71-DF-964	72,750 C(D)				Ten sets of foster parents will be hired to provide alternatives to institutionalization while awaiting placement. This project will benefit teenage girls adjudged wards of the juvenile courts.
FLA.	Regional Youth Service Program Program Group Homes, and Adult Parole	71-DF-808	246,818 C(D)				Bulk of funds will provide for four residential group homes to serve 8-10 youths each.

REHABILITATION: II COMMUNITY-BASED (GROUP HOMES, SHELTER HOMES, HALFWAY HOUSES, FOSTER CARE, DAY CARE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROFECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
DEL.	Shelter and Diagnostic Centers		\$ 50,000 E(B) 66,000 E(D)				The project is designed to provide substitute shelters for the temporary care of pre-delinquent and delinquent children who are normally inappropriately detained at the two present facilities for lack of the proposed services.
IDAHO	Community-Based Juvenile Rehabilitation Program		47,337 E(B) 145,011 E(D)				To develop projects at the community level designed to prevent, control, and treat juvenile delinquency. Group homes will be funded and probation service will be expanded. Pre-delinquent and those adjudicated will be included.
MD.	Treatment Alternatives for Juvenile Delinquents and Children		55,000 E(B) 282,000 E(D)				Provide additional juvenile offender community Treatment programs, including the establishment of two to these need group homes and a youth service center in the metro areas.

REHABILITATION: II COMMUNITY-BASED (GROUP HOMES, SHELTER HOMES, HALFWAY HOUSES, FOSTER CARE, DAY CARE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROFECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
MINN.	Community-Based REgional Group Home Treatment Facility	71-DF-508	\$ 37,535 C(D)				To establish a group home for 10 juvenile delinquents who reside in a 5 county area. Help for 50-75 boys in one year.
MINN.	Community-Based Regional Group Home Treatment Program	71-DF-720	32,363 C(D)				Establish a community-based regional home for male and female delinquents in New Ulm, Minnesota. Will serve adolescents in a five county area.
MISS.	Establishment of Community Treatment Programs for Youthful Offenders	71-DF-805	250,000 C(D)				Five juvenile halfway homes will be established in the State to provide the State with alternatives to institu- tionalization for youthful offenders
NEB.	Community Care for Juvenile Delinquents	71-DF-561	197,256 C(D)				An expansion of the Nebraska Division of Corrections will be made in order to increase foster care for 124 delin- quent youth.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (GROUP HOMES, SHELTER HOMES, HALFWAY HOUSES, FOSTER CARE, DAY CARE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
S.C.	Vocational Rehabilitation Family Court Program	71-DF-807	\$ 250,000 C(D)				Foster home placement, work and recreational programs, job training and special education will be provided for 500 youths in 5 South Carolina communities. Emphasis will be placed on interagency cooperation.
VER.	Community-Based Residential Center for Juvenile Offenders	71-DF-691	42,840 C(D)				To permit the town of Bennington to establish a group home program for 15 male youths with delinquent behavior histories. Youth will attend school or work. Diagnostic and therapeutic services will be provided.
Virgin Islands	Halfway House For Youths 10-16	71-DF-865	20,000 C(D)				A residential community treatment center for 25 juvenile offenders will be established on Cruz Bay, St. Johns Island and will be run by private citizens. The center will be staffed by 4 para-professionals who will establish a home-like atmosphere.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (GROUP HOMES, SHELTER HOMES, HALFWAY HOUSES, FOSTER CARE, DAY CARE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
MINN.	Community-Based Corrections		\$ 25,300 E(B)				Group homes will be set up to provide programs that will deal with youth problems, and provide better Probation/parole services.
NEB.	Adult and/or Juvenile Community Based Correctional Coordinate Program		60,000 E(B) 90,000 E(D)				To provide community-based alternatives to the practice of jailing juveniles and misdemeanor offenders in 2 counties and 3 regions. Community resources will be used when possible.
N.J.	Community-based Corrections		40,000 E(B)				Develop community-based alternatives to incarceration for court and correctional administrators. It is anticipated that over 2,000 individuals will be served.
N.MEXICO	Development of Community-Based Treatment Programs for Juvenile Offenders		7,050 E(B) 35,000 E(D)				To provide an alternative to placement on a long term basis or a detention facility designed for very short term placement. Objectives are to provide services for six boys as part of a half-way house Program.
NEV.	Prevention and Control of Juvenile Delinquency		60,000 E(B) 160,000 E(D)				To provide treatment for juvenile currently in State institutions by funding for group homes, reduced caseloads, special counseling employment services, and volunteer programs.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (GROUP HOMES, SHELTER HOMES, HALFWAY HOUSES, FOSTER CARE, DAY CARE)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
N.MEX.	Foster and Group Home Placements		\$ 54,450 E(B)				To provide group and foster homes placements as an alternative resource to the courts and state operated juvenile institutions. This will reduce the population the state institution and effect a savings to the state.
ORE.	Residential Treatment for Juveniles		75,000 E(D)				Residential treatment for juveniles to provide rehabilitative services for juveniles under jurisdiction of the court.
S.C.	Community-Based Attention and Foster Homes		15,000 E(B)				To provide alternate programs delinquents reduce the number of chronic offenders, and to provide better services for the re-entry of released youths.
TENN.	Expansion of Probation and Parole Adult and Juvenile		62,000 E(D)				To provide two halfway-houses for Nashville--one for male offenders and one for female.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (GROUP HOMES, SHELTER HOMES, HALF-WAY HOUSES, FOSTER CARE, DAY CARE)

STATE	PROGRAMS	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
VA.	Community-Based Service Complex Halfway House		\$ 112,500 E(D)				To develop a 'halfway- house program for 12 youths at a time the Virginia Beach, Tidewater area. This will provide recent released with a stable communit- ity environment so the inst- itution-community transition can be effectively insured.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (DETENTION)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
ALA.	Improvement of Detention Facilities		\$ 105,000 C(B)				Establish a regional Juvenile Detention Center in one of Ala's 7 Regions which will have a capacity of 36 youths with later eval. of center giving guidance to other regions.
ARK.	Correctional Center Develop- ment		200,000 C(B)				Establishment of 4 to 8 youthful offender deten- tion centers.
INDIANA	Community-Based Juvenile Corrections		909,000 C(B)				Open five residential deten- tion and treatment centers and continue on to serve 1500 youthful offenders. Open 4-8 additional shelter care treatment centers to serve 250-400 youths per year and continue one center. Continue 3 intensive probation projects. Start one parent delinquent education project in a juvenile probation depart- ment.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (DETENTION)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
KANSAS	Community Level Law Reform		\$ 9,365 C(B)				To provide funding for up to three cooperative and consolidated programs in such areas as detention, treatment, probation and after-care services.
MISS.	Detention Centers		200,000 C(B)				Establishment of 4 regional and/or local detention centers.
NEB.	Juvenile Detention		75,000 C(B)				Upgrade the level of temporary juvenile detention facilities & provide alternatives to jailing of juveniles.
N.J.	Improvement of Juvenile Detention Prac- tices and Programs		300,000 C(B)				Expansion of rehabilitation efforts directed towards juveniles in county detention facilities: remedial education, group therapy, counseling. Approximately 14,000 juveniles will be served by this program.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (DETENTION)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
N.Y.	Judicial Alternatives To Juvenile Deten- tion		\$ 850,000 C(B)				Projects to include supervised release; day and evening center programs; boarding homes; group residences and homemaker services; expansion of intake services in family courts; and support for upgrading and encouraging humane detention facilities.
N.D.	Community-Based Corrections Programs for the Offenders		30,000 C(B)				To establish a juvenile detention unit providing diagnosis and treatment and to provide halfway houses for juveniles leaving the State Industrial School.
OKLA.	Juvenile Deten- tion and Community Treat- ment Centers		250,000 C(B)				Construction of Juvenile deten- tion facilities (at least four in non-metropolitan areas) as well as halfway houses and group homes. During the first year approximately six facil- ities are scheduled.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (DETENTION)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
TENN.	Regional Detention Correctional Centers		\$ 250,000 C(B)				Objectives of program are improvement, through reduction of numbers of persons incarcerated, of administration of local jails and construction and operation of an integrated system of regional correctional centers designed to provide a comprehensive treatment program for each individual offender.
TEXAS	Regional Detention Facilities		75,000 C(B)				To establish regional detention facilities for juveniles in rural areas to end the use of jail for juveniles.
VIRGIN ISLANDS	Juvenile Detention		50,000 C(B)				Provide short-term detention for approximately 10 juveniles between the ages of 16 and 18 both before and after disposition by the courts.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (DETENTION)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
FLA.	Escambia County Juvenile Detention Facility Program	71-DF-828	\$ 52,835 C(D)				A modern detention center for 30 youths will be planned. Provisions will be made for day care, intensive supervision, foster care, group homes, and supplementary programs and services. A Juvenile Delinquency Task Force will provide total project guidance.
N.C.	Comprehensive Study on Juvenile Detention	71-DF-843	48,391 C(D)				The State Department of Social Services will undertake a comprehensive study of statewide juvenile detention needs. Recommendation will be made re-alternate to institutionalization.
VA.	Juvenile Detention Home	71-DF-563	15,205. C(D)				In the counties of Chesterfield Powhatan and Goochland, Virginia, to support the development of a program and an architectural design for a regional detention facility to house 20-25 juveniles.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (DETENTION)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
ALA.	Mobile County Juvenile/Youth Center		\$ 400,000 E(BIK.) 400,000 E(DIS)				A juvenile detention home will be built and will provide the following services & facilities-testing and evaluating treatment, vocational training and a court room.
ALAS.	Anchorage Detention Facility Construction		20,000 E(D)				These funds will contribute providing a co-educational Detention Center with the capability for handling 60 children held for processing by the children's court, Superior court, Third Judicial District.
GA.	Regional Youth Center		207,500 E(B) 68,000 E(D)				Construction of an additional facility for detention and diagnosis, pending court action, and short-term treatment of children and youth. Because of short-term detention 900 children should be served during the Period of a year.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (DETENTION)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
IND.	Community-Based Juvenile Corrections		\$ 100,000 E(B) 330,000 E(D)				To open six residential detention and treatment centers, plus one develop- ment center to serve 2100 youthful offenders. To continue three intensive probation project and to open 4-8 additional Shelter care, and treatment care.
MINN.	Development of Regional Jails and Juvenile Detention		77,000 E(B) 607,500 E(D)				To provide a regional juven- ile detention and treatment facilities in areas where existing community-resou- rces could be used for juvenile training and treatment.
MONT.	Juvenile and Female Detention Center Model		7,500 E(B) 25,000 E(D)				To construct a model juven- ile or female detention hold- ing center by remodeling an existing jail facility to incorporate additional and seperate facilities for female and juvenile prisoners.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (DETENTION)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
N.J.	Improvement of State and County Correctional Facilities		\$ 597,000 E(B)				Provide a regional detention facility to service Atlantic and Cape Counties that will promote the rehabilitation of juveniles. Short-term detainees. Also provide for a small group residential center an adjunct to the Atlantic-Cape Regional Shelter.
N.J.	Improvement of Juvenile Detention Practices		40,000 E(B)				To assist counties in instituting programs that will promote the rehabilitation of juveniles placed in custody pending juvenile court disposition; and to assist counties in planning and designing juvenile shelters where suitable facilities are lacking. Approximately 14,000 juveniles will be served by this program.
N.Y.	Alternatives To Juvenile Detention and Improving Conditions in Detention Facilities		75,000 E(B)				To develop and implement alternatives to juvenile detention in order to reduce the detention caseload by as much as 40%. Also living conditions will be improved for those requiring secure detention.

REHABILITATION: II. COMMUNITY-BASED (DETENTION)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
N.D.	Community-based Corrections Programs		\$ 25,000 E(D)				To provide programs reflecting advanced techniques for care and treatment of offenders in the cities and reservations. Juvenile detention Units and a half-way house for the larger cities is needed.

REHABILITATION: III. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
ARIZ.	Study and Improvement of Youth Placement Resources		\$ 15,000 C(B)				Continuation of a survey & description of existing foster & group home resources as alternatives to institutionalization.
HAWAII	Corrections Research and Statistics		40,000 C(B)				This program will establish statewide correctional v. bureau of criminal statistics to gather sufficient data and information, to find causes and means for prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency, and to participate in development of criminal law and administrative policies for resolution of these problems.
S.D.	Innovative Programs for Juvenile Corrections		15,000 C(B)				To stimulate research into innovative programs dealing with juvenile corrections including group counseling, parents and family education, psychological conditioning and use of volunteer probation aides.

