

Sunshine Act Meetings

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices of meetings published under the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (Pub. L. 94-409) 5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3).

U.S. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

January 14, 1991.

PLACE: Telephonic meeting to participants in different locales. Some participants will be present at the Commission's Offices at 1121 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20425.

TIME AND DATE: Wednesday, January 23, 1991, 9:00 a.m.—1:00 p.m. E.D.T.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED:

Agenda

- I. Approval of the Agenda
- II. Commissioner discussion of the Department of Education's Minority Scholarship Policy

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE

INFORMATION: Barbara Brooks, Press and Communications Division, (202) 376-8312.

Emma Monroig,
Solicitor.

[FR Doc. 91-1203 Filed 1-14-91; 4:08 pm]

BILLING CODE 6335-01-M

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Notice of Agency Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b), notice is hereby given that at 2:05 p.m. on Tuesday, January 8, 1991, the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation met in closed session to consider the following:

Matters relating to the probable failure of certain insured banks.

Recommendations concerning administrative enforcement proceedings.

Matters relating to the Corporation's corporate activities.

Recommendation regarding an assistance agreement with a depository institution.

Application for a waiver of the cross-guarantee provisions of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989.

In calling the meeting, the Board determined, on motion of Director C. C. Hope, Jr. (Appointive), seconded by Vice Chairman Andrew C. Hove, Jr., concurred in by Director T. Timothy Ryan, Jr. (Office of Thrift Supervision) and Chairman L. William Seidman, that

Corporation business required its consideration of the matters on less than seven days' notice to the public; that no earlier notice of the meeting was practicable; that the public interest did not require consideration of the matters in a meeting open to public observation; and that the matters could be considered in a closed meeting by authority of subsections (c)(2), (c)(4), (c)(6), (c)(8), (c)(9)(A)(ii), (c)(9)(B), and (c)(10) of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(2), (c)(4), (c)(6), (c)(8), (c)(9)(A)(ii), (c)(9)(B), and (c)(10)).

The meeting was held in the Board Room of the FDIC Building located at 550—17th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

Dated: January 9, 1991.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Hoyle L. Robinson,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91-1099 Filed 1-11-91; 4:25 pm]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM BOARD OF GOVERNORS

TIME AND DATE: 11:00 a.m., Tuesday, January 22, 1991.

PLACE: Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, C Street entrance between 20th and 21st Streets, NW., Washington, D.C. 20551.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Personnel actions (appointments, promotions, assignments, reassignments, and salary actions) involving individual Federal Reserve System employees.

2. Any items carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE

INFORMATION: Mr. Joseph R. Coyne, Assistant to the Board; (202) 452-3204. You may call (202) 452-3207, beginning at approximately 5 p.m. two business days before this meeting, for a recorded announcement of bank and bank holding company applications scheduled for the meeting.

Dated: January 14, 1991.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Associated Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 91-1202 Filed 1-14-91; 4:05 pm]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

Federal Register

Vol. 56, No. 11

Wednesday, January 16, 1991

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

TIME AND DATE: Tuesday, January 22, 1991 at 2:00 p.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20436.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agenda
2. Minutes
3. Ratifications
4. Petitions and Complaints:
Certain Monoclonal Antibodies Used for Therapeutically Treating Humans Having Gram Negative Bacterial Infections (D/N 1603)
5. Any items left over from previous agenda

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE

INFORMATION: Kenneth R. Mason, Secretary, (202) 252-1000.

Dated: January 11, 1991

Kenneth R. Mason,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91-1129 Filed 1-14-91; 9:25 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-M

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

TIME AND DATE: Monday, January 28, 1991 at 2:00 p.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20436.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agenda
2. Minutes
3. Ratifications
4. Petitions and Complaints:
Certain Acid-Washed Denim Garments, and Accessories, including Jeans, Jackets, Bags, and Shirts (D/N 1605).
5. Inv. No. 731-TA-462 (F) (Benzyl Paraben from Japan) — briefing and vote.
6. Any items left over from previous agenda

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE

INFORMATION: Kenneth R. Mason, Secretary, (202) 252-1000.

Dated: January 11, 1991

Kenneth R. Mason,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91-1130 Filed 1-14-91; 9:25 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Agency Meetings

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Pub. L. 94-409, that the Securities and Exchange Commission

will hold the following meetings during the week of January 14, 1991.

Closed meetings will be held on Tuesday, January 15, 1991, at 2:30 p.m. and Thursday, January 17, 1991, at 2:30 p.m.

The Commissioners, Counsel to the Commissioners, the Secretary to the Commission, and recording secretaries will attend the closed meetings. Certain staff members who have an interest in the matters may also be present.

The General Counsel of the Commission, or his designee, has certified that, in his opinion, one or more of the exemptions set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4), (8), (9)(A) and (10) and 17 CFR 200.402(a)(4), (8), (9)(i) and (10), permit consideration of the scheduled matters at closed meetings.

Commissioner Schapiro, as duty officer, voted to consider the items listed for the closed meetings in closed session.

The subject matter of the closed meeting scheduled for Tuesday, January 15, 1991, at 2:30 p.m., will be:

Regulatory matter bearing enforcement implications.

Report of investigation.

Settlement of administrative proceedings of an enforcement nature.

Institution of administrative proceedings of an enforcement nature.

Institution of injunctive actions.

Settlement of injunctive actions.

The subject matter of the closed meeting scheduled for Thursday, January 17, 1991, at 2:30 p.m., will be:

Settlement of injunctive actions.

Settlement of administrative proceedings of an enforcement nature.

Institution of administrative proceedings of an enforcement nature.

Institution of injunctive actions.

Opinion.

At times, changes in Commission priorities require alterations in the scheduling of meeting items. For further information and to ascertain what, if any, matters have been added, deleted or postponed, please contact: Daniel Hirsch at (202) 272-2100.

Dated: January 11, 1991.

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91-1167 Filed 1-14-91; 1:32 pm]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

Corrections

Federal Register

Vol. 56, No. 11

Wednesday, January 16, 1991

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains editorial corrections of previously published Presidential, Rule, Proposed Rule, and Notice documents. These corrections are prepared by the Office of the Federal Register. Agency prepared corrections are issued as signed documents and appear in the appropriate document categories elsewhere in the issue.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Export Trade Certificate of Review

Correction

In notice document 91-620 beginning on page 1175 in the issue of Friday, January 11, 1991, make the following correction:

On page 1176, in the first column under **Summary of the Application**, the fifth paragraph should read:

"Members (in addition to applicant):
Acres International Corporation,
Amherst, NY, and its controlling entities
Acres Corporation, Wilmington, DE,
and Acres Inc., Toronto, Canada;
Benham-Holway Power Group, Tulsa,
OK, and its controlling entity The
Benham Group, Inc., Oklahoma City,
OK; EWI Engineering Associates, Inc.,
Middleton, WI; Ossberger Turbines, Inc.,
Richmond, VA; Synergics, Inc.,
Annapolis, MD; Tacoma Public Utilities,
Tacoma, WA."

BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 61

[AD-FRL-3814-7]

RIN 2060-AC57

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants; Asbestos NESHAP Revision

Correction

In rule document 90-26835 beginning on page 48406, in the issue of Tuesday, November 20, 1990, make the following corrections:

§ 61.141 [Corrected]

1. On page 48414, in the third column, under amendatory instruction 4., in the seventh line, "materials" should read "material".

2. On page 48415, in the first column, in § 61.141, under the definition *Asbestos-containing waste materials*, in the 11th line, "renovations" should read "renovation".

3. On the same page, in the second column, in § 61.141, under the definition *Glove bag*, "properly" should read "Properly".

§ 61.143 [Corrected]

4. On page 48419, in the first column, in § 61.143(b), in the next to the last line, "one" should read "once".

§ 61.144 [Corrected]

5. On the same page, in the 1st column, in § 61.144(b)(3), in the 10th line, after "be" insert "by".

§ 61.145 [Corrected]

6. On the same page, in the third column, in § 61.145(a)(2)(i), in the second line, after "pipes" insert "and".

§ 61.149 [Corrected]

7. On page 48424, in the third column, in § 61.149(c)(1)(ii), in the last line, the five stars should be removed.

§ 61.150 [Corrected]

8. On page 48429, in the second column, in § 61.150(b), in the second line, "desposited" should read "deposited".

§ 61.153 [Corrected]

9. On page 48430, in the third column, in § 61.153(a), in the third line, after "§ 61.143," insert "§ 61.145".

§ 61.154 [Corrected]

10. On page 48431, in the second column, in § 61.154(e)(1)(iv), in the fourth line, "lead-tight" should read "leak-tight".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Finance Docket No. 31787]

Exemption; Wichita, Tillman & Jackson Railway Co.-Lease and Operation Exemption-Missouri Pacific Railroad Co.

Correction

In notice document 91-344 appearing on page 709, in the issue of Tuesday, January 8, 1991, in the first column, the docket number should appear as set forth above.

BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

Best Buy Report

Wednesday
January 16, 1991

Part II

Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Discretionary Programs for Fiscal Year 1991; Notice

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Justice Programs

Discretionary Programs for Fiscal Year 1991

AGENCY: Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Institute of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Office of Victims of Crime, Justice.

ACTION: Public announcement of the discretionary program plans for the component offices/bureaus of the Office of Justice Programs for Fiscal Year 1991.

SUMMARY: The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) publishes this announcement of the discretionary programs of the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime.

ADDRESSES: Office of Justice Programs, 633 Indiana Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20531.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gerald (Jerry) Regier, Acting Director, Bureau of Justice Assistance, room 1042, 633 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20531. (202) 514-6278.

Steven D. Dillingham, Ph.D., Director, Bureau of Justice Statistics, room 1142, 633 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20531. (202) 307-0765.

Charles B. DeWitt, Director, National Institute of Justice, room 846, 633 Indiana Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20531. (202) 307-2942.

Robert W. Sweet, Jr., Administrator, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 633 Indiana Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20531. (202) 307-5911.

Jane Nady Burnley, Ph.D., Director, Office for Victims of Crime, room 1386, 633 Indiana Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20531. (202) 307-5983.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Foreword

"... I don't know how to quantify the human suffering drugs cause, but I do know we're all paying for it. We're all feeling it. Every day. Every time someone does drugs, or sells drugs, or even just looks the other way, they're supporting an industry that costs more than money, it costs lives." George Bush, President of the United States, September 12, 1989, in Remarks to Students on Drug Abuse, *Administration of George Bush, 1989*.

The number one domestic problem facing our nation today is illegal drug trafficking and use. It is an insidious and

unlawful activity that permeates many aspects of our society damaging our health, our economy, our domestic security and most importantly, blighting the promise of our children and this nation. The answer to this problem is intervention that is focused, coordinated and aggressive, as well as punishment of both drug traffickers and users that is swift, certain and appropriate. Drug users must be held accountable. Beyond enforcement, there is a need for greater community-based prevention and education efforts designed to mobilize residents and organize neighborhoods. Through these efforts, communities can "take back the streets" from the drug traffickers and thugs.

The Fiscal Year 1991 Program Plan for the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) is a cooperative effort aimed at coordinating the resources and expertise within each of the five OJP Bureaus, viz., the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) and the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC), to maximize and broaden the impact of program funding on the "War on Drugs" as well as complex criminal justice issues confronting the country. The OJP Program Plan is the result of extensive agency-wide collaboration to identify programs that are responsive to the objectives and goals of President Bush's National Drug Control Strategy and the needs of state and local criminal justice agencies.

A significant emphasis of this year's Program Plan will be placed on evaluations. Through evaluations, programs that work can be identified, publicized and replicated, while projects that have not been proven to be effective can and will be discontinued. Another important theme of the Fiscal Year 1991 Program Plan is the development of programs that have a significant impact on minority communities. Minority neighborhoods are disproportionately victimized by drugs and violent crime and funding within OJP should be responsive to the critical needs of minority citizens. OJP further recognizes the importance of forging partnerships at the grassroots level. The war on drugs and violent crime cannot be won by the efforts of law enforcement alone.

As the result of this OJP team effort, ten priority areas have been identified for the OJP Bureaus to direct and concentrate their efforts. Those priority areas are as follows:

- Intermediate Sanctions (User Accountability)
- Gangs and Violence

- Evaluation
- Prevention and Education
- Multijurisdictional Task Forces
- Community-Based Policing
- Community-Based Programs
- Drug Testing
- Victims
- Information Systems, Support and Statistics

These priorities are reflected in the following 205 discretionary programs described herein. These programs will cost approximately \$119 million and are arrayed by bureau in accordance with the priorities. The dollars identified in this Plan represent both Fiscal Year 1991 funds and carryover funds from Fiscal Year 1990. Certain selected program areas are not included in the Program Plan because of limited focus and specific purpose as described in the enabling legislation, e.g., the Public Safety Officer Benefit Program, Regional Information Sharing System, Mariel Cubans, and Missing Children. The Program Plan also reflects a number of themes that have guided the planning process and are incorporated throughout the programs. These themes are inter-bureau cooperation and coordination in program development and implementation; evaluation and program assessment; and sensitivity to and impact on minority communities.

The Application information will be available in the immediate future. This information will contain expanded program descriptions to solicit and guide the subsequent applications for new and continuation programs listed in the Plan. These discretionary programs are primarily designed to promote innovation and to foster improvements in the Nation's criminal justice system rather than to subsidize on-going activities. Successful demonstration programs are expected to be replicated and funded by the States, localities or private agencies. The programs described herein are not necessarily exhaustive of all activities that may be funded in Fiscal Year 1991. Dollar figures provided represent commitments by the OJP agencies to OJP priorities, but are subject to modification based upon unanticipated program needs and actual amounts requested or required in applications received. Amounts shown also do not necessarily reflect relative priority of the programs. These amounts reflect the estimated costs for effective distribution of limited resources primarily to support innovative projects that may not be eligible for funding by other Federal agencies. Accordingly, funding amounts and program descriptions cited herein are subject to modification without further publication.

Specific questions regarding application and details of the various programs offered by the OJP Bureaus should be directed to respective Bureaus. It is important to note that in the case of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the material contained herein represents the Proposed Program Plan published in the Federal Register on November 28, 1990 (55 FR 49480), with a final plan to be published after a 45-day public comment period.

Office of Justice Programs' Bureaus

OJP Bureaus operate in coordination to support the mission of the agency in providing leadership through innovation in the administration of justice, in keeping with the priorities of the Administration, the Attorney General and the National Drug Control Policy.

