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January/February 2002 Volume I Number 1

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A New Approach to Information Dissemination

haring information with juvenile justice practitioners, policymakers, and the public—information about research, statistics, and programs that work—is a longstanding priority at the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). The agency uses many methods to move information to the field, including print publications, electronic products (such as CD–ROMs, listservs, and Web sites), and satellite videoconferences. OJJDP recently has begun to change its approach to information dissemination, relying more on its Web site as a dissemination vehicle and exploring the advantages of electronic publishing.

Beginning in 2002, OJJDP is targeting its mailings of publications and solicitations to more carefully defined audiences. As always, electronic versions of all publications and solicitations may be viewed and downloaded at the agency's Web site (ojjdp.ncjrs.org). A limited number of print copies will be available from the Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse on request. New publications and solicitations will be announced in this newsletter, on OJJDP's Web site, and through the JUVJUST listserv (for more information on JUVJUST, see page 5). This new approach to information dissemination—more targeted mailings and greater reliance on the Web—will reduce paper clutter for OJJDP's constituents and will bring considerable savings in postage and print costs for taxpayers.

OJJDP also is looking to online publication as an alternative to print for disseminating certain information. For example, statistics and other time-sensitive materials are a natural for the Web, where they can be published more quickly, updated more easily (and therefore more frequently), and presented without the physical constraints of print. Online publication will help OJJDP provide its constituents with the most up-to-date and comprehensive information possible.

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Welcome to the first issue of OJJDP's bimonthly newsletter, OJJDP News @ a Glance. The newsletter will bring you up-to-date notices of agency activities, recent publications, funding opportunities, and upcoming events. The first issue includes a special feature highlighting OJJDP's approach to information dissemination.

We hope to make *News @ a Glance* a one-stop shop for the latest developments at OJJDP, with an emphasis on providing quick access to online sources for publications and other resources. Let us know what types of features will make the newsletter most useful for you (e-mail askjj@ncjrs.org).

A New Approach (continued from page 1)

Although the volume of OJJDP's mailings will decrease, the agency's overall information dissemination activity should expand—particularly when the economies of electronic

dissemination are fully realized. Information sharing remains a top priority as OJJDP streamlines its publishing processes and looks for innovative ways to provide the best possible

access to information. As a result of the agency's new approach, the juvenile justice field should benefit from quicker, more focused access to the information it needs.

Agency News

Focus for 2002: Addressing the Issue of Serious and Violent Juvenile Offenders

long-term vision or plan is essential to meaningful change. For communities, having a vision means identifying specific areas of need and deciding to address them. For OJJDP, the process is much the same—identifying areas of need and deciding how best to support communities in their efforts to bring about meaningful change related to juvenile justice. The process is an ongoing one. OJJDP evaluates its vision and adjusts its priorities periodically to reflect the Nation's current expectations of the juvenile justice system.

Now at the heart of OJJDP's vision is a critical area of need: addressing the issue of serious and violent juvenile offenders. Research studies indicate that many of these juvenile offenders will continue offending into adulthood. By making a difference in their lives, OJJDP hopes to reduce the problems they cause in their families, neighborhoods, and communities and to help them become contributing members of society.

With the problem of serious and violent juvenile offenders as its overarching concern, OJJDP is defining its areas of focus for 2002 and beyond. In 2002, the agency will give high priority to preparing serious and violent juvenile offenders to return successfully to their communities after they leave correctional institutions and training schools.

OJJDP will be part of a comprehensive effort to facilitate the successful reentry of juvenile and adult serious and violent offenders into communities across the country. The Office of Justice Programs (OJP), U.S. Department of Justice, has developed the Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative in collaboration with agency partners throughout the Federal Government, including the U.S. Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Housing and Urban Development, and the National Institute of Corrections.