REHABILITATION: III. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

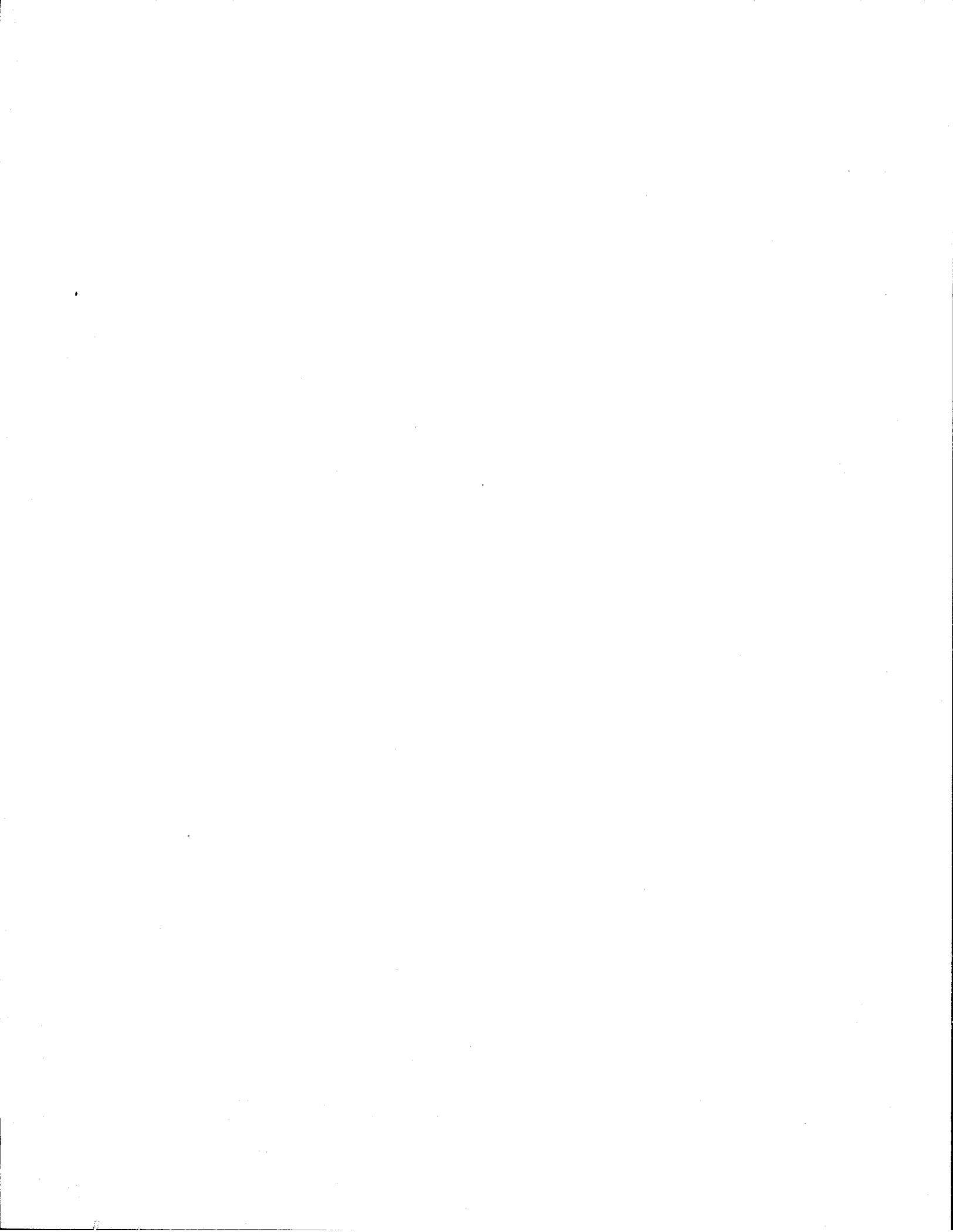
STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
CALIF.	Alternate Routes	71-DF-942	\$ 202,125 C(D)				This project, in conjunction with a DHEW community action program will provide alternates to court processing for juveniles in the cities of Placentia and Fountain Valley Orange County.
ALAS.	Probation-Parole Intensive Supervision Capability		73,000 E(D)				These funds will provide for program planning for a detention and diagnostic center for juvenile offenders in the Southcentral region of Anchorage..
DEL.	Expand Existing Community-Based Treatment Programs and Develop Alternatives		25,000 E(B) 32,000 E(D)				Grants will be given to the Family Court, local governments Division of Juvenile Corrections, Department of Health and Social Services so to detain and evaluate juveniles the most effecient and judicious manner through institutional treatment programs.
DEL.	Expand Existing Institutional Treatment Services		25,000 E(B) 22,000 E(D)				Grants will be given to the Family Court, local governments, Division of Juvenile Corrections, Department of Health and Social Services soas to detain and evaluate juvenilè the most efficient and judicious manner through institutional treatment services.

REHABILITATION: III RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
D.C.	Proposed Community Core Pilot Project		\$ 83,662 E(B) 66,000 E(D)				The program seeks to provide alternate care for youths considered good risks". The selection process will include study of the elements of social history, psychological testing interview with the family, and a period of observation in the institution. A Community Core will be set up to evaluate the models of supervision in the community and then develop hypotheses regarding specific treatment plans for various types of delinquents.
MONT.	Jail Survey		6,250 E(B) 55,000 E(D)				To gather data on existing juvenile detention centers with an end result of determining feasible alternatives to system in use. It will also include the feasibility study of establishing regional detention centers.

REHABILITATION: III. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
VIRGIN ISLANDS	Comprehensive Correctional System Plan		\$ 20,000 E(D)				A feasibility study of juvenile detention would determine whether such a facility is needed, what kind, where to locate it, and how it would fit in with the overall administrative structure of the grant. A major concern would be to develop a formal process for the purpose of delinquent behavior.



CONTINUED

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REHABILITATION: III. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

STATE	PROGRAM	1971 FUND	SUMMARY
FLORIDA	Guided Group Interaction As in Instrument of Correctional Treatment: Evaluation and Standards	\$132,966 D/NI	The purpose of the proposed project is to evaluate the Guided Group Interaction program for male delinquents at the Walter Scott Criswell House in Tallahassee, Florida. The investigation will contain analysis of the behavior change occurring during GGI as it relates to changes occurring outside GGI and after the delinquents are returned to their communities. Comparison will also be made between the Criswell House program and that found in a traditional training school in producing changes in behavior pattern.
MICHIGAN/ILLINOIS/ OREGON	National Assessment of Juvenile and Youth Correctional Programs	\$345,156 D/NI	The primary goal of the research is to establish objective empirical bases for assessment of the relative effectiveness of alternative correctional programs for different types of delinquents and youthful offenders.
MASS.	Evaluation of Homeward Bound Progrms for Delinquent Children	\$ 15,915 D/NI	24 delinquent boys assigned to each of 3 programs--Homeward Bound, 60-day parole after 7-day commitment, 60-day institutional program. Six-month follow-up including final evaluation of delinquent behavior.

UPGRADING RESOURCES

<u>UPGRADING RESOURCES</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
I. Personnel		
Training/Education	58	3,357,751
Staffing	<u>50</u>	<u>5,097,051</u>
SUB-TOTAL	108	8,454,802
II. Upgrading Systems, Equipment, Procedures, Facilities	<u>43</u>	<u>5,120,683</u>
SUB-TOTAL	43	5,120,683
III. Construction	<u>27</u>	<u>3,868,572</u>
SUB-TOTAL	27	3,868,572
IV. Research/Evaluation/Plan- ning	<u>22</u>	<u>1,654,764</u>
SUB-TOTAL	22	1,654,764
V. Public Relations and Education in Schools	<u>10</u>	<u>225,507</u>
SUB-TOTAL	10	225,507
UPGRADING RESOURCES TOTAL	<u>210</u>	<u>19,324,328</u>

UPGRADING RESOURCES: I. PERSONNEL (TRAINING/EDUCATING)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
ALA.	Juvenile Contact and Supervision		\$ 70,000 C(B)				Establish juvenile specialists within municipal and county police agencies; provide fellowships for 10-20 officers and also to provide 25-75 officers with the opportunity to gain additional training in the juvenile field by attendance at seminars and workshops.
ARIZ.	Resource Development for Community Relations Training		10,000 C(B)				To provide resources necessary to develop and improve community involvement training and education programs for law enforcement personnel.
ARK.	Juvenile Contact Training		30,000 C(B)				Funds to local personnel working with juveniles for training in specialized and innovative areas. 100 persons will be trained in 1971.
D.C.	Proposal for Training and Technical Assistance		14,000 C(B)				To reorganize the Juvenile Court section of the Office of the Corporation Counsel in terms of pending Court Reorganization.
FLA.	Upgrading Correctional Training		115,869 C(B)				Upgrade the education and training of juvenile corrections personnel. Thirty people will be trained to be managers of halfway houses; seventy-five will undergo training at a Staff Development center

UPGRADING RESOURCES - I. PERSONNEL (TRAINING/EDUCATING)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							a juvenile court consultant will be retained and the entire staff of Brevard County Division of Youth Services will attend training programs at Florida Atlantic University.
HAWAII	Recruitment and Training of Personnel to Work with Youthful Offenders		\$ 21,600 C(B)				Develop "youth specialists" within the areas of police, courts, and corrections.
IDAHO	Multi-Criminal Justice Training		3,000 C(B)				Training sessions and seminars for all personnel working within the criminal justice system. The number of trainees in this program for 1971 is estimated to be between 100 and 150.
ILL.	Specialized Training Conference		36,000 C(B)				SLEC's Project Action NOW is proposed as a continuing program to offer training conferences for police officers, judges, prosecutors, defense, corrections staffs, probation and parole officers and school guidance personnel and members of the clergy working with youth.
KAN.	Specialized Training		37,050 C(B)				Staff development through intensive advance training in the latest techniques. Up to eight projects will be funded to train 60 personnel in such areas as group counseling, sensitivity

UPGRADING RESOURCES: I. PERSONNEL (TRAINING/EDUCATING)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							training, administration, new techniques in custody and security, education, and vocational training.
KAN.	Training Courts		\$ 25,000 C(B)				To provide up to 46 law school students in-depth training in prosecutors' offices. To provide the opportunity for up to eight law school students to receive training in the area of inmate counseling and to provide an opportunity for up to 25 law school students to receive training in the juvenile courts.
KAN.	Pre-Service Training		15,820 C(B)				To support the development of one degree program on a four-year college/university level and two Associate degree programs on the community/junior college level. The curriculum will emphasize corrections and juvenile delinquency and have a first year enrollment of 40 students.
KAN.	In-Service Training		23,730 C(B)				Funding of up to four in-service training projects to train 60 state and community juvenile justice system personnel (a minimum of 52 hours annually).
KEN.	Basic In-Service Training for Local Police		100,000 C(B)				Fifteen specialized training

UPGRADING RESOURCES: I. PERSONNEL (TRAINING/EDUCATING)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							courses for approximately 400 police officers are to be conducted in such areas as narcotics community relations juvenile delinquency and criminal law.
KEN.	Training for Department of Child Welfare Personnel		\$ 30,000 C(B)				A training plan will recommend both content and phasing for a comprehensive training program for approximately 500 professional and volunteer juvenile counselors and aftercare personnel.
MD.	Training and Development of Correctional Personnel		75,000 C(B)				This program contemplates the establishment of a multi-agency correctional training program which provides comprehensive training for all personnel in the State's major agencies. Major emphasis will be placed on in-service training for operational personnel. Program envisions training of 400 to 600 employees during first year.
MICH.	In-Service Training for Juvenile Service Staff		300,000 C(B)				Establishment of a State juvenile training counsel; provide statewide and local training for court staff, youth officers, school teachers and private agency staff.
MINN.	Personnel Training		60,000 C(B)				To conduct specialized training seminars for juvenile

UPGRADING RESOURCES: I. PERSONNEL (TRAINING/EDUCATING)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1977 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
MISS.	Staff Training		\$ 25,500 C(B)				court judges and referees. Funds for 10 youth personnel to attend the University of Southern California's Delinquency Control Institute.
MISS.	Minimum Training Standards for Correctional and Custodial Personnel		6,000 C(B)				Provide in-service training to approximately 300 employees from the State Penitentiary and the State Training Schools and positions for 50 custodial officers throughout the state to attend the U.S. Bureau of Prisons "Jail Administration and Management School and the Mississippi Law Enforcement Training Academy.
MO.	Seminar Training for Justice System Personnel		8,000 C(B)				To provide expenses for justice system personnel, including juvenile employees to attend professional seminar and training courses.
MONT.	Law Enforcement Education and Training		75,000 C(B)				Includes training for juvenile probation, parole and aftercare personnel.
MONT.	Training and Education		8,000 C(B)				Examples: regional in-service training programs; training aids for rural juvenile workers; seminars for juvenile judges and corrections personnel.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: I. PERSONNEL (TRAINING/EDUCATING)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
NEB.	Training		\$ 2,000 C(B)				To increase the effectiveness of law enforcement through specialized training schools in the areas of narcotics control and juvenile delinquency.
NEB.	Training		7,650 C(B)				To increase the effectiveness of local and state juvenile delinquency personnel by developing specialized skills through seminars and workshops.
NEV.	Training and Education		10,000 C(B)				Coordinating of training and educational programs for all criminal justice personnel. Forty hours of in-service training for custody offices within the various institutions and will provide minimum amount of training to all officers.
N.H.	Juvenile Delinquency Training for Small Departments		4,000 C(B)				Assistance to smaller police departments in developing professional competence in handling juvenile offenders.
N.H.	Staff Training		18,000 C(B)				Provide basic and in-service training for the staff of the State Industrial School.
N.J.	Professional Development for Criminal Justice Personnel		50,000 C(B)				To support criminal justice agencies' personnel for attendance at college level courses or programs with content relative to the functions, subjects and pro-

UPGRADING RESOURCES: L. PERSONNEL (TRAINING/EDUCATING)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							ject areas with which the personnel deal, including corrections, juvenile and youth programs, and probation and parole.
N. MEX.	Professionalism of Correctional Personnel		\$ 20,000 C(B)				Provide basic training for about 40 personnel; develop, publish, and distribute a training manual to 45-50 officers in 11 Judicial Districts; develop curriculum, provide orientation and in-service training for 40-50 officers; develop curriculum for 15-20 staff from the State Department of Corrections; continue and expand therapy training program for 50-60 staff members at State operated juvenile correctional institutions.
N.C.	Improve Training of Rehabilitative Personnel		30,000 C(B)				To initiate more extensive training programs for custodial and rehabilitative personnel of jails and juvenile detention facilities
N.C.	Improve Law Enforcement Juvenile Relationships		208,888 C(B)				To develop programs to improve the image of law enforcement and to encourage specialization within law enforcement agencies in the handling of juveniles. Twenty officers will be hired and trained at community colleges.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: I. PERSONNEL (TRAINING/EDUCATING)

STATE	PROGRAM	I. D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
N.D.	Training of Judges, State's Attorneys and Court Personnel		\$ 2,000 C(B)				Sub-grant to allow the Juvenile Supervisors Association to conduct a training seminar.
OHIO	Juvenile Specialist Training		589,752 C(B)				Specialized training to increase the skills of juvenile workers. Includes the use of para-professionals and volunteers and in-service training.
OHIO	Court Operations- Prosecution/Defense		3,000 C(B)				To establish a series of criminal justice seminars for various components of the criminal justice system, including juvenile corrections workers.
ORE.	Training and Education (Volunteer Worker/ Student Practicum)		35,000 C(B)				A broad educational effort which includes assistance to 12 juvenile courts in planning and establishing community volunteer programs.
PA.	Participation in Correctional Training Programs		25,000 C(B)				Improving skills of correctional personnel (including juvenile personnel) through in-service and out-service training.
PA.	Establishment and/or Expansion of Correctional Training Programs		65,000 C(B)				Training for 850 professional and paraprofessionals working with juveniles; training for 300 employees of juvenile detention facilities.
S.C.	Criminal Justice Training Academy		25,000 C(B)				Facility for training all criminal justice related