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers grant programs to support national drug control efforts and to improve state and local criminal justice systems, particularly law enforcement activities. The BJA announcement contained herein is published pursuant to the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, Public Law 100-690, 102 Stat. 4335, 42 U.S.C.A. 3760-3764 (1989 Supp.). Through this program, BJA provides funds to support training and technical assistance for state and local criminal justice personnel; projects which are national or multijurisdictional in scope and which comply with the purposes specified in the State formula grant program; and demonstration programs which, if found effective, can be replicated throughout the Nation.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) collects, analyzes, publishes, and disseminates statistical information on crime, criminal offenders, victims of crime, and the operations of justice systems at all levels of government. See 42 U.S.C.A. 3731-3735 (1989 Supp.). More than 90 percent of its funds are allocated each year to ongoing statistical surveys and support entities. Additional competitive funding is made available from BJS to networks of state agencies that assist BJS in its collection and analysis functions. BJS also administers special programs funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance to assist state and local governments in improving their criminal justice records and information systems and to provide technical assistance and data relating to justice expenditures and drug issues.

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) develops practical knowledge and operates programs that support and strengthen State and local efforts to combat crime and drug abuse. NIJ also is required to conduct evaluations of

drug control projects, and it analyzes criminal justice policies and practices. The Institute tests new law enforcement and criminal justice programs and conducts demonstration projects. It operates a national and international clearinghouse for justice-related information, conducts national and regional conferences, and produces publications detailing new policy options and successful programs. NIJ also provides technical assistance in the construction of correctional facilities and operates a technology and equipment program for law enforcement and corrections agencies. See 42 U.S.C.A. 3721-3723 (1989 Supp.). NIJ's unique mandate as a research and development agency requires flexibility to respond to varied needs and emerging national issues.

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) provides direction, coordination and resources to assist State and local governments and agencies in improving their juvenile justice systems and in preventing delinquency through its discretionary and formula grant programs. See 42 U.S.C.A. 5631 *et seq.*

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) serves as the Federal focal point for improving the treatment of crime victims and ensuring that the criminal justice system recognizes the legitimate rights and interests of innocent victims. In addition to its role as a national victims advocate, OVC's program activities include victims' assistance and compensation grants to States, training and research technical assistance, and the provision of emergency services to victims of Federal crimes, particularly on Indian reservations. See 42 U.S.C.A. 10601-10605. (1989 Supp.). Given the demonstrable link between drug abuse and crime, the activities of OVC are an increasingly vital component of the Nation's war against illegal substance abuse.

Intermediate Sanctions

(User Accountability)—\$7,300,000

"... we need to fill the gap between simple probation and prison. We need intermediate steps—intermediate punishments. ... This concept has appeal in both principle and practice. In principle, if we recognize gradations in the seriousness of criminal behavior, then we should have gradations in sanctions, as well. That's why we need a portfolio of intermediate punishments that are available—independent of whether our correctional budgets are lush or lean, or whether our offender populations are increasing or declining." From the Opening remarks by Dick Thornburgh, Attorney General of the United States, at the National Drug Conference, May 15, 1990.

OJP Policy Statement

Correctional systems should include intermediate sanctions, which are less severe than jail or prison, but more restrictive than probation, for non-dangerous offenders. Intermediate sanctions are designed to hold the drug user accountable and focus on the range of post-adjudication sanctions that fill the gap between traditional probation and jail or prison sentences. The message is unmistakably clear: drug use will not be tolerated. These criminal sanctions address the problem of both juvenile and adult crime. Demonstration programs, as well as evaluation efforts, are being initiated to promote and test a continuum of sanctions such as the expanded use of fines, restitution, community service, home detention, intensive supervision, electronic monitoring, and boot camps. Intermediate sanctions recognize gradations in the seriousness of criminal behavior and are designed to respond accordingly with graduated levels of criminal punishment.

OJP Program Response

Bureau Of Justice Assistance

\$4,775,000

New Programs

Civil Penalty Demonstration Program

\$900,000

This program is designed to demonstrate the use of civil penalties for drug users by enabling local prosecutors' offices to work with local law enforcement agencies to identify individuals, test for suspected controlled substances, and present these cases to the United States Attorney's Office. Pursuant to Department of Justice Civil Penalties Regulations (implementing section 6486, Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988), the U.S. Attorney would bring assessment actions under the civil penalty provisions of this law. The funding to the local prosecutor's office will support personnel to be assigned to this effort.

Intermediate Sanctions (Boot Camp) Training and Technical Assistance

\$350,000

The purpose of this program is to develop training and technical assistance for States and local jurisdictions that wish to implement boot camp programs as intermediate sanctions for non-violent offenders. The major implementation steps include an assessment of the literature on intermediate sanctions and existing boot camps, the development of a model or

models, the development of a training curriculum and a strategy for delivering technical assistance, pilot testing of the training and technical assistance at the BJA demonstration sites and expansion of the training and technical assistance to a national level effort.

User Accountability Demonstration Program Models

\$500,000

The purpose of this program is to develop two new demonstration program models which will be designed to hold "casual" drug users responsible for their actions through the use of meaningful criminal, civil, and/or social sanctions. These sanctions, which may include such elements as treatment and asset seizure, will seek to deter drug abuse behavior, attract the attention of the drug user, especially the "casual" drug user, and change the attitudes of "casual" users toward drug use. These model sites will be supported by training and technical assistance to document their experiences thoroughly and develop prototype user accountability programs for dissemination to States and local jurisdictions.

Structured Fines

\$525,000

This program benefits all jurisdictions in which criminal fines are used as sanctions in the punishment of drug offenders. The purpose of this program is to enhance alternative sanctioning options by demonstrating the application and enforcement of day-fines as a means to achieve realistic and credible monetary penalties. Three demonstration sites will be selected competitively to implement the Structured Fine Program. Training and Technical Assistance will be provided to the demonstration sites.

Training and Technical Assistance for Intensive Supervision Probation/Parole (ISP)

\$350,000

This program targets offenders released into the community for whom incarceration is too severe and for whom regular probation is not appropriate. The programs are accomplished through the probation or parole agencies responsible for offender supervision. Building upon the knowledge gained through BJA's demonstration programs, the program will be designed to provide guidance to the States on the appropriate uses of intensive supervision programs. A nationwide assessment of intensive

supervision projects will be conducted and used as the basis for designing a training curriculum.

Continuation Programs

Coordinated Interagency Drug Training and Technical Assistance

\$300,000

The purpose of this program is to improve case management of drug dependent offenders by promoting coordination between probation and parole officers and drug treatment practitioners. Information and resource sharing are emphasized. Under the first phase, a training curriculum was developed and tested. During the final phase, additional training will be provided and a marketing strategy will be developed.

Denial of Federal Benefits Project

\$500,000

This project established a clearinghouse of automated systems to receive and transmit to the General Services Administration, as well as other interested Federal agencies, information on persons convicted of drug trafficking or possession offenses who have been sentenced to a denial of Federal benefits. FY 1991 funds will support three competitive demonstration sites, the development of model legislation, technical assistance by the American Prosecutors Research Institute, and an evaluation component.

Intermediate Sanctions (Adult Boot Camp) Demonstration

\$400,000

The program is designed to demonstrate and determine through evaluation: the effectiveness of boot camps as an intervention for drug using offenders, the capacity to identify those offenders for whom boot camps are an appropriate intervention, and the capacity to document program procedures and protocols for transfer state corrections facilities.

Structured Sentencing

\$300,000

BJA, in collaboration with the U.S. Sentencing Commission, will assist participant states in developing and implementing sentencing policies and practices that facilitate consistent and appropriate punishment of convicted offenders. The strategy employed will include clearinghouse services, a

national conference, and training and technical assistance to selected States. Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime Management Information System (TASC MIS)

\$300,000

This program is divided into two phases: The first phase has involved designing and field testing the software package. The second phase will be to reproduce and disseminate software to TASC and other case management programs at a nominal fee in cooperation with the National Consortium of TASC Programs. In addition, regional meetings will be conducted to train designated personnel on the system's use. At the end of one year, the grantee will conduct a mail survey of all system users to assess the reliability and validity of the system's application.

Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) Training and Technical Assistance

\$300,000

The purpose of this program is to provide local and state criminal justice agencies and formula grantees with technical and program development assistance for managing offenders adjudicated to case management programs such as TASC. Through a cooperative agreement with the National Consortium of TASC Programs (NCTP), program certification will be implemented through on-site evaluations of local TASC program operations matched against criteria already devised and pre-tested through previous BJA cooperative agreements for TASC technical assistance. Documentation will be prepared by field experts and reviewed by the project's advisory committee.

Interstate Compact Administrators Information Network (ICAIN)—Automation of the Parole and Probation Interstate Compact

\$50,000

The Parole and Probation Compact Administrator's Association has designed and is demonstrating a micro-computer system to provide complete and timely information on probationers and parolees moving between five pilot States, with particular attention to those offenders with drug-related conditions of parole or probation. FY 1991 funds will support computer software to provide the direct entry of the ICAIN file into each intrastate system; will allow

additional, already automated, states to join ICAIN; and will support efforts to explore linkage of ICAIN with the NCIC.

Bureau of Justice Statistics

\$500,000

New Programs

National Probation And Parole Survey Initiative

\$500,000

This initiative will be launched with the dual objectives of obtaining detailed data on each probation and parole agency nationwide and eventually, the collection of new and expanded information on the offense, criminal history, and substance abuse history of the nearly 3 million offenders under conditional supervision in the community. The National Institute of Corrections and the Office for Victims of Crime will be contacted for technical assistance in providing feedback and comments regarding the draft census and survey instruments. Finalized data sets will be made available to all OJP components, and BJS will provide assistance for those utilizing the BJS data for their own analyses.

National Institute of Justice

\$1,100,000

New Programs

Juvenile Boot Camps: Evaluation

\$300,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program among NIJ, OJJDP and BJA in which BJA is providing a major portion of the funding. The purpose of this NIJ program is to evaluate juvenile boot camp programs that target juvenile males, adjudicated for nonviolent offenses, who evidence drug or alcohol abuse problems and pose a high risk of continuing their delinquent careers. The goal of these programs is to reduce drug use and to provide an opportunity and incentive for law-abiding behavior among such youths. Phase I of the evaluation will be conducted in Fiscal Year 1991; Phase II is expected to commence in Fiscal Year 1992. (A solicitation is pending; no additional applications will be accepted in Fiscal Year 1991.)

Intermediate Sanctions—Regional Conferences

\$150,000

This regional workshop series will provide information based on research and experience regarding the effectiveness of intermediate sanctions

and guidance regarding achievable operational goals for States and localities. Services are provided by a current contractor.

Inmate Work Initiative—Private Sector Prison

\$150,000

This program, in conjunction with BJA, provides developmental assistance to jurisdictions seeking to implement private sector prison and jail industries. This program will provide training to State and local correctional facilities. Its purpose is to strengthen and expand inmate industries under the Federal Certification Program. This is a possible continuation of a current project.

Continuation Programs

Intermediate Sanctions, NIJ Punishment and Control Program

\$500,000

In FY 1991, the program will continue to build on previous findings in the areas of assessing the effectiveness of Intermediate Punishments such as Intensive Supervision of Probationers, Electronic Monitoring, Drug Testing, Home Detention and Boot Camps. In addition, the 1991 program will focus on areas of concern to prison administrators: The incidence and medical costs of AIDS among prison populations, the programming of special offender groups such as sex offenders, and management concerns such as system performance measures and recruitment and retention of staff. Multiple awards may be made. Methods of procurement will be determined and solicitations may be issued as appropriate.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

\$925,000

New Programs

Boot Camps for Juvenile Offenders; Constructive Intervention and Early Support

\$750,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between OJJDP, NIJ and BJA, in which BJA is providing all or a major portion of the funds. The guideline for this initiative was issued in Fiscal Year 1990, and the deadline for submission of applications was October 30, 1990. The funding for this new program will, therefore, occur in Fiscal Year 1991. The purpose of the program is to develop and test boot camps that are focused on adjudicated, nonviolent, juvenile offenders who are under 18 years of age. The program will: Serve as a criminal

sanction; promote basic, traditional, moral values inherent in our national heritage; increase academic achievement; provide discipline through physical conditioning and team work; include activities and resources to reduce drug and alcohol abuse among juvenile offenders; encourage participants to become productive law-abiding citizens; promote literacy by using intensive, systematic phonics; and instill a work ethic among juvenile offenders. Up to three sites will be funded under this initiative.

Continuation Programs

Restitution

\$175,000

This project provides training, technical assistance, and guideline information to juvenile courts and to other juvenile justice agencies for the development, implementation, and improvement of restitution programs. Expansion of restitution as an accountability-based juvenile justice disposition is fostered in this program. The most recent award will support a state-of-the-art assessment of the latest developments and training or technical assistance needs in the field of juvenile restitution. Also, it will provide for an update and revision of the 1987 *National Directory of Juvenile Restitution Programs*.

Gangs and Violence—\$5,192,000

"We will not allow our communities to be held hostage to gangs and drug dealers." President Bush, November 2, 1990 (Remarks in Cincinnati, Ohio.)

OJP Policy Statement

Federal, State and local law enforcement must work together in a partnership with the community to combat gang violence and drug trafficking. Gang-related homicides and violent crime are tragically high and with gang members armed with fully-automatic weapons, gangs pose a problem of national concern. The Office of Justice Programs will initiate a comprehensive agency-wide program which will emphasize prevention, intervention and suppression of illegal gang activity. A broad range of resources will be dedicated across the full spectrum of OJP agency functions, including, policy research, evaluation, program development, demonstration, training and technical assistance, and information dissemination, to confront the gang problem.

*OJP Program Response***Bureau of Justice Assistance**

\$1,300,000

*New Programs***Comprehensive Gang Initiative**

\$600,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between OVC, OJJDP and BJA, in which BJA is providing all or a major portion of the funds. This program will focus on jurisdictions with chronic or emerging gang problems which are interested in expanding their efforts to include both prevention and control activities. A comprehensive program model will be developed based in part on the experience of the BJA programs focused on law enforcement impact and prosecution, and the materials developed through OJJDP on prevention and intervention strategies as well as assistance from OVC on services for victims of gang crimes. A corresponding training and technical assistance curriculum will be developed this year.

*Continuation Programs***Urban Street Gang Drug Trafficking Enforcement Program**

\$700,000

This is a demonstration program directed at the development of model city-wide or multijurisdictional enforcement projects to investigate and prosecute drug distribution and drug-related violent crimes by organized urban street gang networks. A competitive solicitation will be released and up to three projects will be supported. Documentation of site implementation activities and model development will be undertaken by a separately funded technical assistance and training effort, which will operate concurrently with the implementation activities.