The Reentry Initiative represents a new way of doing business for Federal, State, and local agencies. Instead of focusing the Initiative on a competition for a limited amount of discretionary funds, the Federal partners are coming together to help State and local agencies navigate the complex field of existing State formula and block grants and to assist them in accessing, redeploying, and leveraging those resources to support all components of a comprehensive reentry program. The discretionary funding to be made available through this Initiative will be provided only to fill any gaps in existing Federal, State, and local resources.

The mission of the Reentry Initiative is to identify, implement, and enhance reentry strategies and to build knowledge in the field regarding best practices for successful reentry. The goals of the Initiative are to reduce recidivism, enhance community safety, and equip returning offenders with the ability to become productive, law-abiding citizens. The Initiative will encompass three phases:

- ➤ Protect and Prepare: Institution-based programs designed to prepare offenders to reenter society. Services will include education, mental health and substance abuse treatment, job training, mentoring, and full diagnostic and risk assessment.
- ➤ Control and Restore: Community-based transition programs that will work with offenders prior to and immediately following their release from correctional institutions. Services will include, as appropriate, education, monitoring, mentoring, life skills training, assessment, job skills development, and mental health and substance abuse treatment.
- ➤ Sustain and Support: Community-based long-term support programs that will connect individuals who have left the supervision of the justice system with a network of social services agencies and community-based organizations to provide ongoing services and mentoring relationships.

The Reentry Initiative envisions the development of model reentry programs that begin in correctional institutions and continue throughout an offender's transition to and stabilization in the community. These programs will provide

(Continued on page 4)

New Publications

All publications may be viewed and downloaded at OJJDP's Web site. (Visit the "New Publications" page at **ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/new.html** for an alphabetical listing of titles, with content summaries and links to full-text files.) The publications may also be ordered from the Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse at 800–638–8736, 410–792–4358 (fax), and puborder.ncjrs.org.

The Criminal Justice System's Response to Parental Abduction.

Summarizes findings of a national study that reviewed all stages of the criminal justice system's response to parental abduction, including the reporting of the abduction, the investigation of the case, the finding and recovery of the victim, and the criminal prosecution of the perpetrator or perpetrators.

Bulletin. December 2001. 16 pp. NCJ 186160.

Early Precursors of Gang Membership: A Study of Seattle Youth.

Analyzes Seattle Social Development Project data on the relationship between risk factors present at ages 10 to 12 and the likelihood of joining a gang between ages 13 and 18 and explores implications of this risk factor analysis for the design of prevention strategies.

Youth Gang Series Bulletin. December 2001. 6 pp. NCJ 190106.

The 8% Solution. Explains that the prevalence of serious juvenile delinquency could be reduced significantly by identifying and treating the eight percent of juveniles who are at risk of becoming chronic offenders when they first come into contact with the juvenile justice system and describes California's 8% Solution study and 8% Early Intervention Program.

Fact Sheet. November 2001. 2 pp. FS 200139.

Hybrid and Other Modern Gangs.

Focuses on the nature of hybrid gangs, whose customs are clearly distinguished from the practices of more traditional gangs, and draws on survey data, research findings, and field reports to detail these critical differences, reviewing such issues as gang stereotypes and gang migration in the process.

Youth Gang Series Bulletin. December 2001. 8 pp. NCJ 189916.

Issues in Resolving Cases of International Child Abduction by

Parents. Presents key findings from a study funded by OJJDP to identify barriers encountered by those seeking to resolve cases of international child abduction by parents and features highlights from the study, including survey results, best practices, and recommendations.

Bulletin. December 2001. 20 pp. NCJ 190105.

Law Enforcement and Juvenile

Crime. Presents statistics on the extent and characteristics of juvenile arrests in 1999, with trends from the 1980s. Using data compiled by the FBI, this Bulletin offers the reader a wealth of information on juvenile crime, including arrest rates for violent and property crimes, drug and

weapon offenses, and violations of alcohol and curfew/loitering laws; arrest trends by gender and race/ethnicity; and characteristics of homicide victims and offenders. This is the first



Bulletin in OJJDP's new Juvenile Offenders and Victims National Report Series. Includes 94 charts, 2 data maps, and 7 tables.