UPGRADING RESOURCES: I. PERSONNEL (TRAINING/EDUCATING)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
S.C.	Training of Probation and Judicial Personnel		\$ 32,000 C(B)				personnel, including youth personnel. Provide both in-service and out-service training. to probation officers (approximately 50) and family court personnel (between 35- 60).
TENN.	Training of Institutional and Field Service Personnel		150,000				Improve standards for selection and training of adult and juvenile institu- tional and field service correctional personnel through the establishment of a wide variety of training programs. Eleven 2-week basic training courses will be required by Tennessee Department of Corrections. These courses will provide training for approximately 220 level I correctional officers. Depending upon the need, one or two advanced training programs will be provided for supervisory level correctional officers with enrollment ranging be- tween 15 to 40.
VER.	Correctional Personnel In- Service Training		5,000 C(B)				Continuation of in-service training and education of all correctional personnel.
VER.	Police Work with Juveniles		4,350 C(B)				Provide basic child and adolescent psychology to

UPGRADING RESOURCES: I. PERSONNEL (TRAINING/EDUCATING)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							police officers through seminars so as to avoid extreme measures by police officers.
VA.	Corrections In-Service Training Programs		\$ 40,000 C(B)				Provide in-service training at the local and regional level for adult and juvenile correctional, probation and parole personnel. During the first year approximately 45 juvenile probation officers will receive training.
W. VA.	Training and Educational Programs		15,000 C(B)				To provide the opportunity for additional training to all of the state's criminal justice personnel, including juvenile workers.
WIS.	Legal Services in Juvenile Court		195,000 C(B)				To provide training for juvenile judges, county prosecutors, juvenile defense attorneys, and to assist the 2 State law schools train law students for juvenile defense work.
WYO.	Volunteer Probation		7,000 C(B)				Money will be used to train a corps of volunteer probation officers at the local level.
PUERTO RICO	Training of Corrections and Rehabilitation Personnel		80,000 C(B)				To provide intensive specialized training for 1,800 persons, including all social service personnel and other sub-professionals who work

UPGRADING RESOURCES: I. PERSONNEL (TRAINING/EDUCATING)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							with children through both Commonwealth and private agencies.
CONN.	Establishment of Training Academy and Joint Training Program in Corrections		\$184,000 E(B)				This program will establish a Training Academy to initiate and develop joint training programs in corrections for a variety of criminal justice agencies. Personnel of all correctional agencies will be raised to the minimum level of 100 hours orientation and in-service training.
KEN.	Training for Delinquency Prevention Personnel		75,000 E(B)				Basic orientation and in-service training for the rapidly increasing number of juvenile counselors, probationers and volunteers will be provided in two major delinquency prevention and treatment programs.
MD.	Inadequate Training Capabilities for Correctional Personnel		80,000 E(B)				Initiate comprehensive training and educational perseverance program for youth supervisors in State juvenile correctional institutions; anticipates training for 20 youth supervisors.
NEB.	Training and Development of Correctional Personnel		10,000 E(B)				To provide increased and more thorough training for the State correctional personnel for better juvenile supervision.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: I. PERSONNEL (TRAINING/EDUCATING)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
N.C.	Training for Probation and After-care Offenders		\$ 24,364 E(B)				A series of training experiences will be developed for personnel having the responsibility for providing probation and after-care to juveniles adjudicated undisciplined or delinquent by the court.
N.D.	Court Services for Juvenile Offenders		25,000 E(B)				To provide training for court personnel and the establishment of model juvenile probation and parole systems.
VA.	Juvenile Corrections Training Coordination		46,000 E(B)				To prevent juvenile delinquency through research and training programs in selected regions for government agencies providing juvenile services. In-service training will be provided for officers connected with juvenile affairs, with particular emphasis on specialization.
WYO.	In-Service Training Juvenile Corrections		13,500 E(B)				Program will assist state juvenile institutions to implement new and on-going programs of in-service training for custodial people.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: I. PERSONNEL (TRAINING/EDUCATING)

STATE	PROGRAM	1971 FUND	SUMMARY
KANSAS	Family Crisis Intervention Team	\$79,826 C/D	A joint effort between the Witchita Police Department and the Sedgewick County Mental Health Clinics. It proposes to train 7 policemen as specialists in family crisis intervention.
MISSISSIPPI/ NEVADA	National Juvenile Court Foundation and PTA-Judicial Concern for Children Volunteer Training Program	\$85,661 C/D	To conduct four conferences, with 120 participants each, on the topic of volunteers in Juvenile Court Programs. To train volunteers in the PTA to meet the needs of Juvenile Courts for a great number of services to children in trouble.
MINNESOTA	Juvenile Justice Institutes	\$21,191 C/D	Seeks to strengthen the juvenile justice system by raising job performance of police, juvenile court judges, and probation and parole officers by their attendance at training sessions whose broad course contents are designed to break down the barriers of mutual isolation so that the various profession can work together as a team protecting children.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: I. PERSONNEL (STAFFING)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
ALA.	Increased Capabilities of Juvenile Institutions		\$ 98,748 C(B)				To establish two community-based casework projects each consisting of one supervisor, two caseworkers, two caseworker aides, and one secretary, and to provide additional (5) personnel for ongoing casework programs.
ARK.	Additional Training School Parole Officers		26,400 C(B)				Funds to hire 4 additional parole officers for the Arkansas Training School Department.
CALIF.	Aide Criminal Justice Agencies in Recruiting and Retaining Personnel		200,000 C(B)				Summary not available.
CONN.	Continuation of Funding to Regional Crime Squads		30,000 C(B)				To provide for the refunding of any regional crime squads started in 1968 or 1969.
GA.	Support Personnel and Equipment for Juvenile Courts		133,010 C(B)				Relieve probation offices of high caseloads by employing two additional child care attendants as well as the hiring of three juvenile officers to aid in the court system.
ILL.	Study Committee Staffing		50,000 C(B)				To staff the standing committees one of which is the committee on Juvenile Problems of the Supreme Court of Illinois, in

UPGRADING RESOURCES: I. PERSONNEL (STAFFING)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
IOWA	Increase Effectiveness of Juvenile Probation Offices		\$ 45,982 C(B)				order to accelerate activity leading to reforms. To provide each of two areas with high juvenile case activity with an additional parole officer.
KAN.	Court-Related Personnel		105,456 C(B)				Recruitment and employment of six probation officers, four supportive staff (clerical), two clinical professionals and one part- time student/volunteer and ex-offender with the intent of improving court-related services in the juvenile courts of larger cities and counties.
KAN.	Detention and Treatment Personnel		92,274 C(B)				To recruit and employ up to six additional staff for the detention and treatment centers in order to provide 24-hour supervision.
KAN.	Specialized Manpower		60,910 C(B)				Provide for recruitment and employment of up to five persons with special talents (dieticians, psychologists, etc.) to staff three projects on the community and state level. Emphasis will be placed on state agencies and larger juvenile facility centers.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: I. PERSONNEL (STAFFING)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
KEN.	Juvenile Specialist for Courts		\$ 25,000 C(B)				To establish an office of Juvenile Court Consultant to provide coordination information and assistance for the juvenile court system.
LA.	Correctional Personnel		140,000 C(B)				8 additional Juvenile Community Coordinators for the Dept. of Corrections, 4 probation and parole officers for a city juvenile court.
MINN.	Manpower Increase and Specialization Program						To recruit two youth workers specialists to aid in planning and managing programs designed to deal with youth environment problems.
MO.	State Board of Training Schools Staffing Grant		276,058 C(B)				To reduce juvenile institutional and parole workloads.
MO.	Additional Manpower Juvenile		754,053 C(B)				To provide additional deputy juvenile court officers and to create new positions providing specialized services. Funds will be used to continue funding 7 deputy juvenile officer positions and to employ 70 new juvenile court related positions.
MONT.	Manpower Assistance		28,000 C(B)				Develop use of supplemental manpower in the juvenile courts.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: I. PERSONNEL (STAFFING)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
N.H.	Juvenile Police Officers		\$ 40,000 C(B)				Provide up to 6 full-time Police Juvenile Officers to police departments lacking such capability.
N.J.	Improvement of Juvenile Conference Committees		40,000 C(B)				Provide professional personnel and services to Juvenile Conference Committees in an attempt to reduce delinquency.
N. MEX.	Supplemental Correctional Personnel		90,000 C(B)				To employ approximately six juvenile parole officers in Juvenile Probation Services Division of the State Department of Corrections; nine juvenile probation officers in 2-3 local units of government; one professional administrator for a community detention facility.
PA.	Establishment of Expansion of Juvenile Programs		352,910 C(B)				To provide for the addition of approximately twenty-five to twenty new juvenile probation officers; the establishment of a thirty member volunteer program, and the establishment of a two-man unit in a State Agency exclusively concerned with developing model programs.
R.I.	Operation Changeover		70,000 C(B)				To continue upgrading of staff and treatment services at the Rhode Island Training

UPGRADING RESOURCES: I. PERSONNEL (STAFFING)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							Schools for youthful offenders, including the recruitment and hiring, or promotion of: nine youth workers; five youth treatment specialists; one chief of program planning and staff development; one chief of operational services; and one chief of auxiliary services; as well as the recruitment of a programs coordinator for Educational Services and a programs coordinator for cottage treatment.
S.C.	Family Courts and Community-Based Rehabilitation		\$236,230 C(B)				To increase probation and secretarial staff within 10 to 12 family courts by 1 to 3 staff personnel in each court; to improve court efficiency through purchase of necessary equipment; to provide funds for additional vocational rehabilitation counselor and secretarial help in the rehabilitation unit; and to establish three to five additional family courts.
TEX.	In-Service Training Officer Juvenile Probation Department		75,000 C(B)				

UPGRADING RESOURCES? I. PERSONNEL (STAFFING)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							To provide full-time training officer for a metropolitan juvenile probation department. His goals shall be (1) mobilize local community resources, (2) plan and implement a continuing program of in-service training, and (3) establish a demonstration project in one or more probation departments.
TEX.	Support for Police, Court, Correctional Internships		75,000 C(B)				To support internships by undergraduates as juvenile officers in police departments, or as juvenile courts or corrections workers. Purpose is to meet an acute shortage of trained juvenile workers.
W. VA.	Probation Personnel for Local Courts		10,000 C(B)				Grants will be made to lower State Courts for full-time probation personnel.
WIS.	Manpower Resources for Juvenile Corrections-Non-Professional Staff		50,000 C(B)				To use non-professional counselors to relieve professional juvenile corrections personnel of routine duties.
WYO.	Special Purpose Officer		25,000 C(B)				To supplement the salaries of three additional juvenile officers.

UPGRADE RESOURCES: I. PERSONNEL (STAFFING)

STATE	PROGRAMS	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
Virgin Islands	Police Juvenile Bureau		\$ 35,000 C(B)				Funding will provide for the continued operation of the Juvenile Bureau and permit the hiring of one or two additional juvenile officers.
CONN.	Utilization of Community Services for Aftercare	71-DF- 952	141,182 C(D)				Numerous community casework counselors and community resource aides will be hired and placed in Connecticut cities experiencing a major delinquency problem. Additionally a chief of volunteer programs will be established to coordinate volunteer services in these cities.
MD.	Improved Juvenile Services Baltimore	71-DF- 696	150,000 C(D)				To improve the services of the Baltimore Juvenile Court and reduce the backlog of juvenile cases. Additional staff will include 4 court juvenile masters, a psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, and resident nurse.
MASS.	V.I.S.I.T. Volunteers in Service Training Project	71-DF- 684	150,293				To improve and expand existing diagnostic treatment services of four juvenile courts in Essex County. This will include training of personnel who will then be assigned to a court to gain the needed information re: recidivism, method for data concerning attitudes,

UPGRADING RESOURCES: I. PERSONNEL (STAFFING)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							etc., of staff and clients, distribution of questionnaires and in depth instructional interviews.
TENN.	Expansion and Improvement of Juvenile and Adult Probation	71-DF-801	\$250,000 C(D)				\$250,000 of this award will provide to the State Division of Juvenile Probation with 52 correctional officers; 9 supervisory counselors, 4 district directors, 2 halfway houses and 2 district coordinators for volunteer services.
COL.	Community-based Juvenile Program		134,000 E(B) 120,000 E(D)				Program has 3 areas: Manpower request from a large metropolitan area Juvenile Court to alleviate the current ever-increasing manpower crisis due to increased juvenile delinquency filings; (2) 2 group homes to provide necessary services for 20-25 children each; and (3) implementation study for Mobile Work Study Program.
KAN.	Court Related Personnel		110,000 E(B) 50,000 E(D)				To increase manpower levels of the community level to insure the expansion of services and reduction of caseloads, and provide court operated detention facilities and manpower.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: I. PERSONNEL (STAFFING)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
LA.	Juvenile Correction Personnel		\$ 92,375 E(B)				Number of personnel dealing with diagnostic and evaluation of juvenile delinquency will be increased. This will provide a better coordination of efforts of State Board of Corrections.
MONT.	Adult and Juvenile Probation/Parole Assistance		8,250 E(B)				To provide manpower and equipment assistance to parole officers in order to reduce the caseloads.
NEV.	Expansion of Juvenile Parole		20,000 E(B)				To reduce the caseload of juvenile parole officers by centralizing administrative control and adding more personnel with specialized skills.
N.H.	Additional Staff at State Industrial School		20,000 E(B)				To provide intensive counseling for over 200 State Industrial School students and provide adequate record keeping.
N.H.	Increase in Probation and Parole Staff		6,000 E(B) 17,500 E(D)				This program will reduce probation and parole caseloads to parolees and improve and standardize record keeping systems.
N.C.	Classification of Adjudicated Juveniles		18,000 E(D)				A classification specialist will employ for the classification transfer of children from the District Courts to the Department of Juvenile Corrections.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: I. PERSONNEL (STAFFING)

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
N.C.	Coordinate Local Juvenile Programs		\$ 33,000 E(D)				Consultants to coordinate local juvenile programs.
R.I.	Improve Juvenile Probation Service		20,000				This program will increase the supervisory capability of juvenile probation officers through the reduction of caseloads.
S.C.	Family Courts and Community Programs		25,000 E(B)				To reduce the caseload of juvenile probation officers, to develop more intensive treatment programs by utilizing inter-agency team programs and reduce the fragmentation of court services in areas not now served by family courts.
TEX.	Court Aides and Assistance		50,000 E(B) 30,500 E(D)				To provide assistance to approximately 2,000 trial and appellate that handle criminal and juvenile matters.
VA.	Planning a Training Program for Professional Employees		1,000 E(B)				To improve the capability of juvenile correctional, probation and parole personnel, and those employed by courts to deal with specialized problems.
MIS.	Manpower Resources for Corrections - Volunteer		26,000 E(B)				Use volunteer workers to support professional corrections personnel in providing services to youth confined in state training schools.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: I. PERSONNEL (STAFFING)