National Institute of Justice

\$1,242,000

*New Programs***Gangs and Crime: Assessments and Publications**

\$117,000

The purpose of this project is to conduct a national survey of police and prosecutors regarding activities that are currently operating in their jurisdictions. The project will involve the development of reports, case studies, publications and monographs to support the gangs initiative. Services are provided by a current contractor.

Gangs and Violence Program

\$1,125,000

The purpose of this program is to assess the current state of criminal justice responses to the gang problem, the relationship between gangs and crime, and the national perspective on gangs. This program includes all of the NIJ violence projects and a continuation of a study of Asian Gangs. Multiple awards may be made. Methods of procurement will be determined and solicitations may be issued as appropriate.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

\$2,650,000

The balance of \$850,000 to satisfy \$3.5 million Congressional earmark for gangs is reflected in other priority areas, in which the gang initiative is a component of the programs, but not the major focus.

*New Programs***City of Portland, Oregon Comprehensive Gang Demonstration Project**

\$500,000*

The Conference Report covering the appropriations for the United States Department of Justice dated October 20, 1990 (Congressional Record, H. 10877) provides for at least \$500,000 in funding for this project, with the State of Oregon providing \$1,500,000 in matching funds to support the effort. The Portland gang project is an integrated multi-agency project consisting of a Gang Resource Intervention Team (GRIT) located in the probation department, a police special gang unit called the Gang Enforcement Team (GET) and a specialized short-term 30-day detention program which works primarily with gang youth. This continuum of programming enables Portland to respond with graduated sanctions against gang members depending on the severity of their offenses.

*Continuation Programs***National Youth Gang Suppression and Intervention Project**

\$200,000*

The purpose of this program is to develop effective, comprehensive approaches to suppress, control, and treat criminality among chronic and emerging youth gangs. It will focus on community-based programs to "take back the streets" and school zones from

*This program and the corresponding budget amount represent a Congressional "earmark" or directive as contained in the Fiscal Year 1991 Appropriations report language pertaining to the Office of Justice Programs.

drug dealers in high crime areas. Fiscal Year 1991 funding will support training and technical assistance to selected sites.

Teens, Crime and the Community: Teens in Action in the 1990's

\$400,000*

This program is designed to reduce teen victimization by actively engaging teens in helping to improve their schools. The program will be expanded to include teen victimization programs for rural and Native American populations and institutions in the juvenile justice system. The program will also provide training, technical assistance, program replication and dissemination materials to increase significantly the capacity of schools and other institutions to prevent juvenile victimization.

Targeted Outreach With a Gang Prevention and Intervention Component

\$400,000*

This program is designed to enable local Boys and Girls Clubs to prevent youth from entering gangs and to intervene with gang members, who are very early in their careers, in an effort to divert them from gangs. The National Office of Boys and Girls Clubs will provide training and technical assistance to 30 local clubs to help them develop the capacity to intervene with gang youth.

Youth Gang Intervention Training

\$500,000*

The objectives of this training program are: (1) To provide a process for community leaders to recognize the benefits of cooperatively developing a strategy to address effectively the problems resulting from gang and drug activities; (2) to promote an awareness and recognition of the problem of gangs and drugs, justice system practices, behavior patterns of gangs and gang members and current system practices and demonstration projects; (3) to provide strategies and techniques for public and private interagency partnerships dealing dynamically with community gang- and drug-related problems; (4) to clarify and document the legal roles, responsibilities and issues relating to an interagency approach to the prevention, intervention and suppression of the illegal activities of youth gangs; (5) to encourage leadership and innovation in the management and resolution of gang and drug problems; and (6) to develop or improve the response capacity to gang and drug issues through an effective

interagency model which fosters the matching of resources to demands.

School Safety

\$500,000*

The purpose of this program is to provide training and technical assistance on school safety to elementary and secondary schools, as well as to identify methods to diminish crime, violence, and illegal drug use in schools and on school campuses. This includes a special emphasis on outreach to ethnic minorities and gang-related crime. The National School Safety Center (NSSC) is an integral part of this program and makes site visits to local schools and school districts to assist with a wide variety of problems, from safety of the physical plant to determining whether there is gang activity at a location. OJJDP will work with NSSC over the next two years to facilitate transition of the Center into a mode of self-sufficiency.

Schools and Jobs Are Winners

\$150,000*

This Philadelphia-based program focuses on high school students in grades ten and eleven who are in gangs, have family members who belong to gangs, are involved with drugs or alcohol usage, were abused or neglected, or were arrested by police. The goals are to prevent high school students from dropping out of school and joining gangs, by providing educational, recreational and social services; and by providing support services to families of at-risk youths and extremely disadvantaged youths.

Evaluation—\$7,275,000

"It is our Federal role to get the thinking going, to support demonstration projects to see if we're on the right track, to evaluate what's right and wrong with the project, and then to get the word out to you, who are in State and local government." Attorney General Dick Thornburgh, May 15, 1990 (The National Drug Conference, Washington, DC.).

OJP Policy Statement

Evaluations should be a primary component of OJP discretionary grant programs. The Office of Justice Programs promotes program evaluation so that programs that work can be identified, publicized and replicated in other jurisdictions, while programs that have not been proven to be effective can be discontinued. The Office of Justice Programs will dedicate significant financial resources to encourage, enhance and enforce quality design and program development, and will disseminate the results to communicate what works and what doesn't. OJP

evaluation activities consist of formal assessment of OJP programs through objective measurement and systematic analysis of the manner and extent to which the programs achieve their objectives and produce significant results. The results are used to assist in the formulation of relevant policy and related program design and the subsequent development and dissemination of program policies, procedures and practices to provide information and guidance at the Federal, State and local levels.

OJP Program Response

Bureau of Justice Assistance

\$4,675,000

New Programs

Evaluation of the Program for the Improvement of State Criminal History Records

\$600,000

This program provides funds to perform, process and impact evaluations of efforts to improve State criminal history records. It will assess whether or not the program improved the accuracy, completeness and timeliness of criminal history record information at centralized State repositories and whether or not it is providing effective information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and promoting newly developed, recommended reporting standards. It will determine if the program serves to identify convicted felons who are ineligible under Federal law from purchasing firearms, particularly those convicted in the past five years and in the future.

Continuation Programs

Consortium to Assess the Impact of State Drug Control Strategies

\$775,000

This project is designed to develop and implement standardized evaluations of subgrant performance data to allow the assessment and evaluation of formula grant drug control efforts at the State and local levels. The Consortium will provide technical assistance to the 56 States and Territories directly and through a series of reports and technical assistance documents. This technical assistance will enhance the data collection, analysis and reporting capabilities of the State agencies designated to administer the formula grant program.

Evaluation of Discretionary and Formula Grant Programs

\$3,000,000*

This program provides funds through interagency transfer to perform impact evaluations of national programs funded by the Edward Byrne Memorial Drug Grants, for both the discretionary and formula grant programs. In addition, funds are included to convene the 2nd annual Conference on Drug Control Evaluation.

Evaluation of the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign

\$300,000*

This program provides funds to assess the effectiveness of the national campaign which includes public service advertising, technical assistance and training, youth programs, demonstration projects for community involvement, material development and dissemination, the Crime Prevention Coalition and many other activities. These efforts in drug prevention are designed to reach millions of children, law enforcement professionals, community groups, schools and businesses.

National Institute of Justice

\$1,500,000

New Programs

Building Evaluation Capacity

\$500,000

This will provide additional resources to enhance the NIJ evaluation effort. The purpose of this program is to evaluate programs and projects to determine their effectiveness in achieving stated criminal justice goals and to identify new and promising approaches to criminal justice problems that have high potential for national replication. Methods of procurement will be determined.

Continuation Programs

Evaluation of Drug Control Projects

\$1,000,000

NIJ will continue to evaluate innovative state and local anti-drug programs supported by BJA funds. In this effort, BJA, pursuant to the Fiscal Year 1991 Appropriations Conference Report (H. Rpt. 101-909), page 45, will transfer \$3 million to NIJ. NIJ will sponsor evaluations that assess the impact of these programs and disseminate the findings from evaluations to state and local officials. Program topics will encompass a wide variety of criminal justice issues,

ranging from community crime prevention to enforcement and punishment. Multiple awards may be made. Methods of procurement will be determined and solicitations may be issued as appropriate.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

\$1,100,000

New Programs

Evaluation of the Cities in Schools Partnership Plan Phase V Program

\$150,000

This effort is designed to evaluate the national drop-out prevention model that is being implemented by Cities in Schools, Inc. The model focuses social service, employment, mental health and other resources on high risk youth in the school setting. OJJDP, the United States Department of Labor, and the United States Department of Education will jointly design and fund this evaluation program.

Independent Evaluations

\$500,000

A contract or other appropriate arrangement will be initiated to conduct independent evaluations of OJJDP-funded programs. The following criteria will determine the sequence of programs selected for evaluation: (1) Continuities in order of number of years of funding and total expenditure; (2) new action programs being tested to serve as possible models; and (3) new and continuing programs requiring decisions on continuation.

Impact Evaluation of Youth Gang Intervention Training

\$300,000*

An independent impact evaluation will be funded as part of the interagency agreement developed with the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

Evaluation of the Juvenile Firesetter/Arson Program

\$150,000

The Juvenile Firesetter/Arson Program calls for the funding of test sites. In addition to funding jointly these test sites, OJJDP and the Federal Emergency Management Administration's Fire Administration will fund jointly an evaluation of the implementation of the program in the test sites.

Prevention and Education—\$12,503,000

Prevention remains one of our most important weapons in the Nation's war on illicit drugs. President Bush, September 4,

1990. (Proclamation 6174—National DARE Day.)

Securing a drug-free future for every American school and community will require the personal commitment and sustained cooperation of parents, students, teachers, law enforcement personnel, members of the clergy, elected officials, and business and community leaders. President Bush, October 17, 1990 (Proclamation 6202—National Drug-Free Schools and Communities Education and Awareness Day.)

OJP Policy Statement

The criminal justice system should assume a primary role in developing community-wide efforts to prevent the use and trafficking of illegal drugs. Office of Justice Programs prevention and education activities focus on community-based efforts to eliminate the problems of drug abuse, gang activities, illiteracy, juvenile delinquency and school drop out rates, especially in our minority communities. In addition, these program activities focus on offenders returning from correctional programs. Demonstration, training, technical assistance and program evaluation are used to promote and assess effective community responses to preventing high-risk individuals from becoming involved in serious crime and illegal drug use.

OJP Program Response

Bureau of Justice Assistance

\$3,900,000

Continuation Programs

Drug Abuse Resistance Education Program—DARE

\$1,050,000*

The purpose of this program is: (1) To train police officers to teach skills to children that help them to resist pressure to use drugs; (2) to reduce the demand for drugs and eliminate drug-related crime; and (3) to provide technical assistance to State training centers and to accredit those centers that are qualified as DARE Training Centers. DARE officer candidates will receive 80 hours of initial training, to be followed by 40 hours of in-service training classes.

Drug Abuse Resistance Education Parent Program

\$150,000*

This continuation program: (1) Provides training for parents of school children (K-12) in drug use prevention; (2) educates parents in ways to communicate better with their children; (3) assists parents in understanding the scope of the drug problem, especially among adolescents; (4) trains parents

how to recognize drug use; (5) assists parents in acquiring treatment for youth who are using drugs; and (6) helps parents cope more effectively with drug use problems that may arise within their families. The program is being developed further and tested by presentations at school auditoriums, churches, and public housing projects. The DARE Regional Training Centers will evaluate the effectiveness of the curriculum and, if found to be successful, the program will be presented nationwide.

National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign

\$2,700,000*

The purpose of this program (represented by "McGruff, the Crime Dog") is to educate children and adults about crime and drug prevention; to mobilize existing resources for crime and drug prevention; to generate an individual and community sense of responsibility for crime and drug prevention; and to provide program direction to the field of law enforcement, state and local governments and communities around the world. An evaluation of the public service advertising campaign will be included in this effort. (For the remaining \$300,000 balance of the Congressional \$3.0 million earmark, see the Evaluation section above.)

National Institute of Justice

\$1,575,000

New Programs

DARE National Assessment

\$300,000

NIJ will sponsor a national assessment of the DARE program. It will perform a critical review of the evidence amassed by local evaluations to determine the scope and reliability of DARE findings. The assessment will also analyze future drug resistance education needs in terms of curricula, funding, and the appropriateness of follow-up education programs. This grant will be a single award. Method of procurement will be determined; a solicitation may be issued as appropriate.

Research on School Crime Survey

\$75,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between NIJ and BJS. This program will sponsor research on the recently completed supplement to the National Crime Survey on School Crime. The studies will explore a variety of issues dealing with victimization at

school, school safety, and the availability of drugs on the campus. Studies are expected to benefit school safety officials and contribute to drug education programs. A solicitation is pending; no additional applications will be accepted in Fiscal Year 1991.

Continuation Programs

Criminal Career Project

Up to \$1,200,000

This is a continuation of a joint program with the MacArthur Foundation to predict and interrupt criminal careers. The MacArthur Foundation matches NIJ funds. The research will study the development of delinquent and criminal behavior patterns in at least two large cities, gathering data over a five-year period on males belonging to overlapping age cohorts spaced from birth to 18 years. During the course of the study, experimental projects are planned that will review life histories to identify emerging patterns of delinquency and crime. This is a possible continuation of a current project and applications will not be solicited in Fiscal Year 1991.

Computer Crime Prevention

\$50,000 (DOED)

This is an interagency collaborative effort between NIJ and the Department of Education. The goal of this interagency agreement is to develop strategies for school boards, school administrators and teachers that will help them construct policies and curricula that cover the important issues in technology ethics. An advisory panel of law enforcement, education and private sector experts will help determine what is included in these strategies. This is an interagency agreement with The U.S. Department of Education and a solicitation is pending and no further applications will be accepted.

AIDS/HIV in Prisons and Jails

\$1,083,000 (NIDA)

This is an interagency collaborative effort between NIJ and the National Institute of Drug Abuse. The purpose of this program is to design, test and evaluate the effectiveness of strategies for AIDS/HIV education and referral to drug treatment on arrestees held fewer than 48 hours in jail booking facilities and lockups. This is a possible continuation of a current project and applications will not be solicited in Fiscal Year 1991.

Smart Program

\$250,000 (DOED)

This is an interagency collaborative effort between NIJ and the Department of Education. The Smart Program is a demonstration program that provides assistance to local school districts in establishing safe, drug-free schools. Since 1983, the program has been field-tested in more than 100 schools and 7 districts. The program provides technical assistance and support, training and evaluation. This is a possible continuation of a current project and applications will not be solicited in Fiscal Year 1991.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

\$7,028,000

New Programs

Satellite Pre-School and Early Elementary Schools for Privatized Public Housing

\$300,000*

This program is designed to address the need for early childhood education for children who reside in public housing and will serve the needs of public housing resident children from nursery school through the fourth grade. The model will include a focus on individual attention for these youth, highly motivational materials and approaches that focus on traditional values. It is hoped that this program will be linked to a private business and foundation's efforts that will provide a continuum of educational and employment services to public housing youth into the later elementary, junior high and senior high school years. This program will be coordinated with the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Education.

Improving Literacy Skills of Institutionalized Juvenile Delinquents

\$200,000

Coordinated with the Department of Education, this program will include training, technical assistance, and development of curricula for use by staff of detention and correctional facilities. It will improve the literacy levels of juvenile residents in these facilities while creating a national network of trained reading teachers and volunteers available to juvenile correctional facilities.

Improving Conditions of Confinement: Training for Juvenile Corrections Staff

\$350,000

OJJDP will initiate a comprehensive training program for juvenile corrections staff through an interagency agreement with the National Institute of Corrections (NIC). The program will be designed to develop a core curriculum or adapt existing curriculum to provide training for juvenile corrections administrators and mid-level management personnel in areas such as drug testing and gang activity.

Family Strengthening

\$50,000

Beginning with research to analyze how families function effectively (including such factors as parent-child dynamics, nurturing, and family-community involvement that may be associated with delinquency prevention), this program will develop and support programs that strengthen and maintain the family unit in order to prevent or treat juvenile delinquency. As part of this initiative, OJJDP will sponsor a National Conference on Strengthening the Family.

Continuation Programs

Juvenile Court Training

\$1,100,000*

This project will provide foundation training both to newly-elected or appointed judges and to experienced judges who have been newly assigned to the juvenile or family court bench. The training objectives are to supplement law school curricula, provide judges with current information on developments in juvenile and family case law, and provide options for sentencing and treatment. Emphasis will be placed on the areas of drug testing, gangs and violence, intermediate sanctions, as well as on responding to the problems of unemployment, illiteracy and family dysfunction.

Technical Assistance to the Juvenile Courts

\$392,000*

The National Center for Juvenile Justice (NCJJ) is the research division of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. Serving as a direct resource for the members of the Council, the NCJJ provides valuable technical assistance to juvenile court practitioners. The general areas in which assistance is provided include: court administration and management, program development, court decisionmaking, legal opinions, due

process, and case law. Emphasis will be placed on intermediate sanctions such as boot camps and on appropriate dispositional alternatives for handling juveniles involved in gang activity.

Juvenile Justice Training for Court Personnel

\$81,000

The National Center for State Courts, Institute for Court Management, conducts education and training programs for juvenile justice practitioners and others involved in the administration and management of the courts. This program will focus upon the completion of an assessment of juvenile court management staff training needs as a basis for development of a broader based program designed to upgrade significantly the skills of juvenile court staff members.

National Juvenile Firesetter/Arson Control and Prevention Program

\$100,000

The purpose of this program is to develop models and provide training and technical assistance to communities to prevent juvenile firesetting and arson. During the next funding phase of the program, four sites will be identified to implement the model program. Training and technical assistance will be provided to these selected sites and, under a separate solicitation, an evaluator will be selected to evaluate the program.

Training and Technical Assistance for Juvenile Detention and Corrections

\$250,000

This program will provide a national forum on juvenile corrections, to include juvenile court judges and probation officers; develop a resource guide designed to increase literacy among youth involved in the juvenile justice system; assist in the development of standards for all juvenile justice facilities; and produce a second edition, *Guideline for the Development of Policies and Procedures: Juvenile Detention Facilities*. Emphasis will be placed on intermediate sanctions for handling juveniles involved in drug-related offenses and gang activity.

Law-Related Education (LRE)

\$3,200,000*

The Law-Related Education National Training and Dissemination Program involves five national LRE projects and programs which operate in 47 States. The purpose of this program is to provide training and materials to state and local school jurisdictions to

encourage and guide them in establishing LRE delinquency prevention programs in the curricula of grades kindergarten through 12 and in juvenile justice settings. Emphasis will be placed on drug abuse prevention programs in primary, middle and secondary schools.

Student Initiated Drug Prevention Training

\$100,000

This drug prevention program uses peer counseling and professional athletes to combat peer pressure and to influence other youngsters to refrain from abusing alcohol and drugs. During the next year, the program will be documented for replication, and a training manual will be developed to support dissemination.

Career Development

\$90,000

This program gives high-risk youths an opportunity to assess their interest in and potential for careers in the criminal justice system and the National Park Service. In addition, Law Enforcement Exploring is designed to educate and involve youths in police or other justice system operations and to build understanding between youths and law enforcement personnel. The participating youths render hands-on assistance to their host agencies or organizations (State and local police departments, U.S. Park Service, U.S. Customs, etc.) and also receive hands-on training from their host agencies.

Juvenile Corrections Industries Venture Program

\$200,000

The purpose of this program is to assist juvenile corrections agencies in establishing joint ventures with private businesses and industries to provide new opportunities for vocational training of juvenile offenders. After an assessment of corrections ventures programs has been completed (by January 1991), the next stage of funding will permit the development of a corrections ventures model, a policies and procedures manual, and training and technical assistance materials.

Partnership Plan, Phase V

\$500,000

This program continues a national school drop-out prevention model that is being implemented by Cities In Schools, Inc. (CIS), which provides training and technical assistance to states and local communities to enable them to adapt and implement the CIS drop-out

prevention model. The model focuses social, employment, mental health and other resources on high-risk youths and their families at the school level. The program is funded jointly by OJJDP and the United States Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Commerce.

Juvenile Justice Training for Prosecutors

\$115,000

The project's activities include designing and implementing policy development workshops for chief prosecutors and for juvenile unit chiefs in district attorneys' offices to support their role in the juvenile court processing of delinquent offenders. The program will address juveniles involved in serious and violent crime, as well as drug and gang-related activity, with emphasis on intermediate sanctions such as drug testing and restitution. Materials will be collected for the preparation of a training manual on policy issues pertaining to the prosecution of juvenile offenders. The project will continue to issue a newsletter.

Multijurisdictional Task Forces—

\$14,152,000

From a law enforcement perspective, our Federal responsibility is to disrupt, dismantle, and destroy drug trafficking enterprises. This ambitious agenda reaches across the full spectrum of drug control activities. We intend to dismantle drug trafficking organizations by incapacitating their leadership and by seizing and forfeiting the immense profits and proceeds derived from their illegal activities. Attorney General Dick Thornburgh, May 15, 1990. (The National Drug Conference, Washington, DC)

But a truly integrated, effective, and efficient national strategy requires that various law enforcement authorities coordinate their efforts when drugs are involved. And, in fact, drug enforcement in the United States has enjoyed some of its greatest successes when Federal authorities have worked together. Coordination between the Federal Government and the States and localities, typified by the increasingly productive DEA/State and local task forces, has also worked well. National Drug Control Strategy, 1989.

OJP Policy Statement:

Coordination of resources and programs among Federal, State, and local agencies is essential to controlling the use and trafficking of illegal drugs. Office of Justice Programs multijurisdictional task forces activities focus on promoting coordination and cooperation between law enforcement agencies at the Federal, State and local levels in common geographic areas. These programs involve shared

intelligence, technologies, expertise, tactics and strategies, successful financial investigations, asset forfeiture, money laundering and gang investigation units. OJP will continue to provide a wide range of assistance to these Task Forces through demonstration, technical assistance, training and information dissemination programs, as well as evaluation activities, to effect comprehensive responses to drug-related crimes and gang violence.

OJP Program Response

Bureau of Justice Assistance

\$12,202,000

New Programs

Drug Prosecutions' "Best Practices"—Large Jurisdictions

\$200,000

This program is designed to identify and assess the current "best practices" in metropolitan jurisdictions (one million population and larger) for all phases of drug prosecution. Individual prosecutors' offices will be requested to identify and document a specific technique or practice currently being employed that is producing results exceeding the previous customary or routine processing case procedure. The grantee will validate each of these practices and compile them in a comprehensive drug prosecution "best practices" document for dissemination to the Nation's large jurisdictions.

Asset Forfeiture Case Management and Tracking System

\$150,000

The primary thrust of asset forfeiture programs is to remove the profit motive from the sale and distribution of drugs and to disrupt the distribution network by the prosecution of drug offenders and the seizure of assets. The result of this demonstration project will be a generic, operating case management and tracking system that can be used by local jurisdictions on a 386 class computer, modifiable if necessary. The system will be operational in 2-3 jurisdictions and documentation for its use by other jurisdictions will be provided. The grant will be made on a competitive basis.

Asset Forfeiture Training for Prosecutors

\$200,000

This program is designed to train and provide technical assistance to local selected law enforcement officers on how to implement and apply effective State forfeiture statutes. The training

will address the key provisions of these statutes: Civil (in rem) and criminal forfeiture procedures, substitute asset provisions, money laundering provisions and property management procedures. It will focus on how to develop the prosecution capacity, policies and management to ensure just, ethical and effective prosecution of model State asset forfeiture provisions. Training will be targeted on States that now have or are actively pursuing the adoption of the model asset forfeiture statute or an enhanced State asset forfeiture statute.

Financial Investigation and Money Laundering

\$400,000*

The purpose of this project is to develop a prototype or prototypes and to provide training and technical assistance to State Attorneys General in conducting complex financial investigations of illicit drug enterprises and successfully prosecuting these enterprises for money laundering offenses. State Attorneys General will be surveyed to identify model or prototype financial investigations and money laundering units that can inform the development of the prototypes and be documented for future replication.

Foreign Nationals Involved in Domestic Drug Trafficking

\$150,000

The purpose of this program is to demonstrate that a cooperative effort between Federal, State and local authorities can have significant impact on organized drug trafficking by foreign nationals operating within the United States. Domestic drug trafficking is frequently conducted and even controlled by foreign nationals operating in the United States. These foreign nationals may enter the U.S. legally as visitors, students or working immigrants. They are largely unknown to local criminal justice authorities, and they can retreat to their homelands in relative anonymity to avoid detection or apprehension. This program envisions a cooperative effort between local police and prosecution authorities, Federal law enforcement agencies, and the appropriate law enforcement authorities in the trafficker's country of origin. Intelligence and other appropriate resources would be shared with all involved parties. However, grant funding would be used only for domestic enforcement and prosecution.

South Carolina Grand Jury Project

\$500,000*

The purpose of this demonstration is to expand the on-going South Carolina

Grand Jury Project's operation, to assess and document the State Project, and to facilitate its replication by other States. The South Carolina Attorney General's Office has been recognized during hearings held by Senators Hollings and Rudman in February 1990 as having a highly successful Statewide Grand Jury—Criminal Drug Organization Project. (This is a special prosecution unit in the Attorney General's Office dedicated to intensive investigation and prosecution of multijurisdictional drug trafficking networks throughout the State.) This project will expand the Criminal Drug Organization Project of the South Carolina State Grand Jury into a model for the Nation that should be made available to other States. An objective assessment and the full documentation of the genesis, constitutional and statutory authorizations, project development, operations and results obtained by this project will provide the basis for a replication package.

Drug Market Analysis

\$650,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between NIJ and BJA, in which BJA is providing matching funds. This program, originally funded in five cities, will be continued and expanded to surrounding regions using a task force approach. It will involve real time computer mapping of movement of drug markets. These are possible continuations of existing grants.

Continuation Programs

Asset Seizure and Forfeiture Training

\$350,000

The primary purpose of this BJA/DOJ Executive Office for Asset Forfeiture interagency program is to provide training for State and local law enforcement officers in the use of their cognizant State asset seizure and forfeiture statutes. Fiscal Year 1991 funds will continue a cooperative agreement with the Police Executive Research Forum to train State and local agencies in the use of statutes and to provide technical assistance to develop and implement asset seizure and forfeiture units with their police departments.

Metropolitan Area Drug Enforcement Task Force

\$1,652,000

With the cooperation of the Drug Enforcement Administration, this Bureau of Justice Assistance continuation project targets street level

and mid-level drug traffickers in the Washington, DC, Metropolitan Area. Its purpose is to establish a visible law enforcement presence in local neighborhoods; to disrupt major links between the suppliers, distributors, and users; to seize and initiate forfeitures against properties used to facilitate the sale and/or consumption of drugs; to initiate enforcement action against property owners who knowingly allow their property to be used in the distribution of illicit drugs and who fail to take action against their tenants who do so; and to develop comprehensive intelligence systems to identify the illicit drug supply source and the distribution network that is responsible for illicit drug trafficking and its associated violence.

Statewide Training for Local Prosecutors

\$200,000

The purpose of this dissemination program is to provide training and technical assistance to prosecutors that are assigned full-time to drug units and task forces. It is based on a sophisticated trial training program for drug prosecutors that was tested in two jurisdictions and is applicable to all States.

Organized Crime Narcotics Trafficking (OCN) Program

\$3,000,000*

This program demonstrates a unique approach to the development and implementation of coordinated investigations and prosecutions of upper level conspiratorial narcotics trafficking. It demonstrates that shared management, via a control group composed of all participating agencies, of multijurisdictional investigations and prosecutions can avoid the usual pitfalls of single lead agency task forces. FY 1991 funds will continue 18 existing projects, initiate two new statewide sites and continue training and technical assistance.

Use of State Civil RICO Statutes to Interrupt Criminal Enterprises Trafficking in Illegal/Drugs—Demonstration

\$400,000

This program demonstrates, in selected State Attorney General Offices, several different approaches for increasing use of a State's civil RICO statute along with related civil remedies as a drug enforcement tool. A prototype or model and a corresponding training curriculum will be developed based on the four current demonstration projects. Available statistical information will be

shared with the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Use of State Civil RICO Statutes to Interrupt Criminal Enterprises Trafficking in Illegal Drugs—Training and Technical Assistance

\$400,000

This project will provide technical assistance, training, and an information exchange to State Attorneys General. It will increase the use of State civil RICO and other civil remedies statutes as drug enforcement tools by providing technical assistance and training to four demonstration sites. Available statistical information will be shared with the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Clandestine Laboratory Enforcement Certification Training

\$200,000

This program continues the interagency agreement with the Drug Enforcement Administration, where DEA provides regionally-based training in clandestine laboratory investigations and safety certification. At the conclusion of the training, each officer who successfully completes the course receives the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) certification required for clandestine lab investigators.

Financial Investigation Demonstration Program (FINVEST)

\$2,600,000*

This program is designed to develop and implement centrally coordinated multijurisdictional financial investigation activities involving tracing narcotics-related financial transactions, analyzing movement of currency, and identifying criminal financial structures and forfeitures. FY 1991 funds will provide continuation funding for 4 existing sites, provide for 6 new sites, and provide for continuation and expansion of the training and technical assistance component.