STATE	PROGRAM	1971 FUND	SUMMARY
MASS.	Police and Community Service Cadets	\$100,000 C/D	The Model Cities Community Service Cadets component of the project will serve as a recruitment base for the second component, the Police Cadet Program in Springfield. Emphasis is on 18-year old recruits. The objectives are to 1) build rapport between police and residents, especially youth, 2) reduce crime rate and police-citizen confrontation, 3) provide a vehicle for recruitment of minorities and 4) develop community leadership.
INDIANA	Delinquency Control Offer Program	\$197,750 C/D	An additional of 18 delinquency control officers to work with first offenders, very youthful offenders, and pre-delinquency cases with objective of delinquency prevention.
VERMONT	Establishment of Juvenile Division	\$35,700 C/D	To establish a juvenile division within the Burlington Police Department consisting of 2 intensively trained, well-experienced police officers to handle juvenile complaints, coordinate their activities with the rest of the department and existing juvenile programs, and assist in general training in juvenile matters of entire police department.
NEW JERSEY	Police Cadet Project	\$125,470 C/D	To establish a Police Cadet Program in Newark by which young men 18-21, who may be interested in police work, may begin a career with the police department. Consists of a 38-month internship and includes attendance at Rutgers University for an AA degree.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: II. UPGRADING SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT, PROCEDURES, FACILITIES

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
ARIZ.	Improving Criminal Justice Information and Records System		\$ 50,000 C(B)				Upgrade local records system and support a statewide criminal justice information system. It is estimated that a minimum of ten agencies will join the State system.
ARK.	Comprehensive Community- based Juvenile Program		352,150 C(B)				Provide local communities with personnel, facilities and services to establish comprehensive programs, such as supervised probation for approximately 350 juvenile offenders and residential housing and temporary detention facilities to serve an estimated 250 youths. A total combination of all such projects will service about 2500 youths.
CONN.	Improvement of Police Responses to Juvenile Delinquency		120,000 C(B)				To improve police capability to deal with juveniles so the best interest of the child will be served.
D.C.	Electronic Surveillance Equipment for Schools		30,000 C(B)				To provide twenty-six burglary alarm systems for secondary schools to secure juvenile education process.
D.C.			24,393 C(B)				Improve juvenile justice through expeditious retrieval of complete juvenile records.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: II. UPGRADING SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT, PROCEDURES, FACILITIES

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
GA.	Generation of Information on Juvenile Delinquency and Information Systems		\$ 15,759 C(B)				Establish data collection and analysis of juvenile delinquency characteristics.
HAWAII	Multi-Purpose Community Center for Hilo, Hawaii		12,000 C(B)				Establish multi-purpose community center to serve as a central facility for all state, county or private agencies included in law enforcement. Provide needed services and care treatment services for potential violators and offenders. This facility is expected to provide these services without incarceration.
IND.	Expand Rehabilitation Services and Facilities		300,000 C(B)				Increase effectiveness of corrections and rehabilitation (including probation and parole) by: opening 2 multi-purpose correctional centers near large population areas to serve 700 males and 60 females; provide expanded work release programs for an additional 200 inmates to State and local institutions; provide equipment and improve facilities in about 15 state and local institutions, and expand rehabilitation services to aid offenders in 5 state institutions and 15 or more

UPGRADING RESOURCES: II. UPGRADING SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT, PROCEDURES, FACILITIES

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							local agencies.
KAN.	New Equipment		\$ 35,012 C(B)				Adequately equip all juvenile justice agencies for better utilization of manpower and delivery of services by providing funds for up to 20 projects for the acquisition of a maximum of 20 units of new equipment.
KAN.	Replacement Equipment		26,759 C(B)				To provide funds for up to 45 projects for the purchasing of up to 25 units of replacement equipment.
KAN.	State Level Law Reform		9,365 C(B)				Strengthen juvenile justice legislation to enable agreement among jurisdictions in handling youthful offenders by funding up to three projects for this purpose.
OKLA.	Juvenile Personnel Training		50,000 C(B)				To develop statewide written standards for law enforcement officers in their exercise of discretion in juvenile cases. These standards will also serve as the basis for in-service training. During the first year it is anticipated that 300 criminal justice personnel, chiefly law enforcement officers, will be trained.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: II. UPGRADING SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT, PROCEDURES, FACILITIES

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
ORE.	Facility and Improvements		\$ 7,500 C(B)				To provide adequate juvenile holding, treatment and counseling facilities throughout the State and eliminate the holding of youth in adult jails.
PA.	Establishment or Improvement of Juvenile Detention and Reception Facilities		23,100 C(B)				Establish 2 or 3 regional reception/diagnostic centers; establish four new individual county detention facilities and one regional facility; and expand one county facility.
S:D.	State Corrections Equipment Acquisition		15,000 C(B)				To upgrade and improve the effectiveness of State correctional institutions by providing them with equipment to better enable them to fulfill their correctional duties. Purchase of office equipment, recreational equipment, such as audio-visual and any other equipment deemed necessary.
UTAH	Corrections Equipment		5,000 C(B)				Provide rehabilitative equipment and aid to juvenile jails, detention centers, halfway houses and group homes.
UTAH	Juvenile Information Systems		56,000 C(B)				Development of an expanded automated system in the Juvenile Court area.
VA.	Upgrading Juvenile Delinquency Programs		738,000 C(B)				Provide professional and administrative personnel

UPGRADING RESOURCES: II. UPGRADING SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT, PROCEDURES, FACILITIES

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1973 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							(such as clinical psychologists and child psychiatrists) and equipment to both state and local agencies. New innovative programs, such pre-release, services, will be emphasized.
WASH.	Improve Court Referral Procedures		\$100,000 C(B)				To create family courts to deal with all criminal and delinquent acts affecting the family and to make preventative services available through these courts.
MIS.	State Assistance to Local Juvenile Justice Systems		155,000 C(B)				To enable the State to provide consultation and technical assistance to the criminal justice agencies serving youth and to encourage coordination between governmental and private agencies.
KAN.	Specialized Equipment		24,259 C(B)				Medical equipment units; communications equipment; security and custody equipment for a total of up to five projects for purchase of a maximum of eight units of specialized equipment.
KEN.	Community Resources Manual		15,000 C(B)				To provide a resource manual for professional and volunteer workers with up-to-date information on available community resources. A

UPGRADING RESOURCES: II. UPGRADING SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT, PROCEDURES, FACILITIES

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							minimum of 1000 persons active in juvenile affairs will be expected to benefit from the resource manual.
MD.	Expanded State's Attorneys' Services		\$ 75,000 C(B)				Upgrade capabilities of State's Attorneys' offices by providing full-time prosecutors in all jurisdictions and by providing or expanding prosecutorial services in juvenile proceedings and courts of limited jurisdiction. This program envisions grants to provide prosecuting staff to Baltimore.
MICH.	Improvement of Youth Serving Facilities		150,000 C(B)				Improvement of existing programs through new equipment, remodeling and aid in construction of new community based facilities.
MICH.	Youth Services Information System and Program Evaluation		130,000 C(B)				Development of a data collection system which could be implemented on a statewide basis to evaluate all youth programs and facilities.
MISS.	Improve Security Within the State's Correctional Institutions		30,000 C(B)				Improve security within the State's correctional institutions through the purchase of basic equipment and construction of security facilities at the penitentiary, boys training schools and county penal farms.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: II. UPGRADING SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT, PROCEDURES, FACILITIES

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
NEV.	Evaluation of Institutional Techniques		\$ 30,000 C(B)				To assess the past and present methodology of juvenile institutions with an eye to updating and improving programs. Approximately 200 or 300 case histories will be evaluated at each of the two juvenile institutions in the state.
NEV.	Updating Records Systems		25,000 C(B)				To provide assistance needed to retain criminal justice records in most efficient and dependable way possible. Agencies will be encouraged to utilize modern record storage systems such as microfilm, microfiche, etc. This will also include purchase of new equipment and hiring of additional personnel to perform transfer of records to the new system.
N.D.	Improving Efficiency and Effectiveness of Court System		10,000 C(B)				To prepare pre-sentence investigation reports in all felony cases.
OHIO	Juvenile Rehabilitation Facilities		1,686,025 C(B)				To provide additional rehabilitation facilities for 850 youths in multi-county areas. Funds will be allocated for studies to determine needs and/or locations for juvenile facilities, remodeling or improvement of existing

UPGRADING RESOURCES: II. UPGRADING SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT, PROCEDURES, FACILITIES

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							facilities, and planning grants or construction of juvenile detention and rehabilitation facilities.
MASS.			\$ 10,000 C(B)				To develop a revised Juvenile code for submission to Massachusetts Legislature.
WIS.	Supplemental Services to Existing Public Corrections Agencies		200,000 C(B)				To provide funds to private or public agencies whose primary goals are to assist public correctional agencies serving juveniles in Milwaukee County and other urban areas.
ARIZ.	Upgrading Facilities of Arizona Boys Ranch	71-DF-754	178,196 C(D)				The Pima County Juvenile Court Center will upgrade physical and environmental facilities at the ranch. Cottage remodeling, installation of a new sewage facility; and installation of a new water system are contemplated.
ALA.	Regional Juvenile Center Decatur		18,000 E(B)				Renovation will take place and equipment and staff will be added for a juvenile center to deal primarily with children under 16 years of age.
ARK.	Comprehensive Community-based Juvenile Program		47,000 E(B)				To provide local communities with the capability for establishing a wide range

UPGRADING RESOURCES: II. UPGRADING SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT, PROCEDURES, FACILITIES

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							of projects to fit their needs. This project would serve about 2,500 youths.
CALIF.	Improved Corrections, Administration, Personnel Programs		\$ 23,000 E(B)				This program will improve corrections administration through development of personnel programs and administration procedures.
MAINE	Correctional Facilities and Equipment		121,000 E(B) 73,000 E(D)				Program is for renovation of Stevens School which is an institution for juvenile girl offenders committed the courts. Renovation provides classrooms, laboratory, occupational therapy area, and need facilities.
ORE.	Facilities Improvement		35,000 E(B)				Renovation of Rocky Butte Jail which is presently inadequate; renovation will provide separation of juvenile and adult prisoners.
VA.	Intercom Communication and Emergency Lighting		28,000 E(B)				To improve operational capability through the provision of equipment terms that are fundamental to the effective and efficient discharge of responsibilities. Lights and intercoms will be set up at 8 juvenile institutions.
WYO/	Library Repository for Periodicals		1,000 E(B) 1,000 E(D)				Establish a library of journal articles in the field of corrections.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: II. UPGRADING SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT, PROCEDURES, FACILITIES

STATE	PROGRAM	1971 FUND	SUMMARY
ALASKA	Fairbanks-Juneau Juvenile Detention Study	\$46,090 C/D	To conduct an intensive survey of existing practices and needs regarding juvenile detention in Juneau and Fairbanks.
CALIFORNIA	A Model Parole Workload System	\$13,325 C/D	1) Verify preliminary or estimated workload standards (time demands) and make visible any necessary modifications of standards, 2) develop a front line management system model for distribution of workload units, 3) provide basis for any further application of the workload model system.
VERMONT	Juvenile Delinquency Training Specialists	\$25,750 C/D	To provide the services of a trained and experienced juvenile delinquency prevention and control specialist to all police departments in the state.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: III. CONSTRUCTION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
ARIZ.	Construction and Expansion of Juvenile Institutions		\$ 415,000 C(B)				Construct new juvenile correctional facilities in at least 8 counties.
ARK.	Improve State Training School Facilities		65,000 C(B)				Construction of an educational-recreational building at the Wrightsville Boys Training School. This facility will provide educational and recreational benefits for an average of 400 boys each year.
FLA.	Jail Improvement/ Construction and Renovation		.15,000 C(B)				Construction of regional detention center for Florida juveniles of both sexes.
GA..	Improved Facilities for the Adjudication Detention and Treatment of Juvenile Delinquents		158,296 C(B)				Construction of Juvenile facilities, including the purchase and renovation of a structure which will become a juvenile foster home accommodating twelve boys as well as a resident married couple, and a facility providing interim care for approximately fifteen delinquents.
ILL.	Local Institutional Services and Facilities (a)		100,000 C(B)				One grant to an urban or rural region for a juvenile detention center; with consideration being given to architectural planning, programming and financial operation.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: III. CONSTRUCTION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
ILL.	Local Institution Services and Facilities (b) (Local Juvenile Institutions)		\$450,000 C(B)				Use of these locally operated institutions for delinquent minors will be encouraged rather than State facilities.
IOWA	Improvement of Correctional Facilities		10,000 C(B)				Completion of construction of a juvenile home funded in FY 1970, eleven local or county jails will be either remodeled or have additions, two will call for perimeter security fences, about four will add closed circuit television or remodel another two remodeling jobs are for short term detention and work release space; and five projects provide for minor repairs, improvement of housing conditions.
KAN.	Remodeling of Existing Facilities		121,820 C(B)				Provide for remodeling of existing facilities which include four jails, two detention centers, one treatment center, and two probation and parole units and group homes.
KAN.	New Innovated Facilities		126,820 C(B)				The establishment of up to five new small treatment facilities (15-20 clients). Types of facilities could include study release centers, diagnostic centers, a half-way house, a group home and a facility for female offenders.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: III. CONSTRUCTION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
MINN.	Physical Resources Development Program		\$ 70,000 C(B)				To draw up architectural plans and begin construction for a secure center for incorrigible youth.
NEV.	Jail Improvements		40,000 C(B)				Construction of new facilities and equipping these facilities in order to guarantee security. Also provide separate facilities for juvenile and adult offenders.
N. MEX.	Evaluation, Improvement, Modernization of Community Facilities		50,000 C(B)				Construction of two community jails and detention facilities for both juveniles and adults as well as three remodeling and modernization projects in three facilities.
N.D.	Criminal Justice Facilities for a Combination of Local Units of Government		80,000 C(B)				Provide facilities specialized purposes such as remodeling an existing facility to serve as a group home for juveniles or a halfway house for alcoholics.
S.C.	Construction and Renovation of Correctional Facilities		75,700 C(B)				Renovation of a youthful offender rehabilitation treatment building.
S.C.	Juvenile Department of Corrections Construction		100,000 C(B)				Construction of adequate evaluation and housing facilities at the Juvenile Department of Corrections Reception and Evaluation Center.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: III. CONSTRUCTION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
TENN.	Improvement of Physical Facilities		\$250,000 C(B)				Construction and/or renovation of general law enforcement facilities throughout the State. These include juvenile courts detention centers, and jails.
UTAH	Corrections Construction		52,000 C(B)				New jail construction and expansion of existing jails and juvenile detention facilities.
VA.	Construction of Regional and Community Centers		466,000 C(B)				Development and construction of regional and community- based diagnostic, treatment and training centers, correctional or detention homes, halfway houses or other multi-jurisdictional correctional or rehabilita- tion facilities.
SUAM	Improvement and Expansion of Correctional Facility		10,000 C(B)				To construct a facility to implement the Youth Offenders Act.
ARIZ.	Preliminary and Expansion of Correctional Facility	71-DF- 688	100,000 C(D)				To provide architectural services, research, clerical, and data processing services for a correctional center in Phoenix for youthful offenders. The center is expected to house 400 youths for long-term stays and 400 for short- term diagnostic services.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: III. CONSTRUCTION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
IDAHO	Community Diagnostic and Rehabilitation Center	71-DF- 462	\$108,825 C(D)				This will allow funds for architectural fees, professional planning and construction of a detention and rehabilitation facility to serve adult and juvenile offenders on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation.
MICH.	Childrens Village Phase II	71-DF- 726	87,611 C(D)				Provides architectural development costs of a housing and rehabilitation complex for Oakland County, Michigan. The facility will eventually house both male and female delinquents in separate cottages.
IND.	Expand Rehabilitation Services and Facilities		100,000 E(B) 100,000 E(D)				To provide facilities and service for increased rehabilitation activities in the five state and 15 local institutions.
LA.	Lafayette Community Correctional Center		375,000 E(D)				Construction and staffing of differential treatment facilities for youthful offenders.
N. MEX.	New Activities Building for Bernalillo County		61,500 E(B) 100,000 E(D)				A new building that will provide space for classrooms, religious services, counseling, and expanding physical activities for the 3,000 to 3,500 children annually is planned. The objective is to provide physical facilities to enable maximum rehabilitative programming for children from a number of jurisdiction.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: III. CONSTRUCTION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
N.C.	Janus House Resident Treatment Center		\$ 80,000 E(D)				Community-based, community sponsored facility for boys.
TEX.	Planning for Correction Facility Conservation or Improvements		50,000 E(B) 50,000 E(D)				To plan for the construction, acquisition, or renovation of juvenile institutions or facilities.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: IV. RESEARCH/EVALUATION/PLANNING