Interjurisdictional Prosecution Program

\$450,000

The purpose of this program is for prosecutors from two or more (up to six) adjoining jurisdictions to establish formal coordination to support an interjurisdictional task force focused on the investigation and prosecution of illegal drug manufacturing and distribution organizations operating regionally across their jurisdictional boundaries.

Model State Drug Control Statutes: Development, Dissemination, Implementation

\$300,000

This program will facilitate the development of drug control statutes which strengthen States' investigation, apprehension, prosecution and punishment capabilities in dealing with drug offenders and organizations trafficking in illegal drugs and narcotics. In addition, this program will survey and assess existing State drug control laws and actual practice to identify trends and assist States in correcting current statutory problems by redrafting or implementing updated model State statutes.

Clandestine Laboratory Enforcement Program

\$400,000

This program is designed to develop and implement law enforcement, prosecution and forensic chemist teams in different geographic areas of the country to respond to requests to investigate clandestine drug laboratories. From the policies, procedures and experiences of the implementing sites, it is a model clandestine laboratory investigation approach will be developed and presented in a BJA program brief. The technical assistance and training component would be a new program element, developed through a separately funded grantee to assess the project's achievements, and to document a model for dissemination to the field.

Drug Market Analysis

\$650,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between NIJ and BJA, in which BJA is matching funds. This program, originally funded in five cities, will be continued and expanded to surrounding regions using a task force approach. It will involve real time computer mapping of movement of drug markets.

National Institute of Justice

\$1,150,000

Continuation Programs

White Collar and Organized Crime Program

\$500,000

This continuation of a broad program focuses on asset forfeiture, money laundering and prosecution of complex cases. The effectiveness of current efforts to combat major offenses will be examined and assessed. The goals of this program are to develop successful

strategies to prevent the occurrence of white collar crimes and organized criminal enterprises, to document harmful impacts of such crime on the individual and institutional victims, and to support more effective legislative, investigative, prosecutorial, and punishment strategies. It is anticipated that one or more in-house research projects will be included in this program area. Multiple awards may be made. Methods of procurement will be determined and solicitations may be issued as appropriate.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

\$800,000

Continuation Programs

Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program (SHOCAP)

\$800,000*

SHOCAP is an information and case management program on the part of police, probation, prosecutor, social service, school, and correction authorities that enables the juvenile justice system to focus additional attention on juveniles who repeatedly commit serious crimes. Particular attention is given to providing relevant case information for more informed sentencing dispositions. Intensive training and follow-up technical assistance is being provided to 20 jurisdictions, while the provider also serves as a clearinghouse for information on the model, to which non-participating jurisdictions can have access.

Community-Based Policing—\$6,362,000

"In order to win the war on drugs, law enforcement needs the cooperation of those in our communities. Individuals, civic organizations, local government agencies, schools, businesses, the clergy, and others must all work with police to reclaim neighborhoods from drug traffickers and criminals who prey on innocent victims." Attorney General Dick Thornburgh, October 18, 1990 (Press Release)

State and local governments are the best judges of how their own drug enforcement efforts should be carried out. But they are encouraged to expand the carefully focused street level enforcement techniques that have already shown success in so many neighborhoods. Communities across the country, working with local police, are discovering that these tactics are the most effective method for ridding a neighborhood of drugs, or making sure they never gain a foothold. National Drug Control Strategy, January 1990.

OJP Policy Statement

Alliances between community residents and the police are essential for

making neighborhoods safe and drug-free. Office of Justice Programs Community-Based Policing activities emphasize the importance of the police and the communities working together in a relationship of trust, cooperation and partnership to promote safety and security and to rid their neighborhoods of thugs and drug pushers. OJP will focus on demonstration projects which involve promising innovations, such as mini-police stations, directed patrols, and police-neighborhood ombudsmen. This rapidly developing approach to better crime control addresses the need both to prevent crime and to respond effectively to crime when it occurs.

OJP Program Response

Bureau of Justice Assistance

\$2,900,000

Continuation Programs

Drug Impacted Small Jurisdictions Demonstration Program

\$500,000

The purpose of this program is to demonstrate effective drug prevention and control strategies which address drug trafficking and drug-related crime problems in jurisdictions or combinations of jurisdictions with populations of 50,000 or less. A comprehensive drug control program will be designed and implemented which features a centrally coordinated, cooperative effort with law enforcement, prosecutors, the courts, corrections, drug treatment services and the community.

Innovative Neighborhood Oriented Policing Programs

\$2,400,000*

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between NIJ and BJA, in which BJA is providing all or a major portion of the funds. The program is designed to develop and demonstrate innovative community policing programs which target demand reduction at the neighborhood level in urban and rural areas. It is both a law enforcement as well as community-based program, and involves the "co-production of public safety" through extensive partnership efforts. A special program focused on rural areas also will be initiated.

Bureau of Justice Statistics

\$1,300,000

Continuation Programs

National Law Enforcement Statistics

\$1,300,000

Having funded the redesign of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program of the Federal Bureau of

Investigation, BJS is now funding the implementation of the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). Funding is provided to a national network of State agencies compiling and processing the data on crimes reported to local law enforcement agencies. More than 25 States have received funds and several States are expected to provide NIBRS data starting in 1991, with additional States being added each year thereafter. A second element of this program is the newly established data series dealing with Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS). As a result of this survey, *Profile of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies, 1990* is expected to be published.

National Institute of Justice

\$900,000

New Programs

Innovative Neighborhood Oriented Policing (INOP) Program Evaluation

\$400,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between NIJ and BJA under the Section 520 Evaluation Program. The purpose of this program is to evaluate the process and impact of "Innovative Neighborhood Oriented Policing" (INOP), demonstration projects which encourage a proactive police approach to solving community problems. This grant will be a single award. Methods of procurement will be determined and solicitation may be issued as appropriate.

Continuation Programs

Community Policing, Public Safety and Security Program

\$900,000

The purpose of this program is to identify improvements in traditional (reactive) policing as well as to develop innovative methods of policing and crime analysis. The latter includes police/community partnerships and the linking of police resources to other public agencies and to private community resources on problems of crime, drugs, and disorder in the community. The most innovative forms of policing that are currently developing are known as "problem-oriented-policing" and "community policing." This program will identify effective community-based strategies and provide program guidance to selected communities. Multiple awards may be made. Methods of procurement will be determined and solicitations may be issued as appropriate.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
\$1,262,000

New Programs

Incarceration of Minorities
\$600,000

The purpose of this program is to help jurisdictions identify the extent and nature of the representation of minorities in the juvenile justice system and thereby develop practical guidelines from arrest through disposition. The overall goal of the program is to provide State and local practitioners and professionals with the necessary skills and information to adopt and implement model processes for determining whether the juvenile justice system handles juveniles differently, based on minority status, and to identify resources and strategies to respond to problems identified.

Training in Cultural Differences for Law Enforcement Officials
\$125,000

The purpose of this program is to provide those law enforcement officials who interact with juveniles, specialized training relative to racial, cultural and ethnic issues. In developing the training modules, the grantee will work in a consulting capacity with several current OJJDP grantees which have training components, such as the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, the National Family and Juvenile Court Judges Association (NFJCCA), the National Institute of Corrections, and the American Probation and Parole Association.

Continuation Programs

Juvenile Justice Training for Law Enforcement Personnel
\$537,000

This project provides technical assistance and training to provide a better understanding of the juvenile justice system to national, State and local law enforcement agencies. The following training programs are offered through this project: (1) Police Operations Leading to Improved Children and Youth Services (POLICY); (2) Managing Juvenile Operations; and (3) School Administrators for Effective Police, Probation, and Prosecutors Operations Leading to Improved Children and Youth Services (SAFE POLICY).

Community-Based programs—
\$1,850,000

Let me emphasize here that the Federal Government cannot do it alone, local

communities and States and individuals and families must help. The President's News Conference, August 15, 1989.

The first challenge facing our criminal justice system is to help reclaim neighborhoods that have been rendered unsafe by drugs. For it is in neighborhoods that drugs pose an immediate threat to local residents and the quality of their lives. National Drug Control Strategy, 1989.

OJP Policy Statement

The criminal justice system should assume a primary role in mobilizing communities to develop comprehensive strategies for combatting illegal drugs. Office of Justice Programs community-based programs will emphasize programs at the grass roots level which focus on mobilizing law abiding citizens to get involved in high crime neighborhoods where there is a prevalence of drug trafficking, serious crime, gang violence and child sexual exploitation. Through comprehensive and coordinated activities, community leaders including school officials, church, business and civic leaders can work together to "take back the streets" and keep them safe from the criminals. Prevention and intervention efforts will be concentrated in public housing complexes, drug-free school zones, recreational parks and community centers threatened by drug-related crime and illegal gang activity. The involvement of residents, neighborhood organizations and institutions is essential components of these programs. Demonstration and dissemination programs are the primary approaches for informing and directing communities on the most effective programs and how these programs can be implemented in their neighborhoods.

OJP Program Response

Bureau of Justice Assistance
\$1,900,000

Continuation Programs

Community Drug Abuse Prevention Initiatives
\$1,000,000*

This program is designed to assess, document and demonstrate programs which encourage the active participation of the community, including businesses, the family, the workplace, schools, churches, and social organizations, working jointly with law enforcement, to reduce the demand for drugs and improve the quality of life in communities.

National Night Out 1991
\$100,000*

Sponsored by the National Association of Town Watch, Inc. (NATW), "National Night Out" (NNO) is an annual, nationwide drug prevention initiative that involves thousands of communities in a year-long effort of coalition and partnership-building among public and private agencies, businesses, community organizations, and citizens. Program activities for the year culminate in a one-night event in which citizens are asked to turn on their porch lights between the hours of 8 and 10 p.m., go outside and meet neighbors, and organize events such as block parties and candlelight vigils to demonstrate support for community crime prevention efforts.

Neighborhood Crime and Drug Abuse Prevention Program—(Eisenhower Foundation)

\$500,000*

This program is designed to continue the development and demonstration of an innovative community policing program which targets demand reduction at the neighborhood level. Objectives will focus on at-risk-youth, the prevention of gang activity, deteriorating social structures, developing an environment for economic growth, building coalitions and planning teams, and law enforcement's adoption of community and neighborhood oriented policing.

Local Drug Prosecution Program: Development Documentation and Dissemination

\$300,000

This program is designed to provide State and local prosecutors with new and innovative approaches to: (1) Improve local investigation and prosecution of drug offenses; and (2) organize community resources into a comprehensive strategy to eliminate illegal drugs. The program targets district attorneys, who establish and implement drug control policies, and front line prosecutors who try drug-related cases. Drawing upon the expertise of an established national network of narcotics prosecutors, the project will develop, document and disseminate information on innovative programs and policies related to effective investigation and prosecution of drug offenses, and development of comprehensive community-based drug control strategies.

National Institute of Justice

\$250,000

*New Programs***Ridding Public Housing of Gangs**

\$250,000

Efforts are underway to rid housing developments of gangs, drugs and violence through techniques such as "Operation Cleansweep." This community-based initiative removes unauthorized persons, makes the buildings secure, identifies needed repairs, and establishes a permanent security system. NIJ is proposing to document these approaches as well as assess strategies to identify effective ways to rid housing projects of gangs, drugs and violence. The method of procurement will be determined.

Office of Juvenile Justice And Delinquency Prevention

\$2,700,000

*New Programs***The Native American Alternative to Incarceration Venture (NAATIV)**

\$50,000

This program is designed to build upon OJJDP's currently funded study of juvenile justice on Native American reservations that is being conducted by the American Indian Law Center in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Fiscal Year 1991 funding will support the development of a planning process to utilize the findings of the study to develop programs that respond to the high levels of incarceration of Native American youths. This will be facilitated by developing sound, culturally relevant alternatives to incarceration which can then be implemented and tested on a number of Native American reservations. Implementation and testing will occur in Fiscal Year 1992.

Anti-Drug Abuse Prevention—Technical Assistance Voucher Project

\$300,000

This project will provide technical assistance to 15 to 25 neighborhood-based organizations which have established anti-drug abuse projects to enhance their capacity to serve high-risk youth and serious juvenile offenders. Presenting their own plans and design will allow these neighborhood groups to secure technical assistance inexpensively from sources compatible with both their programs and their specific community characteristics.

*Continuation Programs***Reaching At-Risk Youth in Public Housing**

\$300,000*

Boys and Girls Clubs of America have established seven Boys and Girls Clubs in Public Housing across the Nation under the existing cooperative agreement with OJJDP. These programs are designed to provide needed services to the high-risk youth who live in public housing, thereby preventing their involvement in delinquency, drug and alcohol abuse and gang membership. During Fiscal Year 1991, additional sites will be established, and training and technical assistance will be made available to other Boys and Girls Clubs and public housing authorities wishing to establish clubs.

Intensive Community-Based Aftercare Program

\$100,000

This program is designed to develop a juvenile aftercare model which can be tested in the juvenile justice system. The next stage of funding of this project will permit the completion of training and technical assistance materials, and enable the testing of the training materials in one or two sites. Depending on availability of resources, the model may be tested in Fiscal Year 1992.

Promising Approaches for the Prevention, Intervention and Treatment of Illegal Drug and Alcohol Use Among Juveniles

\$150,000

The purpose of this program is to provide communities with the necessary skills and information to adopt and implement promising approaches for the prevention, intervention and treatment of chronic juvenile drug and alcohol abuse. An assessment as well as several components of program models for each category have been completed, including related training and technical assistance materials. Fiscal Year 1991 funds will permit the completion of all the components for the respective community-based models and related training and technical assistance.

Research on the Causes and Correlates of Delinquency and Non-Delinquency

\$1,800,000

This longitudinal study, involving three coordinated projects, is now in its fifth and scheduled final year. Its purpose has been to improve the knowledge base regarding positive, delinquent, or drug using behaviors of juveniles in the context of the family,

school and individual. A summation report is planned for use by program developers and managers.

Drug Testing—\$5,867,000

Testing within the criminal justice system can serve as an 'early warning system' that provides another method of keeping offenders in check while they are on pretrial or post-conviction release. Moreover, random, mandatory drug tests, coupled with certain penalties, create a powerful incentive for those under correctional supervision—a high risk group—to get off and stay off drugs. National Drug Control Strategy, January, 1990.

OJP Policy Statement

Drug testing should be a part of each component of the criminal justice system. Drug testing is a critical deterrent in the Nation's drug war. Research has shown that those who use drugs are most likely to end up being involved in criminal activity. The Office of Justice Programs Drug Testing activities focus on pre- and post-adjudicatory screening to assist criminal justice officials in making decisions regarding confinement, disposition and referral decisions. Through the drug testing programs, OJP plans to provide policymakers at the state and local levels with information to enable and encourage them to incorporate testing in all aspects of the criminal and juvenile justice systems.

*OJP Program Response***Bureau of Justice Assistance**

\$3,300,000

*New Programs***Drug Testing in Community Corrections**

\$500,000

The purpose of this cooperative program between BJA and NIJ is to conduct controlled experiments on the effect of drug testing on offenders sentenced in the community.

*Continuation Programs***Drug Testing Throughout the Criminal Justice System**

\$800,000

The purpose of this program is to demonstrate the use of drug testing throughout the criminal justice system from pretrial through parole. Training and technical assistance is being provided during the planning and operational phases of the demonstration site.

Drug Testing Technical Assistance and Training
\$750,000

This program provides technical assistance and training to jurisdictions and representatives of the criminal justice system desiring to conduct drug testing. The program provides assistance to BJA demonstration sites as well as to jurisdictions desiring to implement drug testing through formula grants or local revenues. Training is to be provided to all components of the justice system to enhance awareness of the benefits of drug testing, the accepted technology, application of sanctions, and operational procedures in administering a drug testing project.

Pretrial Drug Testing
\$250,000

This program provides assistance to jurisdictions for conducting drug testing at the pretrial stage. Prior to arraignment, arrestees are screened to determine drug use. Upon recommendation by the prosecutor and pretrial service agency case managers, arrestees may be released by the court on condition they submit to periodic urinalysis as a means of monitoring pretrial conduct. In addition to evaluation, BJA is coordinating with NIJ on the Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) System, where both programs are being implemented in the same jurisdiction.

Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) Program
\$1,000,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between BJA and NIJ in the NIJ/DUF Program (see below). The purpose of this program is to document the prevalence and type of drug use among defined arrestee populations jailed in American cities. This year, the extensive data base was used to produce quarterly and annual reports, as well as forecasting summaries. Plans for Fiscal Year 1991 include maintaining the DUF baseline activities for collection and dissemination of data, and improving data collection methodologies, with increasing focus on assessment of that data for program planning purposes at the state and local level beginning with New York City and San Diego.

National Institute of Justice
\$2,492,000

New Programs

Drug Use Forecasting Program
\$1,742,000

The purpose of this program is to document the prevalence and type of

drug use among defined arrestee populations jailed in American cities. Fiscal Year 1991 initiatives will emphasize the practical application of DUF findings in local policy, planning and program development; continue and refine program operations and increase interagency coordination. These are possible continuations of existing grants.

Juvenile Drug Use Forecasting
\$75,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between OJJDP and NIJ. This program provides funds from OJJDP to NIJ through intra-agency transfer to document the prevalence and type of drug use among juvenile detainees in pre- and post-adjudicatory institutions. The findings will be used to contribute to local policymaking to increase interagency coordination at the local and State level. The method of procurement will be determined.

Hair Analysis Research and Standards
\$250,000

This project continues the Hair Analysis program underway which studies the relationship between cocaine dosages and concentrations found in hair. The project also continues a hair testing standards program to compare and standardize hair testing technologies for forensic purposes. This is a possible continuation of a current project and no additional applications will be solicited in Fiscal Year 1991.

Continuation Programs

Drug Testing in Community Corrections
\$500,000

The purpose of this NIJ program, in collaboration with BJA, is to continue controlled experiments on the effect of drug testing on offenders sentenced in the community. This is a possible continuation of a current project and no additional applications will be solicited in Fiscal Year 1991.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
\$75,000

Continuation Programs

Drug Screening and Testing
\$25,000

This program, funded for 18 months, addresses illegal drug use among high-risk youths. Program goals and objectives include developing a comprehensive drug identification, screening and testing program for juvenile justice personnel. This will include training curricula for juvenile

justice policymakers, administrators, and direct service professionals. Upon review of the final publication, consideration will be given to national dissemination and a conference on drug testing.

Drug Control
\$50,000

This interagency agreement with the Department of Education supports developing, implementing, and evaluating a comprehensive drug information and rehabilitation training program for counselors of State vocational rehabilitation agencies. The goal of this program is to enhance referrals and, ultimately, to employ eligible youths, ages 14-18, who have been drug dependent.

Victims—\$16,682,000

We must ensure that crime victims receive our special attention and that the combined efforts of concerned citizens, lawmakers, and criminal justice personnel help to improve and expand services for them. President Bush, April 12, 1989 (Proclamation 5953—Crime Victims Week, 1989).

OJP Policy Statement

The criminal justice system should implement policies and programs to improve services to crime victims. Much progress has been made in recent years to assist, compensate and protect innocent victims of crime. However, much more needs to be done. OJP is committed to helping crime victims and improving the responsiveness of juvenile justice, criminal justice and victim service systems. This year's Program Plan focuses on victims of Federal crimes, particularly on Indian reservations, and child victims of pornography, prostitution and sexual exploitation as well as other aspects of victimization. Resources will be committed to training law enforcement officers, prosecutors and other criminal justice personnel on working with innocent victims of crime.

OJP Program Response
Bureau of Justice Statistics
\$9,635,000

Continuation Programs
The National Crime Survey (NCS)
\$9,535,000

The National Crime Survey is the second largest ongoing household survey undertaken by the Federal Government and is a major national indicator of crime in the American society. The National Crime Survey Redesign Project is presently being

conducted. The revised screening questionnaire was implemented in 10% of the ongoing sample beginning in January 1990, and the new screener will continue to be phased into the sample in 1990-1993. Another aspect of the National Crime Survey is the NCS Workshops, which bring young researchers to the DC area for an intensive two week workshop that teaches all aspects of NCS analysis. BJS supports the Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing Center (CATI) which is currently utilized in approximately 10% of the NCS sample.

School Crime Supplement

\$100,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between NIJ and BJS. Under the National Crime Survey program, interviews are conducted with over 100,000 persons in approximately 50,000 households every six months in order to obtain data on the impact, frequency and consequences of criminal victimization in the United States. The School Crime Supplement added to the National Crime Survey, asked household members ages 12 or older, who attend school, various questions about their school environment.

Specifically, the questionnaire is designed to obtain information relating to some of the following factors: Knowledge about various drugs; availability of specific drugs and alcohol; existence of street gangs at school and how often gang members fight with each other; victimization of the respondent, including being robbed or physically attacked; the number of times these incidents occurred and whether these attacks resulted in injuries that needed medical attention; avoidance of school for fear of being attacked or harmed; weapons brought to school for protection; and whether the weapon made the respondent feel safe at school. Analysis is being performed in collaboration with the National Institute of Justice, which is providing additional funding.

National Institute of Justice

\$683,000

New Programs

Rape: The Criminal Justice System Response

\$90,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between OVC and NIJ. The purpose of this program is to examine the most recent literature on the nature of criminal rape, its impact on victims, and the impact of rape reform laws on the reporting, investigation, filing and

prosecution of rape cases and case dispositions. It will also explore state-of-the-art rape victim services in four to six jurisdictions and any literature on the impact of services, as well as the availability and uses of new technologies that support rape investigations and convictions such as rape kits and the use of DNA analysis. Services are being provided by a current contractor.

Under-utilization of Victim Services by Minority Victims

\$100,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between OVC and NIJ. Available data suggest that there is underutilization of victim compensation and victim assistance programs in poor and minority communities. NIJ will use this data, in conjunction with focus groups and expert opinion, to define issues and design a questionnaire that will be used for a national survey to determine impediments to utilization and ways to overcome these impediments. The resulting report will describe steps to overcome the problem. The method of procurement will be determined.

Technologies Associated With Sexual Assault Cases

\$75,000

The purpose of this program is to examine the technical requirements associated with sexual assault cases as they relate to the forensic sciences. This will lead to written guidelines for law enforcement and prosecutors on the identification, collection and preservation of potential evidence in sexual assault cases. Possible continuation of existing grant; no application will be solicited in Fiscal Year 1991.

Assessment of Skills of Victims Services Providers

\$18,000

NIJ will develop a Research-in-Action publication from its current data on staff training needs of victim service providers as reflected in the 1990 National Assessment Program (NAP) Survey. NIJ has indicators from these data of significant training and education needs of staff in service agencies. The *Research-in-Action* will provide information for NIJ's more comprehensive look at these issues in the next NAP survey. Services are being provided by a current contractor

Training and Technical Assistance Evaluation (Visiting Fellow)

\$100,000

This project will provide, through in-house staff, evaluation designs and analysis of the pilot programs initiated by the Office for Victims of Crime and the Bureau of Justice Assistance in some or all of the following five areas: (1) Corrections Based Victim Assistance Project; (2) Legal Remedies for Crime Victims Against Perpetrators—Basic Principles; (3) Offender Supervision and Victim Restitution Project and Technical Assistance; (4) Training Project for Victims of Drug Related Crime; and (5) Law Training Project for Victim Assistance Providers on Sexual Assault. Evaluation results will be used to refine regional training programs scheduled during the second year of these programs. The method of recruitment will be determined and a solicitation may be issued as appropriate.

Child Sexual Exploitation National Assessment

\$25,000

This program in conjunction with OVC, BJA and the Administration for Children, Youth and Families (ACYF) provide a national assessment of existing outreach programs to victims of child sexual exploitation, particularly runaways and throwaway children engaged in prostitution and drug abuse. An integral part of the program would be the identification for assessment of at least one model program with visibility in the field. It also will assess how the Nation's law enforcement and prosecution agencies handle cases involving these victims and develop follow-up information on a sample of victims that have come into contact with service programs or with the criminal justice system. This effort will provide information to guide policy and program development. BJA and AYF will provide an additional \$75,000. The method of procurement will be determined.

Continuation Programs

Victims of Crime Program

\$275,000

Research shows that approximately half of the victims remain dissatisfied with case outcomes and with the criminal justice system as a whole.

This program will provide new information on the effectiveness of legislative reforms and other efforts to improve the treatment of and services to victims of crime and will examine ways to help the criminal justice system to address these areas of need.

Other research will examine the costs and psychological effects of victimization and will yield valuable information to providers of victims services on victim needs and how to meet them. Other topics to be examined include victimization by criminal fraud and the effects of crime and victimization by gangs and drugs on the health and functioning of urban communities.

It is anticipated that one or more in-house research projects will be included in this program area. Multiple awards may be made. Methods of procurement will be determined and solicitations may be issued as appropriate.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

\$1,975,000

New Programs

National Public/Private Child and Family Protection Law Center

\$250,000

This public/private national law center will assist State and local public officials, legislators, law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, parents and children in preventing escalating child sexual exploitation and child pornography. The goal of the center is to conduct legal research, draft model legislation, and provide training and technical assistance to law enforcement personnel, social service providers, prosecutors, policymakers and legislators on the issues of prosecution and prevention of child sexual exploitation, child prostitution and child pornography.

Continuation Programs

Advocacy for Abused and Neglected Children

\$750,000*

The National Court Appointed Special Advocates Association (NCASAA) provides training and technical assistance to local and statewide programs. It assists in program development, advocates for the best interest of abused and neglected children, publicizes the CASA concept, which helps recruit volunteers, and develops management systems and standards to improve local CASA operation. In addition, this project provides a resource library and resource services, gathers and publishes information about the needs of the CASA network and operation, develops cooperative relationships with other national and regional organizations, and

performs a variety of related services in furtherance of its goal of assuring that every child who needs one has a CASA.

Permanent Families for Abused and Neglected Children

\$225,000*

This is a national project to prevent unnecessary foster care placement of abused and neglected children, to reunify the families of children already in care, and to ensure permanent adoptive homes when reunification is impossible. The purpose of this project is to ensure that foster care is utilized only as a last resort and as a temporary solution for children. Project activities include national training programs for judges, social service personnel, citizen volunteers and others in the Reasonable Efforts Provision of Public Law 96-272, training in selected lead States, and development of model questions to guide risk assessment.

Victims and Witnesses Development Program

\$100,000

This project aims to help local juvenile justice agencies and other human service providers to develop model programs and services for victims and witnesses of juvenile crime. In the next funding phase, the model program will be tested in four sites. Each will receive training and technical assistance, and on-site monitoring visits by the technical assistance provider. Subsequent caseload data on clients, services and implementation experiences across sites, in combination with the information collected during the monitoring visits, will comprise a process evaluation of the program.

The Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse

\$650,000

This program is designed to provide training and technical assistance to prosecutors and related professionals on the issue of child abuse prosecution. The project also serves as a clearinghouse of child abuse prosecution issues.

Office for Victims of Crime

\$4,389,000

New Programs

Training and Technical Assistance for Law Enforcement Officials and Victims Assistance Providers on Sexual Assault

\$150,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program involving BJA and OVC in which BJA is providing the funds. The

purpose of this program is to provide training and technical assistance to law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and victims service providers in the area of sexual assault. The program emphasis will be on effective intervention and proper handling of the victims as well as policy considerations and legal issues regarding AIDS testing and release of test results information as it relates to both the victim and the perpetrator.

Topic Specific Training

\$250,000

The purpose of this program is to provide grants of up to \$60,000 for the improvement of victims services. The funding will support the development of training materials and the provision of training of topic-specific areas relating to crime victims of concern to victim service providers, mental health practitioners, judges, prosecutors, the clergy and others.

Family Violence Law Enforcement Training, Technical Assistance and Information Dissemination

Funding to be determined

Under authority of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, this program is funded through an interagency transfer from the Department of Health and Human Services. Grantees are to develop and implement a training program for law enforcement policymakers and officers on the most effective procedures and policies for responding to incidents of family violence.

Training and Technical Assistance for Victim Service Providers

\$150,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between OVC and BJA, in which BJA is providing the funds. This program will address the ongoing need for national scope training and technical assistance to assist crime victim service providers and managers of programs, including law enforcement victim and witness coordinators, in providing quality and timely service to crime victims. The training will include segments on: (1) Program Development, Management and Evaluation; (2) Direct Services Skills Training, i.e., counseling, shelter, etc.; (3) Outreach to Special Populations; and (4) Emerging Issues in Victim Assistance. (Regional training conferences in varying geographic locations are a necessary component of this training program.)

Continuation Programs**Direct Services for Victims of Federal Crime**

\$906,000

Efforts have focused on developing services for victims of Federal crime in cases where victim assistance services are scarce or unavailable. The Emergency Services Fund for Victims of Federal Crime has supported assistance for Federal crime victims when no local services were available. The Assistance to Victims of Federal Crime in Indian Country Grant Program was initiated in November of 1988 to establish and expand "on-reservation" victim assistance services in remote sections of Indian country. OVC has awarded grants to 15 States that have made subgrants to tribes. As a result, 52 new victim assistance programs have been established in remote areas of Indian country. Both programs have been essential in ensuring that Federal crime victim's needs are met and will be continued to be met.