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
CALIF.	Research to Improve Operations of Criminal Justice		\$ 22,000 C(B)				Summary not available.
FLA.	Expanding Staff Expertise in Special Areas		45,000 C(B)				Establish within the Division Youth Services the capability to conduct research into the effectiveness of State/local treatment programs.
KAN.	Research and Development Community Level		16,357 C(B)				To provide funds for up to four projects for the development of research capabilities on a community level. Examples: data gathering; program evaluation; and classification and screening programs.
KAN.	Research and Development State Level		2,373 C(B)				Development of an R and D unit and/or center for systemwide evaluation and program formation.
N.H.	Court Management Study		4,000 C(B)				Study to promote more timely processing of criminal (including juveniles) cases through the judicial system.
N. MEX.	Evaluation, Improvement, of State Operated Correctional Institutions		19,492 C(B)				Study of Girl's Welfare Home prior to plans relative to remodeling, rebuilding or relocation; consultant service to two State operated juvenile institutions;

UPGRADING RESOURCES: IV. RESEARCH/EVALUATION/PLANNING

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
N.Y.	Establishing Research Program Development and Evaluation		\$200,000 C(B)				expansion and improvement of the college education pro- gram for inmates at the State Penitentiary. The development and upgrad- ing of research, program development and evaluation capabilities focused on assessing program effective- ness matching of offenders and program, developing information about commu- nities of offender concen- tration.
N.C.	Develop New and Improved Correctional Options		175,000 C(B)				Projects include employing coordinators to develop programs for emotionally disturbed and mildly retarded delinquents in training schools by attempting to mobilize community resources. 250 juveniles to be aided.
ORE.	Law Revision		39,119 C(B)				A 15 member committee and research staff will under- take a two year project designed to update and improve existing juvenile court and related family statutes.
TEX.	Improvement of Prosecution and Court Activities and Law Reform		50,000 C(B)				To provide to approximately 2,000 trial and appellate courts which exercise criminal and/or juvenile

UPGRADING RESOURCES: IV. RESEARCH/EVALUATION/PLANNING

STATE	PROGRAM	I. D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
							jurisdiction and to the court related functions within and without the court's jurisdiction the support necessary to develop optimum performance at earliest possible date. Projects will include seminars, stipends for seminars (for travel, subsistence, fees, tuition, books, materials) staffing, technical equipment, handbooks and publications, unit-based diagnostic services, pre-trial release, visitation, court management and courts development.
WIS.	Research and Development		\$ 20,000 C(B)				A variety of research grants including evaluations of various delinquency treatment programs.
GA.	Comprehensive Regional Corrections and Detention Feasibility Study	71-DF-622	29,271 C(D)				A project which will include the following steps as part of considering a seven county area as a base for an adult and juvenile correctional and rehabilitative facility; analysis, seven-fold plan, adoption of plan and preparation of architectural plans.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: IV. RESEARCH/EVALUATION/PLANNING

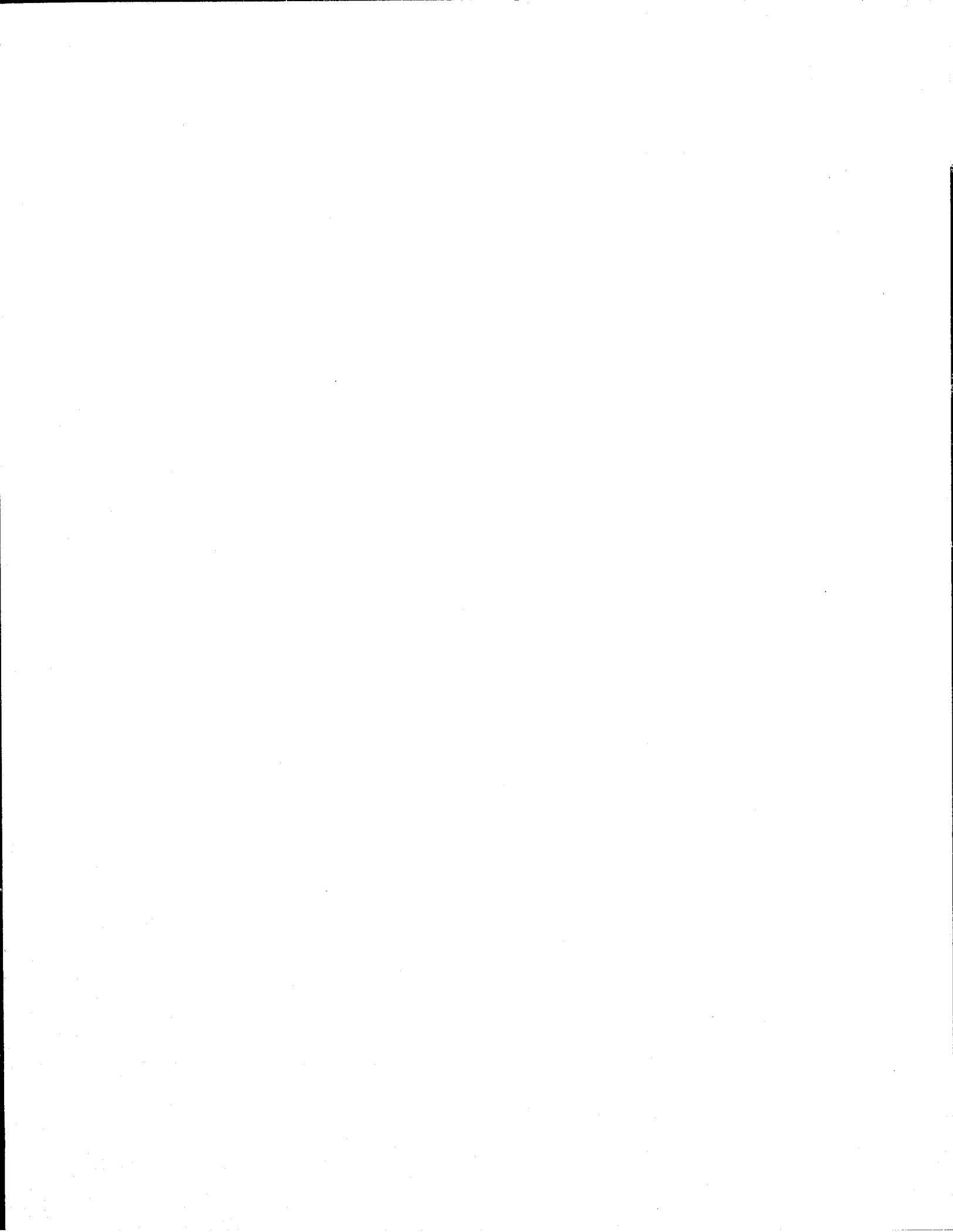
STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
IND.	Mid-America Regional Criminal Justice Conference	71-DF-546	\$ 12,213 C(D)				Fifteen to seventeen medium sized cities' key personnel will discuss the administration of criminal justice in their cities with five major areas to be considered:
KEN.	Community Correctional Study	71-DF-468	37,407 C(D)				See last page. To plan a correctional complex in Louisville to replace over-crowded and outdated facilities of the county jail, the children's detention center and city police lock-up.
MICH.	Juvenile Court Services Management Systems Analysis	71-DF-587	27,246 C(D)				To fund a management systems analysis study of Kent County Juvenile Court.
NEV.	Regional Interdisciplinary Workshops	71-DF-668	61,745 C(D)				Persons currently working in the juvenile justice system or otherwise concerned with juveniles will assemble in 3 regional institutes to establish regional umbrella organizations and plan institutes to provide participants with experience in the juvenile justice system.
R.I.	Regional Technical Assistance for Implementation and Evaluation of Action Projects	71-DF-489	9,000 C(D)				To provide a mechanism for evaluation and technical assistance to the 6 New England States and criminal justice planning agencies in their drug and juvenile delinquency action programs.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: IV. RESEARCH/EVALUATION/PLANNING

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
CALIF.	Exploration and Development of Alternatives to Criminal Justice System		\$ 80,000 E(B)				Program will explore develop short-range alternatives in the criminal justice system.
MASS.	Department of Youth Services		250,000 E(D)				To assist the Department of Youth Services in developing new approaches, resources, programs for delinquent youth, Supple- mentary support for creation of administrative regions and the establishment of 3-5 group homes as experimental treatment units.
N.Y.	Establishing and Strengthening Research Program		380,000 E(B)				Projects in this area are designed to develop and upgrade research, program development, evaluation, applied research and capabilities in post- adjudicatory agencies in large counties and major metropolitan areas.
VER.	Feasibility Site Planning and Design Studies for Community Correctional Center		10,000 E(B)				To develop from existing methods and knowledge the most suitable design and site plan for a new community correctional facility which will be a proto-type for 3 other facilities to be built at a later time in the State.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: IV. RESEARCH/EVALUATION/PLANNING

STATE	PROGRAM	1971 FUND	SUMMARY
NEW YORK	Pilot Project to Formulate Standards	\$164,541 D/NI	To conduct a pilot study to determine the best way to formulate and implement in practice a set of nationwide standards for juvenile justice. By-products would be a reform of the juvenile justice system and the provision of a basis of support of the organized bar for such a reform.



CONTINUED

4 OF 5

UPGRADING RESOURCES: V. PUBLIC RELATIONS/EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST.	AGES	SUMMARY
NEV.	Improving Image of the Criminal Justice System		\$ 2,000 C(B)				To improve image of the criminal justice system by providing access to information regarding these agencies in a convenient and inexpensive manner. Will establish statewide speakers bureau. Booklet will be published listing names of individual speakers and their topics. Speakers will be made available to various groups of citizens.
N.C.	Education About the Criminal Justice System		50,000 C(B)				To provide general educational materials about the criminal justice system and specific educational programs dealing with problems such as drug abuse. Programs aimed at youth, the general public and minority groups.
UTAH	Public. Education		7,500 C(B)				Development of educational programs and/or materials to be used in educating the public to workings of criminal justice system and for enlisting public support.
VER.	Legal Education Development for Secondary Schools		10,000 C(B)				Development by the Vermont Bar Association of a basic legal curriculum for high school students.

UPGRADING RESOURCES: V. PUBLIC RELATIONS/EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
VER.	Community Understanding of Criminal Justice System		500 C(B)				Acquaint the general public, including youth, with the processes of the criminal justice system. Public and private agencies will disseminate the information.
VA.	Strengthening and Improving Community Relations		75,000 C(B)				Colleges and high school classes will receive leaflets, lectures, and information about the criminal justice system from prosecutors, judges, and administrators.
WASH.	Provide Improved Public Education and Understanding of Crime		20,000 C(B)				Development of school curriculum for elementary and secondary schools, teacher training to 40 teachers, and community information programs to improve the public's understanding of crime, crime prevention and the criminal justice system.
W. VA.	Curriculum Development for Secondary Schools		38,294 C(B)				Six grants to encourage new approaches to teaching the criminal justice system in the State's secondary schools. Funds will be used for films, literature, speakers field trips, special programs, or any combination.
GUAM	Law Enforcement Public Relations		10,000 C(B)				Improvement of public and community relations via

UPGRADING RESOURCES: V. PUBLIC RELATIONS/EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	TOTAL COST	AGES	SUMMARY
IND.	Mid-America Regional Criminal Justice Conference	71-DF- 546	\$ 12,213 C(D)				television to better inform community (youth) on concept of the "Treatment and Rehabili- tation" process. juvenile delinquency; alcoholism, drugs, mental illness; community based corrections; court systems; and police community rela- tions.