Federal Training and Technical Assistance

\$327,000

OVC will continue to improve the response of Federal law enforcement officials to the needs of Federal victims through training programs for Federal prosecutors, investigators and Victim-Witness Coordinators. Efforts will include specialized training on handling cases of child abuse in the Federal criminal justice system; an interagency agreement with the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center to train Federal law enforcement officers to respond effectively to crime victims; and assistance for grantees in Indian country to initiate and expand victim assistance services.

Children's Justice Act Discretionary Grant Program for Native Americans

\$1,316,000

The desired goal of this program is to bring about systemic improvement in the overall response to child sexual abuse on Indian reservations and other locations where Federally recognized Indian tribes exist. Grants are made directly to Indian tribes to improve the investigation, prosecution and handling of child abuse cases, particularly those involving child sexual abuse, and to limit the trauma to child victims. Additionally a grant will be awarded to provide training and technical assistance to Native American Indian tribes and organizations that have received a grant from the Children's

Justice Act Discretionary Grant Program for Native Americans.**Child Pornography, Child Prostitution, and Drug Abuse Outreach**

\$150,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between OVC and BJA, in which BJA is providing all or a major portion of the funds. This program will provide assistance to child victims of sexual exploitation. The Paul and Lisa staff will provide crisis care to these youth. A manual, which describes the overall operation of the street intervention program, will be developed. In addition, a curriculum is being implemented to inform junior high and high school students of the dangers of drug abuse and the sexual exploitation suffered by youth who seek refuge on the streets of New York City. Finally, case history profiles of the victims and perpetrators will be developed; photographs of the illicit activity will also be taken to show indications of prostitution activity, as well as the coercion and control of the child victims. The profiles and photographs will inform and train law enforcement and victims assistance providers on how to identify the Mann Act/RICO victims and perpetrators and how to communicate effectively with victims in order to end their exploitation.

Offender Supervision and Victim Restitution Project

\$200,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between OVC and BJA, in which BJA is providing the funds. This program is intended to improve the response of probation and parole personnel to the needs of crime victims, with emphasis upon the management of restitution. The project will result in implementation of a training curriculum and individual State training events for State probation and parole professionals who seek to implement victims assistance programs, particularly restitution programs, in their respective agencies.

Corrections-Based Victim Assistance Project

\$200,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between OVC and BJA, in which BJA is providing the funds. This program is intended to improve the correctional system's response to the needs and rights of crime victims. The recipient will address this objective by providing training for State corrections personnel in selected States. The training will cover four key areas: Direct

services to victims, development of victim assistance programs for correctional staff, training and technical assistance programs for corrections personnel, and offender-directed programs (including refinements for restitution programs). Additional materials will also be developed to assist corrections staff in addressing victims-related issues associated with AIDS testing of offenders.

Technical Assistance and Training Project for Victims of Drug-Related Crime

\$150,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between OVC and BJA, in which BJA is providing the funds. This program is intended to enhance the capability of victim service organizations to treat victims of drug-related crime. The grantee will address this objective by making technical assistance and regionally based training available to victims service organizations assisting those suffering a loss or injury due to drug-related crime.

Legal Remedies For Crime Victims Against Perpetrators—Basic Principles

\$200,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between OVC and BJA, in which BJA is providing all or a major portion of the funds. This grant is intended to provide regionally based training to criminal justice professionals, victim service providers and practitioners. The training will allow these professionals to assist victims of violent crime in understanding their legal rights and remedies against perpetrators and in determining how and when to obtain qualified legal assistance in appropriate cases.

National Victims Resource Center

\$390,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between OVC and BJA, in which BJA is providing all or a major portion of the funds. The National Victims Resource Center collects, maintains, and disseminates information about national, State and local victims-related organizations, criminal justice officials, and also State programs that receive funds authorized by the Victims of Crime Act. The National Victims Resource Center is a component of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Information Systems, Support and Statistics—\$26,896,000

The President urged States to transfer criminal history conviction, sentencing, and other case disposition records to the proper Federal authorities. He also directed the Attorney General to recommend additional improvements in the criminal records data system. The quality of criminal history data is a critical factor in crime control and prevention. The White House, Office of the Press Secretary (Combatting Violent Crime Fact Sheet, May 15, 1989).

OJP Policy Statement

Criminal justice agencies should use accurate, comprehensive and timely information in developing policies and allocating resources to prevent and control illegal drugs. Office of Justice Programs Information Systems, Support and Statistics' activities focus on the collection and analysis of criminal and juvenile justice information related to serious crime, gang activity, illegal drug use, pre- and post-adjudication incarceration, criminal history and system-wide service response effectiveness. Improvement of criminal history information systems within the States to enhance reporting and access to accurate and complete criminal history data is a primary focus of this activity. Statistical research, analysis, development and dissemination activities are used to implement this priority.

OJP Program Response

Bureau of Justice Assistance
\$11,090,000

New Programs

User's Guide for FBI's Incident-Based Reporting System
\$50,000

The purpose of this program is to promote the use of the National Incident-Based Reporting System with researchers, law enforcement personnel, public officials, and other public interest groups. This will be accomplished through the development of a User's Guide in consultation with the Bureau of Justice Statistics which will provide users with information and examples necessary to effect access and use of the data base. The Guide will assist users in acquiring the ability to gain access to, understand, analyze and interpret crime data.

Continuation Programs

Drugs and Crime Data Center and Clearinghouse
\$300,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between BJS and BJA, in which

BJA is providing all or a major portion of the funds. Since its establishment in Fiscal Year 1988, the Drugs and Crime Data Center and Clearinghouse has been funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance and managed by the Bureau of Justice Statistics. It has two essential objectives: (1) To provide a centralized source of readily accessible information and data on drugs and crime for use by Federal, State, and local officials, criminal justice and public health practitioners, researchers, private corporations, the media and the general public; and (2) to increase knowledge about drugs and crime through policy analysis and analytic products in support of the formulation of drug strategies.

In Fiscal Year 1991, the Drugs and Crime Data Center and Clearinghouse plans to produce reports relating to the sanctioning of drug law violators and the cost of drug law enforcement, a technical guide to drug data sources, and a series of fact sheets on current topics of interest in the area of drugs and crime.

National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS)
\$500,000

The NCJRS serves as a clearinghouse by maintaining a criminal justice library of over 100,000 documents and an electronic data base of document surrogates which serve reference specialists in locating information quickly for the use of the criminal justice practitioners and research community. During FY 1991, particular emphasis will be placed on OJP priorities. For example, publications regarding gangs and violence will be disseminated throughout the criminal justice community via NJ Reports, the NCJRS Electronic Bulletin Board and conference support system which ensures dissemination to all major criminal justice agencies and organizations in the Nation, and where appropriate, the world.

Criminal History Information System Improvements
\$8,700,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between BJS and BJA, in which BJA is providing all or a major portion of the funds. This program is for the development and implementation of systems and procedures that will help States improve their criminal history information systems and meet the new BJS and Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Voluntary Standards for Improving the Quality of Criminal History Records, as well as identifying ineligible felons

who attempt to purchase firearms. This project is administered by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, in collaboration with the Bureau of Justice Assistance.

Criminal Justice Expenditure and Employment Survey (CJEE)
\$600,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between BJS and BJA in which BJA is providing all or a major portion of the funds. The purpose of this program is to collect and analyze State and local data relating to justice system expenditures and employment. This analysis will provide detailed information on the costs of the criminal justice system including police protection, courts, prosecution, public defense, and corrections. It will assess the long term trends in justice expenditure and employment, costs of drug law enforcement, and variations in spending for the different types of correctional institutions and programs, such as prisons, jails, parole and probation, and in the various courts. The CJEE Analysis will provide information for planning at the State and local level, as well as the allocation of State and local anti-drug abuse formula grants.

Operational Systems Support Technical Assistance and Training
\$450,000*

The purpose of this continuation program is to conduct outreach training to improve the general level of knowledge and understanding of micro-computer automation, and to provide criminal justice practitioners with information and demonstrations of specific criminal justice applications. It is designed to provide short-term technical assistance in order to address the specific needs of operational criminal justice agencies and long-term technical assistance to individual States or agencies within States that are predominantly not automated or that seriously lag in their adoption of criminal justice automation.

Criminal Justice Simulation Model Training and Technical Assistance
\$200,000

The purpose of this continuation program is to enable cities and counties, as well as State criminal justice agencies, to develop systematic approaches to solving criminal justice systems problems through use of computerized criminal justice simulation models. The participants will provide regional training sessions and demonstrations of existing simulation models for personnel from other

jurisdictions who are interested in developing a simulation modeling program.

National Criminal Justice Computer Laboratory and Training Center

\$250,000*

This program will provide hands-on training in micro-computer-based software for statistical, graphics, and operational applications. Software demonstrations also will be conducted and objective evaluations of computer products will be provided to assist criminal justice agencies with their purchasing decisions.

Residential Burglary Expert Systems (REBES) Conference

\$40,000

The Residential Burglary Expert System is designed to assist investigators to solve burglary crimes. The primary purpose of this award is to provide technical assistance and one cluster conference for the five residential burglary expert systems demonstration sites.

Bureau of Justice Statistics

\$10,656,000

Continuation Programs

National Adjudicatory Statistics

\$1,765,000

The National Adjudicatory Statistics grants involve four programs: (1) The National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP) which is the Nation's sole source of data on characteristics of persons convicted of felonies in State courts nationwide; (2) the National Prosecutor Survey Program which is being conducted in conjunction with the National Judicial Reporting Program to obtain data from prosecutors within the same national sample of 300 counties; (3) the National Pretrial Reporting Program (NPRP) which collects data relating to the pretrial status of persons charged with felonies; and (4) the National Survey of State Court Organization, which provides a reference document containing information on the organizational, financial and personnel statistics for court systems in the United States and its territories. The data collected and analyzed in each of these programs will result in several different publications to be released in 1991.

National Corrections Statistics

\$2,448,000

This program consists of a number of separate data collection and analysis efforts designed to obtain detailed

information on offenders under correctional care, custody, or control and the agencies and facilities responsible for administering the supervision of offenders. Statistical series obtain information on Federal, State, and local correctional populations including those in confinement, as well as those subject to intermediate sanctions or conditional supervision in the community. The data collected and analyzed under the corrections statistics program results in several publication series and press releases.

State Analysis Network And Statistics

\$2,977,000

Under its enabling legislation, the Bureau is required to give primary emphasis to State and local criminal justice issues. To do so, BJS provides financial and technical assistance to support a network of State statistical analysis centers (SACs) (generally, approximately \$50,000 per year per State). SACs are State-level organizations devoted to the collection, analysis, interpretation, and dissemination of criminal justice statistical information. Under the Offender-Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS) Program, these same centers serve as the focal point for the collection and analysis of data tracing the key decisions of arrest, prosecution, judicial decision, and sentencing of the felony offender within the State's criminal justice system. "Tracking Offenders, 1988" is an OBTS proposed publication for release in 1991. Finally, BJS provides support to the Criminal Justice Statistics Association (CJSA), a national organization of the State analysis centers and their directors, for special activities of national significance.

National Resources and Statistical Compilations

\$466,000

This program provides funding for the *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics*, which is a BJS annual publication that brings together in a single volume data on criminal justice from a wide variety of sources and covers topics of interest to persons concerned with the administration of justice. This program also supports the *Directory of Justice Agencies* project which maintains and updates the listing of approximately 55,000 agencies from which BJS and other organizations draw samples of agencies for various surveys.

Drug Data and the National Strategy

\$30,000

This program is part of the overall effort to provide support to the

President's National Drug Control Strategy. Under this program BJS provides direct support to the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) on State and local drug policy and the development of a National drug research agenda. In FY 1991, BJS also will complete the *Report to the Nation on Drugs, Crime, and Justice* which combines a variety of sources of drug data into one report and covers a gamut of topics including illegal drug production and trafficking, extent of drug use, costs associated with drug abuse, types of drug policies, and history of drug abuse and control. Although, the activities of the Drugs and Crime Data Center and Clearinghouse are an integral part of this overall program, its operations and funding are detailed elsewhere in this plan. The funding (administrative dollars) shown includes only the direct support efforts of BJS to ONDCP and the completion of the national drug report.

Criminal Justice Expenditure and Employment Survey

\$145,000

This is a collaborative intra-agency program between BJS and BJA in which BJA is providing all or a major portion of the funds. The purpose of this program is to analyze data acquired through the expenditure and employment survey. This analysis will review the detailed information on the costs of the criminal justice system including police protection, courts, prosecution, public defense, and corrections. It will assess the long-term trends in justice expenditure and employment, costs of drug law enforcement, and variations in spending for the different types of correctional institutions and programs, such as prisons, jails, parole and probation and in the various courts.

Federal Statistics and Policy

\$1,220,000

BJS has developed and maintained a Federal integrated data base which links information from investigative agencies, the Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Bureau of Prisons to understand the movement of cases and accused persons or offenders through the Federal criminal process. An expansion of the program will take place in 1991/1992 which will include input and analysis of Drug Enforcement Administration data; the development and implementation of an automated model to simulate the functioning of the Federal criminal justice system, thus providing the ability to assess the impact of varying drug

strategies; and the initiation of a Quarterly Indicator Series. Attention is given to privacy and security issues in data series, particularly criminal histories and other data bases where access is a critical issue. Also included is white collar crime, including definitions, surveys of statutes, and the acquisition of Federal data bases.

International Statistics

\$30,000

The International Statistics program has two objectives: (1) To improve the quantity, quality, and comparability of international crime and justice statistics of operational significance; and (2) to promote the preparation and dissemination of cross-country criminal justice analyses based on international statistics. Through the international program, BJS is providing support to the United Nations Criminal Justice Network. The purpose of the network is to provide quick communication among criminal justice professionals and to disseminate criminal justice information and research findings around the world. BJS anticipates funding several international projects in FY 1991. Two of these projects are currently in progress.

Publication and Dissemination

\$1,515,000

Every BJS program results in a publication. BJS reports on specific data series are sent to persons who have requested inclusion in one or more of these lists. Reports are distributed by two clearinghouses: The Justice Statistics Clearinghouse, through the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS), and the Data Center and Clearinghouse for Drugs and Crime. In addition, the University of Michigan's Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research is the repository for and provides access to the public-use data tapes created as a result of all BJS data collection activities, including those of the Bureau of Census, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and all BJS and NIJ grantees. Finally, BJS also supports the National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS) which operates an automated index of more than 1,000 criminal justice information systems maintained by State and local governments throughout the Nation. As part of this program, the CJIS Clearinghouse operates an electronic bulletin board which promotes and facilitates the exchange of information among justice agencies and practitioners and features an electronic mail system, a variety of publications to read on-line or download, and the

ability to exchange software between users.