DRUGS

<u>DRUGS</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
I. Prevention/Education	40	2,980,179
II. Treatment/Rehabilitation	21	4,222,648
III. Research and Development	3	118,000
IV. Personnel	<u>1</u>	<u>60,000</u>
DRUGS TOTAL:	65	7,380,827

DRUGS: I. PREVENTION/EDUCATION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
ALA.	Reduction of Juvenile Narcotic Pro- blems		\$ 44,852 C(B)				Establish a Juvenile Narcotic Bureau within the Local police department of one of the largest cities. It will be composed of five officers and function in the areas of detection and apprehension of juvenile narcotic offenders and will institute an effective program directed at preventing young persons from becoming involved with narcotics and dangerous drugs.
FLA.	Public Education		30,000 C(B)				Educate and inform youth regarding drug abuse and dependency. Approach will be to develop a plan for the establishment of a centralized Media Center located at the site of the Florida State Drug Abuse Program in Tallahassee.

DRUGS: I. PREVENTION/EDUCATION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
GA.	Drug Abuse Prevention and Deterrence		\$ 50,000 C(B)				Provide public education, im- pressive deterrence and alterna- tive means for utilizing idle time for present and potential youthful abusers of dangerous drugs. Drug education kits fur- nished to schools, a Speaker Bureau and a "Drugs Anonymous". telephone service will be estab- lished and a Recreation Pro- gram will be set up in a junior high school in a high crime area.
HAWAII	Drug Abuse Programs (Developmental Approach)		20,000 C(B)				Committee on Drug Abuse includes 9 neighborhood island members for total membership of 21 Working through community Drug Committee they have con- tinual relationship with more than 50 agencies engaged in drug abuse. Their objective is to assist all agencies concerned with drug problem to achieve knowledgeable, systematic and coordinated response to the drug pro- blem.

DRUGS: I. PREVENTION/EDUCATION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
IDAHO	Community Drug Abuse Prevention		\$ 10,000 C(B)				Information campaign on dangers of drug abuse with an emphasis on youth groups. Two subgrants are contemplated; one of which will fund an education program for approximately 650 junior high school students the other of which will fund training for 300 personnel who will then begin anti-drug projects in their own communities.
IOWA	Drug Education and Control		156,465. C(B)				Inform teachers and parents about (1) drug abuses, (2) warning signs, (3) drug education and the overall drug scene as related to school and aged children including appropriate films and informative literature.
KEN.	Coordination of Local Abuse Programs 1. Drug Education Program		10,000 C(B)				To establish four positions in the Dept. of Mental Health for program coordination. Each coordinator will support three main projects, one of which deals with drug education in the

DRUGS: I. PREVENTION/EDUCATION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
KEM.	Narcotic-Drug Education and Information		\$ 25,000 C(B)				<p>schools. Support and assistance will be given to over 175 local school-community teams to further develop effective drug education programs in their schools.</p> <p>To curb the spread & reduce current level of drug abuse by (1) Central drug abuse library will expand its service to community groups engaged in public drug education & to specialized groups; (2) 50 films & other audio-visual materials will be purchased for loan use (3) Printed resource materials will be purchased for distribution to Drug Coordinators in 22 Comprehensive Care Centers to County Drug Education Committee Chairman & other experienced drug educators; (4) Approximately 500,000 pamphlets addressed to Kentucky's problems & programs will be prepared, printed & distributed, and one special program element will involve purchase, preparation & dissemination of promotional materials & guidelines relating to a series of films or drug abuse entitled; "The Turned on Crisis."</p>

DRUGS: I. PREVENTION/EDUCATION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
MAINE	Drug Abuse Prevention and Control		\$ 2,000 C(B)				Establishment of Education for Local Drug Abuse Councils & for law enforcement agencies. Educational program will be de- signed to provide valid & current information through est- ablishment of workshops. Workshops will consist of 8-15 persons assembled as a local drug abuse council. package.
MICH.	Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Abuse Prevention and Education		80,000 C(B)				Development of narcotics & drug abuse prevention & education programs at the State & local level. Five police agencies will be helped to pur- chase and develop educational materials and programs, and six major communities will be ass- isted in developing prevention and education programs.
NEB.	Drug Abuse		20,000 C(B)				To increase capability of State and local agencies to deal with growing problem of drug abuse. Programs will be aimed at prevention, education & tre- atment, especially among young people. Four to six projects anticipated for prevention and education. One or two pro- jects anticipated to enhance treatment capabilities of the two large population centers, Lincoln and Omaha.

DRUGS: I. PREVENTION/EDUCATION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
NEV.	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education		\$ 10,000 C(B)				Develop a Statewide pro- gram of drug abuse education within the schools.
N.H.	School Drug Abuse Prevention Program		9,000 C(B)				Development of junior & senior high school drug ed- ucation curricula designed to reduce drug use. Pilot programs will be developed in school systems having 1,000-2,000 students.
N.H.	Teacher Training for Counselor Role in Drug Abuse		9,000 C(B)				Two week workshops will be provided for a minimum of 25 teachers to act as counselors in order to reduce and prevent drug use.
N.J.	Prevention of Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Abuse		45,000 C(B)				To assist units of local governments in more effect- ively preventing drug abuse by: (1) providing information to public through use of mass media, speakers, & publications;

DRUGS: I. PREVENTION/EDUCATION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
N.MEX.	Comprehensive Human Helping Services Pro- grams		\$ 45,000 C(B)				(2) Training of teachers and other professional service providers in identification of drug abuse & methods of treating drug abusers; (3) educational program in public & parochial schools; and (4) improvement in the enforcement of drug laws, particularly pertaining to sale & distribution of illegal narcotics & dangerous drugs. Expansion of the Albuquerque Drug Abuse Education Center's programs to include juveniles.

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Att: SUNDAY

1. presence of substance abuse
2. drug dependence services
3. identification
4. drug abuse prevention
5. education programs
6. public awareness activities
7. (4) improvement of the
8. enforcement of drug laws
9. participation in the
10. distribution of
11. illegal narcotic
12. dangerous drugs.

Department of the Philippines
Drug Abuse Education Center
Programs for children and youths.

Human Rights
Serv. Ctr. Proj
grants

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DRUGS: I. PREVENTION/EDUCATION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
N.MEX.	Comprehensive Human Helping Services Pro- grams		\$ 45,000 C(B)				(2) Training of teachers and other professional service providers in identification of drug abuse & methods of treating drug abusers; (3) educational program in public & parochial schools; and (4) improvement in the enforcement of drug laws, particularly pertaining to sale & distribution of illegal narcotics & dangerous drugs. Expansion of the Albuquerque Drug Abuse Education Center's programs to include juveniles.

DRUGS: I. PREVENTION/EDUCATION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
N. MEX.	Comprehensive Community-Wide Drug Abuse Education Program		\$ 73,274 C(B)				Development of a statewide comprehensive community drug abuse education program initiated by two training sessions at the Law Enforcement Academy including representatives from the schools, CJS agencies, community leaders, health and social service agencies and students from 14 school districts.
OHIO	Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, Alcohol, Weapons ETC.		400,000 C(B)				Establish drug education program for law enforcement officers, and detoxification centers for drug abuses & intemperate uses of alcohol. Formation, complete training and equipping of qualified narcotic squads. Establishment of 4 Half Way Centers which also serve as Methadone maintenance centers. Program for equipping & staffing "hot-line" telephones for advice & help to drug & alcohol abusers. Plans for studies of drug & alcohol abuse & its relationship to Juvenile Delinquency & crime.

DRUGS: I. PREVENTION/EDUCATION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
OKLA.	Narcotics and Drug Abuse-Education and Prevention		\$ 50,000 C(B)				Provide general drug abuse information & conduct special projects examining drug abuse in secondary schools and colleges.
PENN.	Educational Programs To Inform The Public		160,000 C(B)				Examples: drug education programs for Philadelphia high schools; Drug Education Council to develop programs for elementary & secondary schools. An estimated minimum of 50,000 people, predominantly youth will be reached through these programs.
R.I.	Community Drug Abuse Programming		25,000 C(B)				Coordinated community based drug programs-counseling treatment, education, information services-with an emphasis on youth.
R.I.	Drug Abuse Education Project		10,000 C(B)				To provide drug education in Rhode Island Schools from grades 1 to 12. 600 teachers and 100 administrators will receive training.
S.D.	Local Education for Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Abuse		15,000 C(B)				To develop 15 drug education programs for junior high and high school youth.

DRUGS: I. PREVENTION/EDUCATION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
S.D.	State-Wide Drug Education Program		\$ 5,000 C(B)				To create a coordinated state-wide effort against increased drug problem training local offices, dissemination of educational material & setting up viable working local community action groups to meet threat of drug abuse on local level.
TENN.	Application of Increased Resources for Coping With Narcotics		50,000 C(B)				Objective of this program is to strengthen Tennessee's capability to suppress or eliminate traffic in narcotic & dangerous drugs by providing (1) research & development in effective control & education techniques (2) effective investigative services in interjurisdictional cases. (3) coordination of local law enforcement efforts and (4) record-keeping in the area of narcotic & drug offenses.
VER.	Drug Information Resources		2,500 C(B)				Provide a means by which parents and youth will be able to get factual non-judgmental information concerning drugs and drug abuses.

DRUGS: I. PREVENTION/EDUCATION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
VA.	Drug Abuse Prevention Treatment/ Control		\$ 400,000 C(B)				Development and expansion of programs in prevention, education, research, public information, treatment and law enforcement.
W. VA.	Drug Education and Prevention		30,000 C(B)				To establish a drug abuse education program in every county school system. Funds will be used for speakers, films, demonstration projects, group counseling, literature, etc. A few teachers will be instructed at national training site and in turn will train other teachers in the state.
WIS.	Prevention and Control of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs		50,000 C(B)				To initiate a program of prevention and control of narcotics, plus research, prevention and information campaigns in schools and communities.

DRUGS: I. PREVENTION/EDUCATION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
WYO.	Drug Education		\$ 15,000 C(B)				Develop statewide & local drug education courses for use in elementary & secondary schools. The goal is to prevent problems before they occur.
CALIF.	Santa Clara County Narcotics	71-DF-678	175,981 C(D)				Combined enforcement and education effort. A coordinating council on drug abuse will be established with members from Education, Probation, Health & Social Services Depts. Special education for public schools will be available.
D.C.	Drug Education- A Socio-Psychological Approach	71-DF-689	143,806 C(D)				Using research gained in 70-DF-032 students will be provided with "conceptual tools" for self-examination to better understand problems of others concerning drug abuse. Eleven teachers will be trained for 500 11th grade students.

DRUG: I. PREVENTION/EDUCATION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
ILL.	Youth Drug Abuse Education Program	71-DF-637	\$ 166,792 C(D)				Young lawyer-doctor teams will visit junior high schools in 500 communities across the nation and present medical and legal facts concerning drugs, coordinated by the Young Lawyers section of the ABA.
MINN.	Community Drug Education and Enforcement Program	71-DF-569	49,203 C(D)				To establish a 2-part anti-drug program on Bloomington (1) public educ./info. program for 2,600 school children plus parents and civic groups (2) establish a 5-man narcotics enforcement unit.
MINN.	Drug Abuse Prevention Program	71-DF-582	149,805 C(D)				To implement 4 programs in Duluth (1) Student Information & Education, (2) Public Education, (3) Establish 3-man narcotic unit and train 120 policemen on control methods, and (4) provide crisis telephone answering service and a store front facility.
N.J.	Special Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Enforcement Education, and Prevention Programs	71-DF-523	102,330 C(D)				To permanently establish the Mayor's Council on Narcotics and Drug Abuse in Jersey City which will establish a broad education program, develop training, involve community agencies and include juveniles.

DRUGS: I. PREVENTION/EDUCATION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
VA.	Comprehensive Metropolitan Narcotics/Dangerous Drug Control	71-DF-632	\$ 5,275 C(D)				Juvenile education component of a \$137,576 grant for com- prehensive drug control. Funds for this component will provide training for 670 teachers in the Richmond schools.
TEXAS	Comprehensive Center For Drug Abuse		8,500 E(B) 58,300 E(D)				A multi-county or region drug treatment center will be est- ablished to provide counseling and education- all oppor- tunities for juveniles. Re- search into the causes of drug abuse will be implemented.

DRUGS: I. PREVENTION/EDUCATION

STATE	PROGRAM	1971 FUND	SUMMARY
MONTANA	Improve Law Enforcement and Community Relations	\$ 82,491 C/D	To create a team of detectives concerned with community relations and to improve community drug abuse enforcement, control, and education.
WASHINGTON, D.C.	"Stop Addiction through Voluntary Effort" Project SAVE	\$185,605 C/D	A pilot program aimed at the prevention of drug abuse by youths between the ages of 9 and 20 in the southeast Anacostia area of D. C. Through trained community residents and a corps of volunteers, staff will be available on a 24 hour basis, 7 days a week to counsel youth and their parents.

DRUGS: II. TREATMENT/REHABILITATION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
CALIF.	Narcotics and Dangerous Abuse Treatment Activities		\$ 1,325,000 C(B)				Summary Not Available
DEL.	Establish Resort Area Abuse Council Summer Program		15,800 C(B)				Provide alienated youth with medical assistance & counseling on their drug problems while in the resort area.
D.C.	Proposal for Implementation of Addiction Ser- vices for Youth		58,335 C(B)				To establish: a 42-bed halfway house program for youthful nar- cotic addicts which will serve approximately 227 patients a year; a crisis intervention program which would carry a small caseload (10) of juvenile out-patients; and a youth medical unit which would pro- vide examination and screening services for juvenile admissions and medical treatment for ad- diction related problems.

DRUGS: II. TREATMENT/REHABILITATION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
ILL.	Community Treatment Program		\$ 45,000 C(B)				To pursue methodologies for re- habilitation of the drug addict. Funds anticipated for out- patient programs such as metho- done maintenance projects.
MASS.	Community Drug Treatment		100,000 C(B)				Assist 2 or 3 Communities with serious drug problems to design, develop, and evaluate community- based treatment programs for drug dependent persons. Program funded under this project will provide treatment to persons primarily dependent upon a specific class of drugs. Pro- gram will be designed to meet the drug treatment need of the particular community and type of individuals to be served.
N.J.	Rehabilitation Of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Offenders		750,000 C(B)				Provide residential treatment and rehabilitation programs for juvenile addicts.

DRUGS: II TREATMENT/REHABILITATION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
PENN.	Establishment/ Expansion of Treatment Programs		\$ 23,100 C(B)				To provide increased adequate treatment programs and facilities in order to reduce crime through the rehabilitation of drug abusers and alcoholics.
TEX.	Comprehensive Treatment Center for Drug Abuse		500,000 C(B)				Project will provide a research and treatment facility for work with addicted drug abusers and their families. Facilities would be on a multi-county basis and should include centers located near medical centers if possible, including a half-way house program. Center would offer treatment on an in-patient & out-patient basis and for walk-in persons.
VER.	Use of Former Drug Dependent Persons		2,000 C(B)				Utilization of ex-drug offenders for small informal discussion groups within the classroom.

DRUGS: II. TREATMENT/REHABILITATION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	SUMMARY
VER.	Lakeside Center for Alcohol and Drug Abuse		\$ 13,595 C(B)			Provide staff at the Lakeside Center to permit juvenile referrals. Also provide for the implementation of a juvenile program.
PUERTO RICO	Orientation On Crime Prevention and Use of Dangerous Drugs		425,000 C(B)			Development of a program on crime prevention in the schools in the City of Carolina and support for three drug abuse and delinquency centers through out the Island.
VIRGIN ISLANDS	Treatment/ Rehabilitation Center for Narcotics Addicts		35,000 C(B)			Establishment of a second drug treatment and rehabilitation center providing in-patient, out-patient, and emergency services. The program also includes drug education programs for schools and civic groups, as well as revision of laws relating to narcotics.
COL.	Community Treatment Pro- bation and Parole	71-DF-864	215,000 C(D)			This project will provide for 1. 6-8 group homes for juveniles; 2. methadone treatment for heroin addicts; 3. two halfway houses for alcohol program for indigents and 5. para-professional volunteer probation program.

DRUGS: II. TREATMENT/REHABILITATION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	SUMMARY
IOWA	Mid Iowa Drug Abuse Council	71-DF-695	\$ 150,367 C(D)			To provide a broad spectrum of rehabilitative services to drug abusers and an expanded program for drug education in a 9 county area of mid-central Iowa. Includes development of school curriculum and workshops for parents.
MICH.	Adolescents Drug Use Limitation And Treatment	71-DF-531	92,475 C(D)			Juveniles already under treatment for addiction will receive long-term treatment and rehabilitation by group therapy. 360 will be treated from the cities of Detroit, Flint, Grand Rapids and Highland Park.
N.J.	Comprehensive County/Community Approach to Drug Abuse Prevention and Rehabilitation	71-DF-710	150,000 C(D)			To create an in-patient rehabilitation center for early drug users, Center will serve 70 municipalities within Bergen County, has facilities for 94 persons and will serve 35 by the end of 1971. It will be the base for county wide programs in research, training, community education & volunteer participation.

DRUGS: II. TREATMENT/REHABILITATION

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	SUMMARY
TEX.	Comprehensive Treatment Program for Young Drug Users	71-DF-541	\$ 52,470 C(D)			Working with the Austin Child Guidance Center, a program to curb drug abuse by juveniles will be established. All types of therapy will be administered to juveniles from Austin and Travis County.
TEX.	Coordinated Response To Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Problem	71-DF-692	92,506 C(D)			Program will include an adolescent psychiatric service center and counseling and support of youthful drug abusers.
N.H.	Institutional Treatment for Drug Offenders		10,000 E(B)			Provide more effective treatment and rehabilitative programs for drug offenders incarcerated in State and County, correctional institutions.
N.J.	Rehabilitation of Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Offenders		115,000 E(D)			Expand the capabilities of State Local agencies in rehabilitating drug addicts and to rehabilitate youngsters, aged 14 to 18, who are habitual drug abusers. Also establish 3 methadone maintenance stations.

DRUGS: II. TREATMENT/REHABILITATION

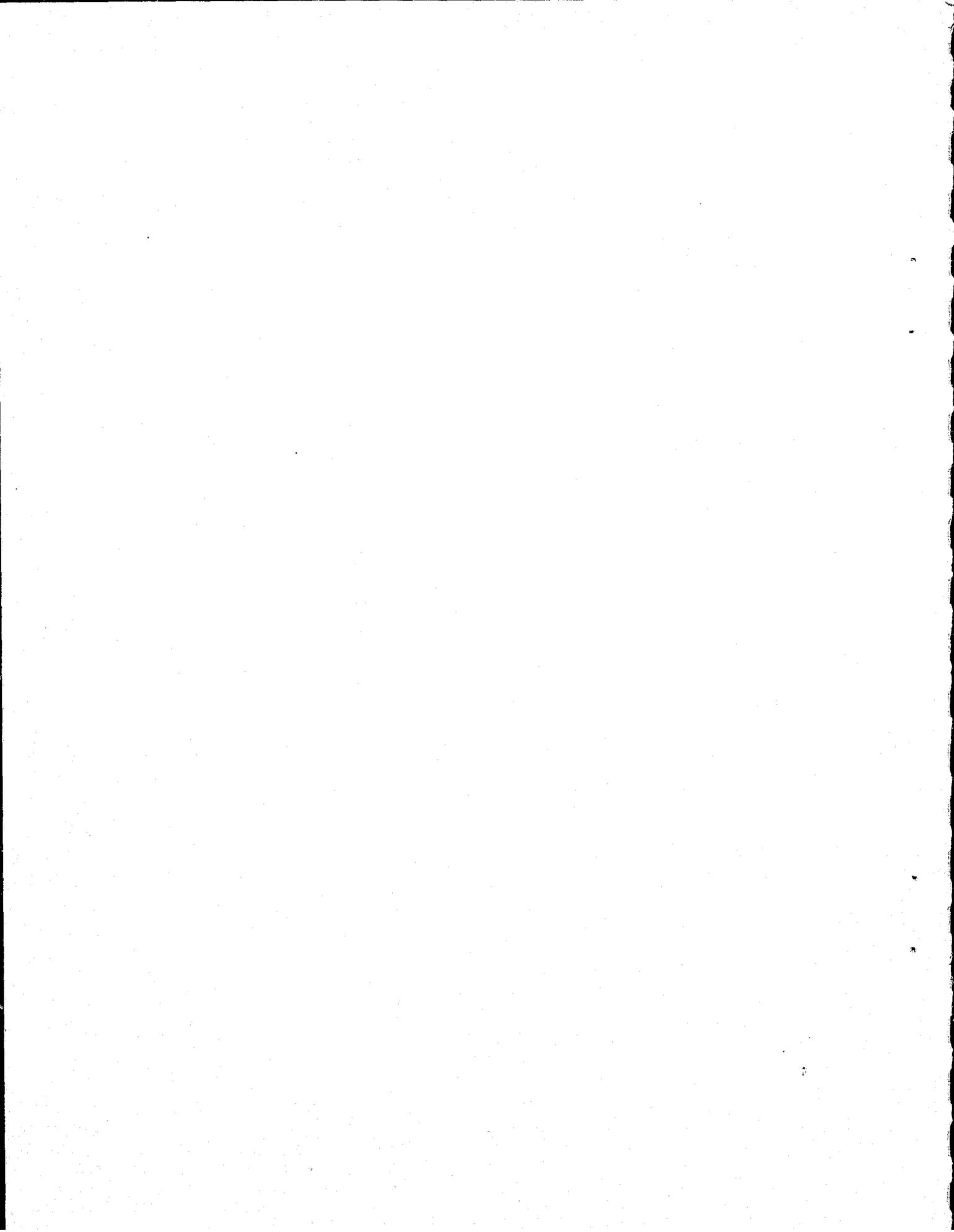
STATE	PROGRAM	1971 FUND	SUMMARY
TEXAS	Comprehensive Treatment Program for Young Drug Users	\$52,000 C/D	Continuation of a project begun in 1970, serving children up to 18 years old involved in the use of dangerous drugs and narcotics. A multi-method approach is utilized for the participants.

DRUGS: III. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
VER.	Lockheed Educational Program		\$ 3,000 C(B)				Use, test and evaluation of Lockheed Missiles System, Inc. drug abuse education program in several school systems. Up to 500 students throughout the State will be exposed to this program
WASH.	Drug Abuse Prevention and Rehabilitation		100,000 C(B)				To enable local governments to develop comprehensive educational and rehabilitation projects for adult and juvenile drug users and the general public. Establish community-based programs of drug abuse prevention and rehabilitation in areas of high incidence in three to five counties and cities. General educational programs will also be developed.
D.C.	Summary and Analysis of Problems of Drugs By Youth in D.C.	71-DF-655	15,000 C(D)				A three-month investigative study to determine to what degree youth in the area are involved in drugs, their attitudes and the impact of drug use on institutions and their inter-personal relationships.

DRUGS: IV. PERSONNEL

STATE	PROGRAM	I.D.	1971 FUND	LENGTH PROJECT	COST	AGES	SUMMARY
IND.	Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Control		\$ 60,000 C(B)				Provide specialized training in narcotics & dangerous drugs to 150 police sheriff person- nel. Strengthen capabilities to detect & prosecute drug & narcotic pushers in State's 5 most populous counties & strengthen Indiana State Police's capability to support local law enforcement officials in this effort.

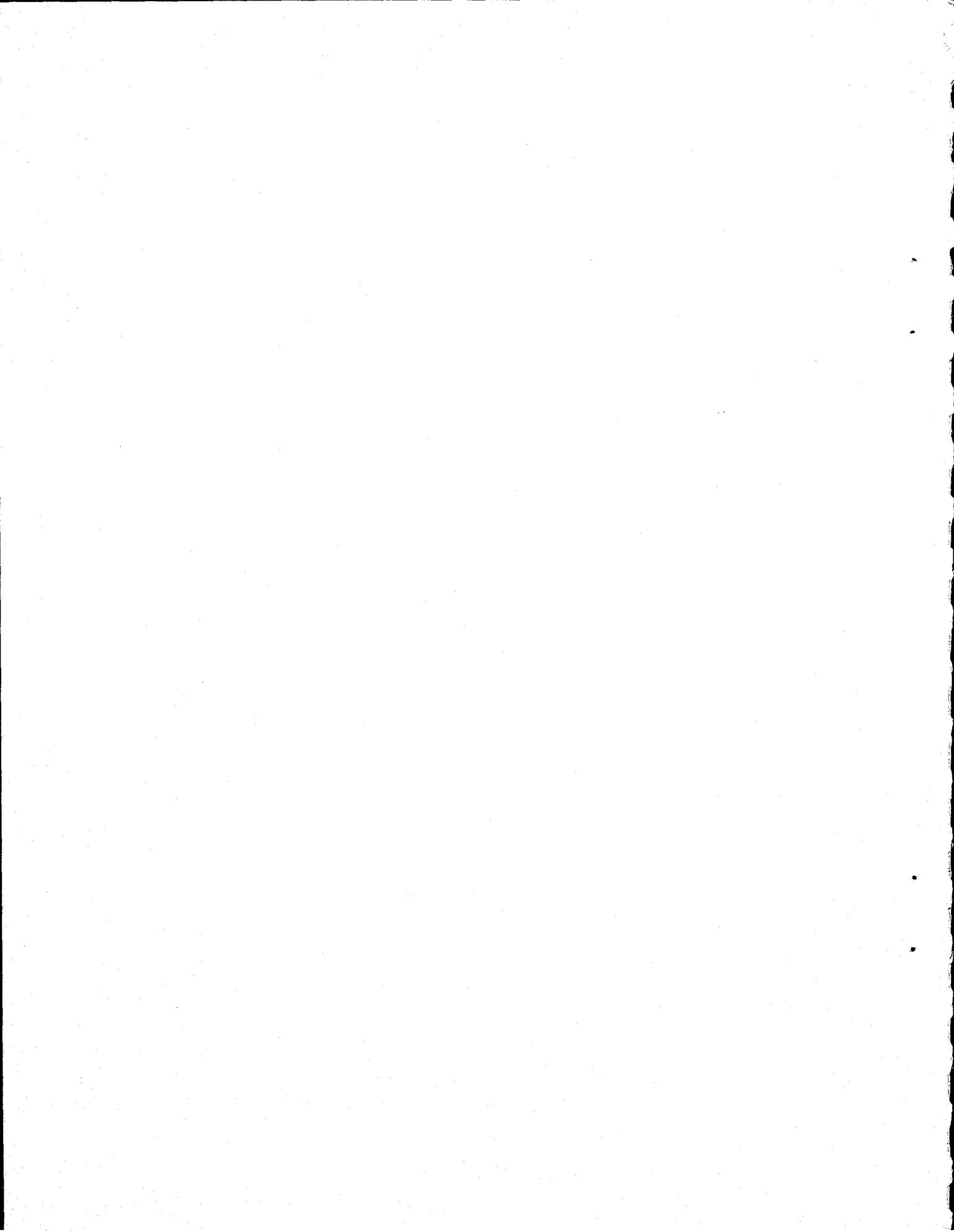


LEAA

and

Department of Justice

Resources



INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR MANAGEMENT DECISION-MAKING

1. Criminal Justice Information System

LEAA has, in the process of design, an information system which will include national data on the incidence and nature of specific crimes classified by characteristics of both offender and victim.

The availability of these data will permit more thorough analysis and understanding of the nature of criminal activity-information which will help determine motivation, pattern of criminal activity and operation, and relationships between selected demographic and social data and specific crime problems. In short, the system will provide information which should prove invaluable in both designing programs and evaluating their impact. Moreover, they will provide some basis for assessing current performance in criminal justice institutions.

2. Grants-Management Information System

LEAA is developing a Grants Management Information System which is tailored to meet the reporting requirements necessary for efficient management. This is an automated system which will provide current information on the status of each grant awarded by LEAA. It will identify:

- a. The grant recipient and geographic location of award.
- b. The nature and purpose of the award, including the client group.
- c. The program area to which it is related.
- d. Work program and performance to date.
- e. Portion of funds expended.

These data will allow management: to determine the relationship of budget allocations to program and agency goals; to monitor accomplishment (or the lack of it) toward program objectives; to discover possible misallocations of duplication of effort; and, to take immediate corrective action on the basis of the continuous financial and program monitoring information which this system will provide.

LEAA Resources and Facilities

1. National Criminal Justice Reference Service.

This is an automated, technical reference service which is in the initial stages of implementation. The system will not be fully operative for 18 months, but will be capable of providing limited services in 3-4 months. This system will be a reporting of information in the field of criminal justice and will include data on youthful offenders and juvenile delinquency. The service will include:

- summaries of research findings and data
- descriptions of discretionary and block grants dealing with juvenile delinquency
- journal articles
- specific collections of literature
- reports published by private organizations, research institutes and the like.

2. LEAA Library and Reference Service

The library contains a collection of materials in the criminal justice field. In addition, it operates a reference service which prepares abstracts of reports, documents and other published studies, and bibliographies of materials in particular subject areas.