National Institute of Justice

\$5,000,000

[Additional funding to be determined]

Continuation Programs

National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS)

Up to \$4,000,000

The NCJRS serves as a clearinghouse by maintaining a criminal justice library of over 100,000 documents and an electronic data base which serves reference specialists in locating information quickly for use by law enforcement agencies, policymakers, criminal justice practitioners and the research community. During FY 1991, particular emphasis will be placed on OJP priorities. For example, publications regarding gangs and violence will be disseminated throughout the criminal justice community via *NIJ Reports*, the NCJRS Electronic Bulletin Board and conference support system which ensures dissemination to all major criminal justice agencies and organizations in the Nation and, where appropriate, the world. This is a continuation of a contract and no applications will be solicited in Fiscal Year 1991.

Professional Conference Series

[Funding to be determined]

The Professional Conference Series sponsors national conferences and meetings to obtain from and provide for State and local officials information and research findings regarding criminal justice issues. The Series also provides regional training workshops. In Fiscal Year 1991, regional conferences on intermediate sanctions are proposed. This is a continuation of a contract and no applications will be solicited in Fiscal Year 1991.

Research Support Services

[Funding to be determined]

The services provided under this contract fall into three areas: Peer review; general logistical and administrative support for NIJ's programs; and consultant support. Taken together, these services constitute essential research and administrative support to NIJ. A new three-year procurement for this contract will be initiated during Fiscal Year 1991.

Research Applications Program

Up to \$975,000

The Research Applications Contract supports applied research projects,

summaries of major studies, and syntheses of studies in identified topic areas. The program also develops reports, publications and program development products to convey useful research-based information to criminal justice policy and practitioner audiences. A number of projects underway and proposed for FY 1991 specifically address the Office of Justice Programs initiatives on Gangs and Violence, and Victims. This is a continuation of a contract and no applications will be solicited in Fiscal Year 1991.

National Assessment Program

\$25,000

The 1990 National Assessment Program surveyed seven professional groups involved in criminal justice. The focus of the survey was their priorities, problems, and research and information needs. Also an initial analysis of responses from approximately 2,400 State and local officials has been completed and reports are being developed. FY 1991 activities will focus on more detailed review of particular issues, including a trend analysis of results from the prior surveys. Services are being provided by a current contractor.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

\$150,000

Continuation Programs

Juveniles Taken Into Custody

\$150,000

Through this statistical, dissemination program, an annual report to Congress is presented giving a detailed summary and analysis of the most recent data available regarding the numbers and characteristics of juveniles taken into custody during the preceding fiscal year. It includes data on ethnic background and gang membership.

Other Programs for Criminal Justice Improvements—\$11,446,000

OJP Policy Statement

Other programs to be funded in FY 1991 by the Office of Justice Programs focus on activities that support the priority programs, but do not fall squarely within the OJP priorities. The emphasis is on system enhancement in the prevention, intervention, adjudication and supervision areas. All of the agency functions are represented, research, development, demonstration and dissemination.

*OJP Program Response***Bureau of Justice Assistance**

\$2,400,000

*New Programs***Drug Night Courts**

\$150,000

This program would benefit medium and large jurisdictions which experience backlogs and/or increased filings of drug cases. The main purposes of this program are to assess current experiences of drug night court operations, develop program models, demonstrate those models, and determine their impact on the adjudication of drug cases. The project is composed of a national assessment of drug night courts and the development of a prototype or prototypes.

National Conference on Drugs and the Courts

\$100,000

This program is a collaborative effort with the State Justice Institute to help the State Judiciaries develop and implement strategies, programs and activities in response to increasing drug cases. The national conference, to be held by the fall of 1991, will explain the Administration's National Drug Strategy, define the role of the State Judiciary in context of the strategy, and present and discuss how the State Judiciary can directly support strategy implementation. Further, the Conference will identify successful programs (e.g., expedited drug case management, drug testing, denial of Federal benefits, comprehensive adjudication of drug arrestees), and address special issues facing judicial administration in processing drug cases.

Assessment of Prison Industry Enhancement Certified Projects

\$75,000

This project is designed to develop a history and evaluation of certified projects. It will document program development in certified States and counties, including an analysis of offender characteristics for participating inmates and a number of model products for use by the corrections community. The products will be of interest to those in correctional agencies, local units of government, private sector partners, legislative representatives and others.

State and Local Training and Technical Assistance

\$750,000

This program will be designed to assist States and local jurisdictions in developing and implementing comprehensive strategies to prevent and control illegal drugs, and to improve their criminal justice systems. The major purposes of the program are to: (1) Support the development and enhancement of comprehensive State strategies; (2) promote and facilitate the implementation of programs developed under BJA discretionary initiatives; and (3) provide technical assistance to States and local jurisdictions.

*Continuation Programs***Trial Court Performance Standards—Demonstration**

\$250,000

The main purpose of this program is to demonstrate the application of performance standards and to achieve more efficient adjudication of cases in courts of general jurisdiction. Because the standards and measures are contemporary and emphasize the accountability of the courts to the public, demonstration of their application is critical to acceptance and implementation by the courts nationwide. Although this initiative follows from the development work completed in July, this demonstration effort is a new element in the overall program concept by making operational and institutionalizing the standards. This is a collaborative program with the State Justice Institute.

Private Sector/Prison Industry Enhancement Certification Program

\$350,000

This program is designed to provide specialized training, technical assistance and monitoring to certified agencies, designated prison industry projects, and interested agencies. It will provide the necessary resources, leadership, management and coordination of technical assistance delivery for those who are involved in the planning, development, or management of private sector prison industry programs. Project participation in Prison Industry Enhancement has the dual purpose of generating products and services that produce income so inmates can make contributions to society (becoming taxpayers instead of tax users) and providing purposeful work for inmates, thereby reducing prison tensions caused by overcrowding, while increasing job skills, and providing some

marginal opportunity for inmate rehabilitation.

Correctional Industries Information Clearinghouse (CI-NET)

\$200,000

This project will provide publications, technical assistance and special research for correctional industries. CI-Net is designed to support improved operations and expansion of correctional industries, both as a means to reduce the security risk of inmate idleness, and to develop revenues for a variety of correctional and social purposes. All of its products and services are designed to help correctional industries address the challenges of rapid growth in corrections.

Real Property Identification

\$25,000

This program is designed to alleviate crowded State and local correctional facilities through the transfer of suitable land and buildings for new construction or renovation. A primary purpose of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended by the Anti-Drug Act of 1988, is to provide more prison space to the States in which to incarcerate criminal offenders.

Expedited Drug Case Management

\$400,000

The purpose of this program is to accelerate the adjudication of drug cases and to implement an array of intermediate sanctions to achieve timely and complete disposition of drug offenders. This continuation funding will allow for final modifications to the demonstration projects based on evaluation results and program monitoring, institutionalization within the demonstration sites, and the development of final documents to promote replication.

Enhanced Pretrial Services Delivery

\$100,000

The purpose of this program is to demonstrate effective pretrial service models and to document these models for replication nationwide. Additional host sites will be added and an implementation manual will be developed to guide jurisdictions desiring to begin or improve pretrial service activities. Additional host sites will be certified.

National Institute of Justice

\$4,575,000

New Programs**Jails and Prison Construction Initiative**
\$250,000

The purpose of this program in conjunction with BJA is to develop and disseminate information to State and local officials on building more cells at reasonable cost. This is a possible continuation of a contract and no applications will be solicited in Fiscal Year 1991.

State and Local Technical Assistance
Up to \$500,000

This program will provide assistance to State and local governments implementing new and innovative approaches to crime control and criminal justice. The methods of procurement will be determined.

Continuation Programs**Fellowship Programs**

[Funding to be determined]

The Fellowship Program will support work on topics of high priority to the Attorney General and the Office of Justice Programs. The program includes grants for 6 to 18-month periods of Washington-based analysis and model development in criminal justice. One fellow is anticipated to work in the field of training and technical assistance for victims services. Multiple awards will be made under this program. Methods of application will be determined and solicitations may be issued as appropriate.

NIJ Research Monograph Series

Up to \$150,000

This program produces an annual volume of research papers on current criminal justice policies, and is widely considered to be one of the most prestigious publications in the field. The methods of procurement will be determined and a solicitation may be issued as appropriate.

Drugs, Alcohol and Crime Program

\$500,000

This program addresses drug-related problems including the use of drugs in criminal careers and drug testing issues. This program also includes an initiative to control the diversion of precursor and essential chemicals used to produce illicit drugs. Multiple awards may be made. Methods of procurement will be determined and solicitations may be issued as appropriate.

Prosecution and Adjudication Program

\$500,000

This program focuses on the problems of prosecutors and the courts in processing criminal cases. These include evidentiary issues such as eyewitness testimony, innovation in pretrial supervision, jury management and appellate delay. Multiple awards may be made. Methods of procurement will be determined and solicitations may be issued as appropriate.

Criminal Behavior Program

\$500,000

The focus of this program is on issues critical to the criminal justice system in preventing and controlling crime. These include violence, drugs, classification, the effects of official sanctions on criminal careers, and ethnographies of active offenders. Multiple awards may be made. Methods of procurement will be determined and solicitations may be issued as appropriate.

Less Than Lethal Weapon

\$1,700,000*

This project, based on an Attorney General's Task Force report and Congressional directive, supports research on a field prototype of a less than lethal weapon. The methods of procurement will be determined.

Forensic Sciences and Criminal Justice

\$475,000

This technology program supports development of new methods, techniques, and systems for improving investigative functions. This program also will develop protocols for DNA testing and matching to meet court standards of admissible evidence. Multiple awards will be made under the program. Methods of procurement will be determined and solicitations may be issued as appropriate.

Technology Assessment Program

[Funding to be determined]

The Technology Assessment Program Information Center (TAPIC), operated by NIJ and the Commerce Department, develops equipment performance standards that can be used by law enforcement agencies in making informed purchases. TAPIC disseminates information to Federal, State and local law enforcement officials on the reliability and effectiveness of criminal justice equipment and products. Services are being provided by a current contractor.

Electronic Benefits Transfer Project

\$68,000 (Treasury)

This is an intra-agency collaborative effort between NIJ and the Treasury Department. This project examines the use of government issued ATM cards to provide benefits to recipients in poor neighborhoods vulnerable to robbery or fraud involving their checks. This is a possible continuation of a current grantee and no applications will be solicited in Fiscal Year 1991.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

\$4,473,000

New Programs**Fellowship Program**

\$350,000

Acting through the National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, OJJDP will begin a Fellowship Program which will provide grants of varying amounts to individuals for independent, scholarly study in the field of juvenile delinquency while in residence at OJJDP. The areas of study may include developing new knowledge, evaluating existing or proposed juvenile justice system policies and practices, or developing state-of-the-art information in areas specified under section 243(l) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act, 42 U.S.C. 5653(l).

Field-Initiated Programs

\$400,000

OJJDP is proposing a development program designed to increase the capacity of State and local governments, public and private youth-serving agencies, and neighborhood organizations or community groups to prevent delinquency, develop and use alternatives to the juvenile justice system, and improve the administration of juvenile justice. Grants will be awarded competitively to researchers, practitioners, and policymakers who have innovative ideas to address areas that do not fall within the scope of other Fiscal Year 1991 grant programs funded by OJJDP. The award of these grants will be closely coordinated with the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs.

Model Program Identification and Dissemination

\$50,000

OJJDP will actively identify and package promising or proven program models and provide them to State and local jurisdictions. In addition, they will be incorporated into OJJDP's technical

assistance and training activities. In keeping with this initiative, OJJDP has re-established its program of "Recognition of Outstanding Juvenile Justice Programs." The National Coalition of State Juvenile Advisory Groups has agreed to participate with State Advisory Groups in developing the nominating process and in recommending programs for OJJDP recognition.

Comparative Research on Success of Juvenile Delinquency and Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

\$250,000

The purpose of this research program is to conduct a special study of juvenile delinquency and substance abuse treatment programs. These programs will include instruction in strong ethical and moral values such as honesty, integrity, respect for authority, and responsibility for one's actions and then will be compared with programs lacking, or with minor inclusion of, this component. Public and private programs will be included in the study and exemplary programs identified.

Continuation Programs

National Juvenile Court Data Archive

\$617,000*

The purpose of this program is to collect, process, analyze, and disseminate available data concerning cases handled by the Nation's juvenile courts. Specific emphasis will be given to the collection and analysis of data involving gang-related and minority offenders within the court system in terms of resources expended and the types of dispositions, such as intermediate sanctions.

Children in Custody Census

\$300,000

This dissemination project is a biennial census of public and private juvenile detention and correctional facilities, conducted by the Census Bureau. It describes the subject facilities in terms of their resident populations as well as their programs and physical characteristics.

Research on the Juvenile Justice Systems in American Indian and Alaskan Native Communities

\$425,000

The purpose of this research project is to study and describe the juvenile justice systems and procedures, particularly the treatment of accused juveniles in the communities which have law enforcement functions. Also, the program will determine the amount of financial resources available to support community-based alternatives to incarceration and will study the extent to which deinstitutionalization of status offenders and removal of juveniles from adult secure institutions are applied.

Information Center

\$765,000

The Center provides support services to OJJDP in preparing and disseminating information on all aspects of juvenile delinquency and responds to information requests from the juvenile justice field.

Insular Area Support

Estimated \$325,000

The purpose of this demonstration program is to provide supplemental financial support to the Virgin Islands,

Cuam, American Samoa, Palau and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in accordance with section 261(e) of the JJDP Act, as amended.

Non-Participating State Initiative

\$325,000

The purpose of this demonstration program is to make funds available to non-participating States in accordance with section 223(d) of the JJDP Act, as amended.

OJJDP Technical Assistance Support Contract

\$166,000

The purpose of this dissemination project is to provide technical assistance and support to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, OJJDP grantees, and the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention in all research, program development, evaluation, training, and research utilization activities.

National Coalition of State Juvenile Justice Advisory Groups

\$500,000*

This National Coalition was required by Congress in 1984 to prepare and submit an Annual Report that reviews Federal policies regarding juvenile justice and delinquency prevention to the President, the Congress and the OJJDP Administrator. The coalition also is required to disseminate information, data, standards, and advanced techniques.

Jimmy Gurulé,

Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs.

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