3. National Council on Crime and Delinquency.

Operates a reference service which is at present manual, but which is being automated. This service prepares abstracts of material and conducts searches of literature on particular topics upon request. The charge for this service is \$40 per record.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION

TO : Dr. Ruby Yaryan

DATE: September 17, 1971

FROM : Anthony G. Turner *AGT/A 61*
Statistics Division

SUBJECT: Statistics Division Projects for Juvenile Delinquency Council

Attached are descriptions of two of our surveys - the only projects of the Statistics Division relevant to the request made at the meeting of the Research and Information Committee on the 15th. These projects come under the heading of "Resources Available." The first is the Juvenile Detention Facilities Survey. The cost of the contract was \$39,000, FY 1971 funds. It should be noted that this survey is a coordinated project, the planning being a joint effort between LEAA's Statistics Division and the Social and Rehabilitation Service of the National Center for Social Statistics, HEW.

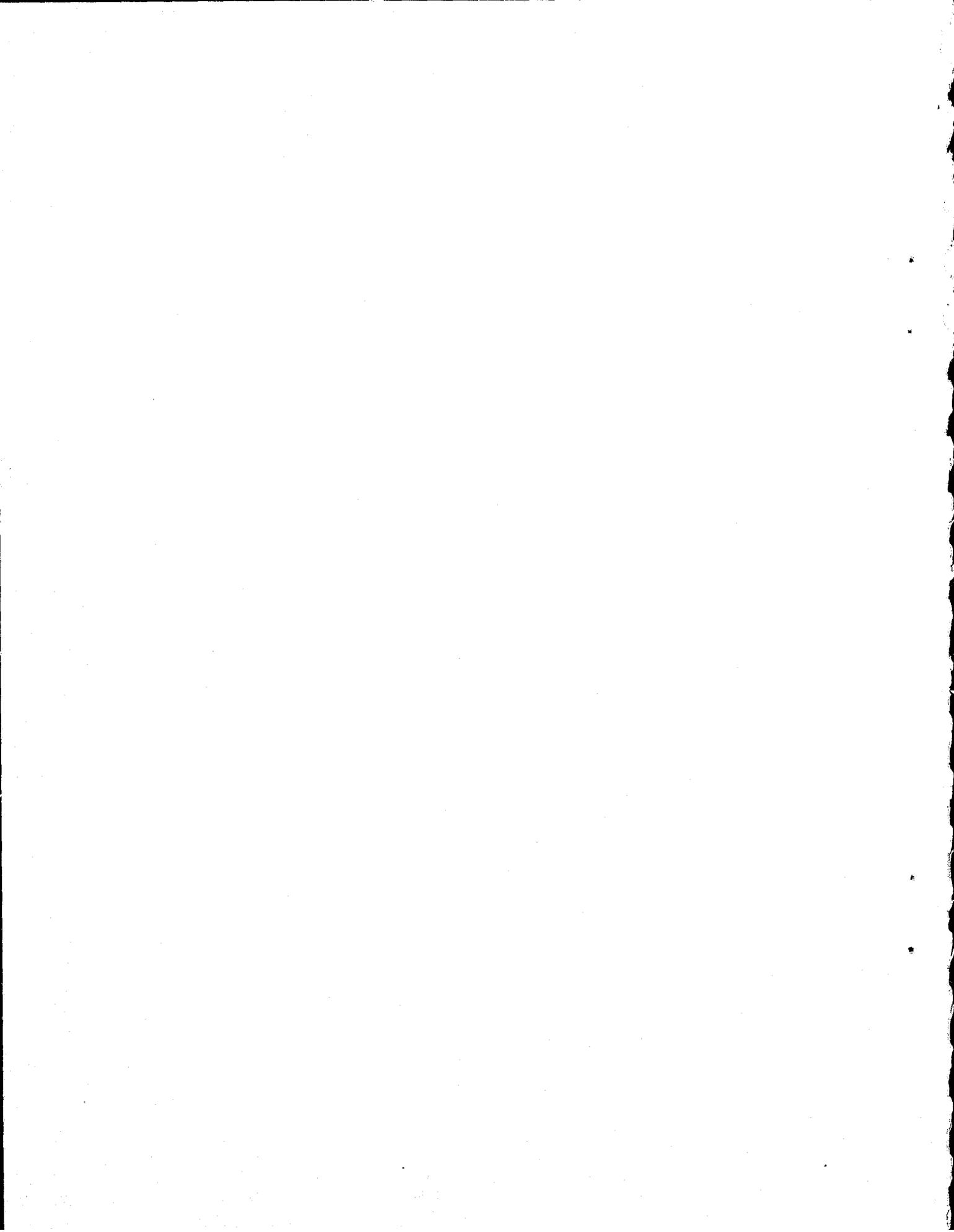
The second is our National Jail Census, conducted in 1970 with FY 1969 funds. This was part of a larger project, so the cost is difficult to determine definitively. We estimate it to be about \$50,000. The relevance of the Jail Census is that several thousand youths are confined in the nation's local jails and well over half these institutions have the authority to hold juveniles.

The Statistics Division has made no grants for juvenile delinquency projects.

I would suggest that when you compile relevant materials and cost data for other parts of the Justice Department - both in the projects area and the "resources" area - do not overlook Systems Analysis in LEAA, the National Institute, the FBI, BNDD, and perhaps Bureau of Prisons.

Attachments





Juvenile Detention and Correction Facility Survey

The Statistics Division of LEAA has designed a complete census of juvenile correctional institutions in the U. S. to be conducted by the Census Bureau in September 1971. The survey will serve not only the special purpose needs of LEAA, but also will include coverage and content suitable for HEW to continue its series, Statistics on Public Institutions for Delinquent Children.

The survey will yield a wide variety of information in tabular form. Basic budgetary and personnel data and population data by type of institution and by type of offender, e.g., adjudicated delinquent, neglected or dependent child, etc. will be tabulated. Data will be presented on specific types of treatment personnel, e.g., psychiatrist, psychologist, case worker, etc. and on the type and extent of treatment programs. An attempt will be made to identify how many inmates are being held for specifically juvenile offenses, drug offenses, "felonies" and "misdemeanors."

The questionnaire will be mailed directly to 704 institutions whose addresses will be obtained from LEAA's Criminal Justice Directory. HEW will work with LEAA to insure that all institutions formerly contacted by them are included. Coverage will include 400 detention centers excluded from HEW's survey.

The major drawback to the survey at this time is that the results will not be available until Spring 1972.

1970 National Jail Census

In February 1971, LEAA's Statistics Division issued a report on the Nation's local jails and type of inmates, the National Jail Census 1970. The primary emphasis of the Jail Census was to obtain basic facts on such fundamental questions as the number of jails, the number and type of inmates, the number of employees, the operating costs, and the presence or absence of selected facilities.

Although the focus of the study was on adult jails, every state, except three, contained some adult jails which have the authority to incarcerate juveniles for varying types of retention. As a result, the report contains the number of juveniles confined in jails by type of retention.

For the purposes of this census, a jail was defined as any individual facility operated by a unit of local government (that is, a municipality or township with a 1960 population of 1,000 or more persons, or a county) for the detention or correction of adults suspected or convicted of a crime. Only jails which confined inmates for 48 hours or more were included.

An important factor affecting the juvenile data was that over half of the juveniles were reported in 2 institutions in the State of New York. Inmates of these 2 institutions are 16-21 years old and therefore, legally adults according to New York State law. In that state, however, they are treated as "youthful offenders" and were thus classified as juveniles in the survey.

Uniform Crime Reports

The FBI publishes the Uniform Crime Reports annually. Besides information on the volume, trend and rate of crime related to current population, the report contains statistics on arrests, persons charged, clearances of crimes and police data.

The arrest data presented in each report are a useful source of statistics on juveniles. The number of arrests for cities, suburban and rural areas for each offense is displayed by age of the arrested person. There is also information on the number of offenses cleared by arrest of persons under 18 years of age and the police disposition of juvenile offenders taken into custody.

These arrest statistics are collected annually from contributing law enforcement agencies and estimates are made for unreported areas. It is important to recognize when using the statistics, that police arrest practices vary from one jurisdiction to another, particularly with respect to juveniles.

Statistics on Public Institutions for Delinquent Children

In 1956 the Children's Bureau of HEW published the first issue in the series Statistics on Public Institutions for Delinquent Children. The publication has continued on an irregular basis and was last published in 1970 by HEW's National Center for Social Statistics. This report is based on current data collected through a uniform, nationwide survey concerning the children, the institutions, expenditures and personnel. Information is obtained by state on the auspices of institutions, admissions and discharges, the capacity and occupancy, average length of stay, number of employees, and operating expenditures.

This survey is conducted among the total known public institutions for delinquent children in the United States, the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico. A public institution is defined as a specialized children's institution operating under public auspices and serving delinquent children committed to it by juvenile courts for long-range treatment. This usually includes training schools, forestry camps and ranches, and diagnostic and reception centers, but excludes detention homes. This results in an incomplete statistical profile of juvenile institutions as there are almost 400 detention homes not covered in this survey.

Other limitations of the data presented in this report include the lack of data on demographic characteristics of the delinquents such as age and race. Also, the survey has not regularly centered on type and number of professional staff institutions or the existence and extent of treatment programs. In addition,

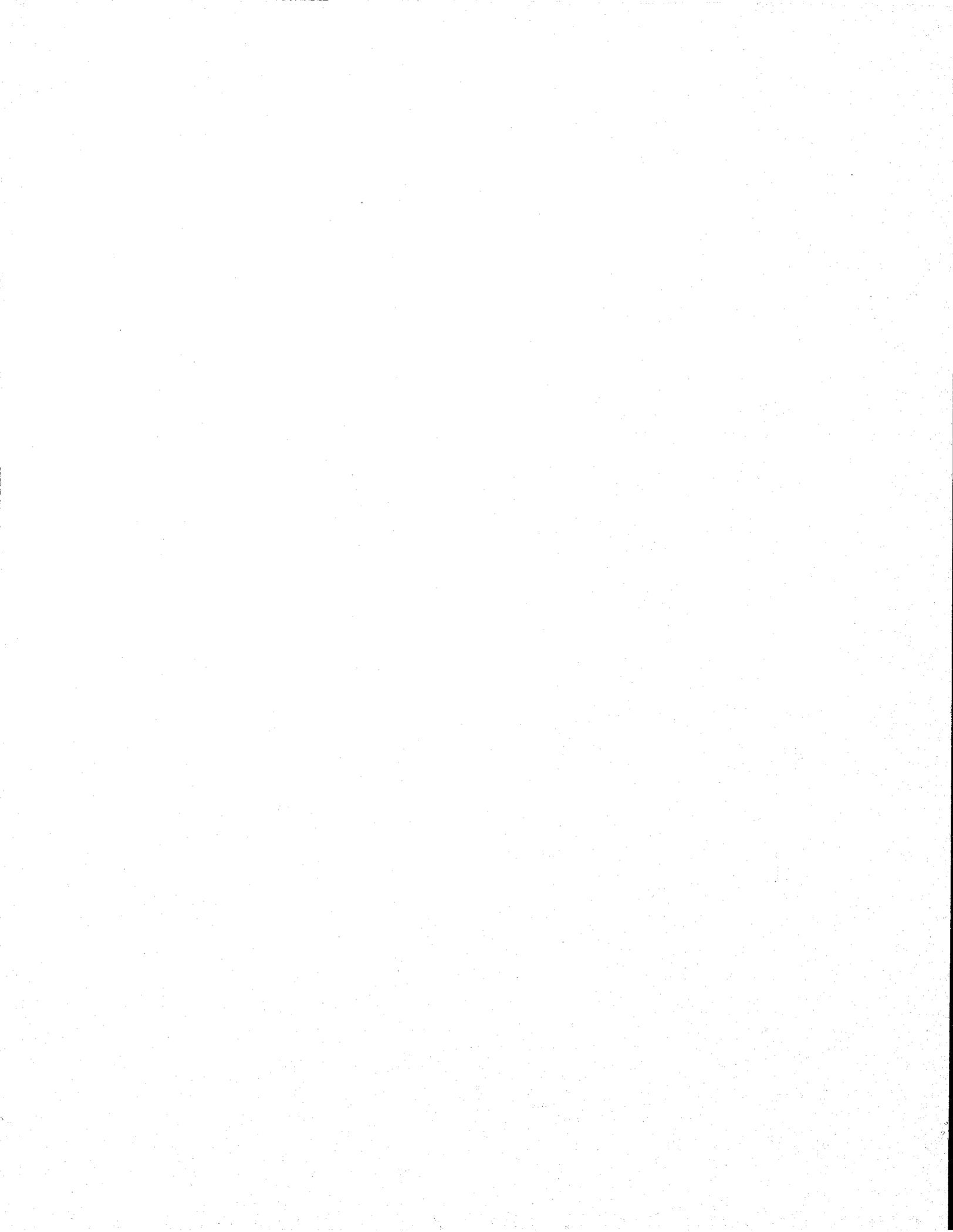
wide differences exist between the statistics for one state as compared with another due to a variety of factors; particularly the community resources and services available for children. The Statistics Division of LEAA hopes to eliminate some of these problems of coverage and content by conducting a census of juvenile institutions in Fall 1971 (See Juvenile Detention and Correction Facility Survey).

Juvenile Court Statistics

Juvenile Court Statistics were begun in 1940 and are published annually by the Children's Bureau of HEW. The series covers not only information about "crime" - such as number of delinquency cases handled by the courts - but statistics on dependency and neglect cases and special proceedings, such as adoption. Information on delinquency cases is available by sex, place of occurrence, reason for referral, manner of handling (judicial or non-judicial), and disposition. Traffic offense information is also available.

Coverage is based partly on a national sample of about 500 juvenile courts and partly on special reports from selected localities. The national sample is a sound probability instrument, though it was designed well over a decade ago and needs revision. Most of the detailed information in the report, however, does not come from the national sample but rather from the special reports. Coverage of data on reasons for referral and disposition is quite often missing from some of the nation's largest cities, including New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia.

The reports lack the detail and completeness required for a serious study of delinquency. No data exists on age or race of delinquents. Lack of comparability hinders meaningful interpretation and analysis; for example, the maximum age limits for juvenile delinquents ranges from 16 to 21 years old for those courts which do report. Since many cases of delinquency are not referred to the courts at all, the existing series cannot be used to measure properly the amount of juvenile delinquency.



END

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