National Report Series Bulletin. December 2001. 32 pp. NCJ 191031.

National Evaluation of the Title V Community Prevention Grants Pro-

gram. Describes the national evaluation of the Title V Community Prevention Grants Program, which supports the implementation of collaborative and community-based delinquency prevention plans.

Fact Sheet. November 2001. 2 pp. FS 200137.

National Juvenile Court Data
Archive Web Site. Describes the
National Juvenile Court Data Archive
Web site, developed by the National
Center for Juvenile Justice as a component of OJJDP's online Statistical Briefing
Book to inform researchers of data sets
housed in the Archive and the procedures for accessing them.

Fact Sheet. December 2001. 2 pp. FS 200140.

Offenders Incarcerated for Crimes Against Juveniles. Uses data from the 1997 Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Excilities to examine the

Correctional Facilities to examine the characteristics of persons incarcerated for victimizing children and youth.

Crimes Against Children Series Bulletin. December 2001. 12 pp. NCJ 191028.

Public/Private Ventures' Evaluation of Faith-Based Programs.

Describes the work of Public/Private Ventures (P/PV), a national nonprofit organization whose mission is to improve the effectiveness of social policies, programs, and community initiatives, especially those that affect juveniles and young adults.

Fact Sheet. November 2001. 2 pp. FS 200138.

The Uniform Child-Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act.

Describes the Uniform Child-Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, a uniform State law designed to deter interstate parental kidnapping and promote uniform jurisdiction and enforcement provisions in interstate child-custody and visitation cases.

Bulletin. December 2001. 16 pp. NCJ 189181.

Agency News (continued from page 2)

for individualized reentry plans that address the issues confronting offenders as they return to the community. Examples of potential program elements include institution-based readiness programs, institutional and community assessment centers, reentry courts, supervised or electronically monitored boarding houses, mentoring programs, and community corrections centers.

For the latest information on OJP's Reentry Initiative, visit www.ojp.usdoj. gov/reentry. More information on the juvenile component of the Reentry Initiative and OJJDP's other areas of focus will be available in future newsletters and on the agency's Web site in coming months.

FY 2002 Final Program Plan

As announced in the Federal Register, OJJDP has postponed publication of its FY 2002 Final Program Plan in order to accommodate any written comments that may have been delayed in reaching the agency. The Proposed Program Plan was published in the Federal Register on October 23, 2001, with receipt of comments requested by December 7. During that time period, however, mail delivery to OJJDP was severely disrupted as a result of the extraordinary circumstances arising from the September 11 terrorist acts and subsequent anthrax attacks involving the U.S. mail. OJJDP expects to receive its backlogged mail soon and will make every effort to review, consider, and respond to any comments in a timely manner so that the Final Program Plan can be published in the Federal Register as soon as possible.

The notice of publication delay was published in the *Federal Register* on December 21, 2001 (Vol. 66, No. 246, page 65994). It is also available from the Office of the Federal Register's Web site at www.access.gpo.gov/nara/index.html.

Funding Update

his section of the newsletter will highlight OJJDP's current solicitations, recent grant awards, and other funding-related developments. Be sure to check the OJJDP Web site regularly for the latest news on OJJDP funding opportunities.

Current Solicitations

OJJDP is currently accepting FY 2002 funding applications under the following programs:

- ➤ Juvenile Mentoring Program (JUMP). By supporting one-to-one mentoring projects throughout the country, JUMP plays a vital role in intervening with youth at risk of failing in school, dropping out of school, or becoming involved in delinquent behavior. Since 1994, OJJDP has funded 203 JUMP sites serving more than 9,200 youth in 47 States and 2 territories. (For additional information about the program, visit OJJDP's JUMP Web site at ojjdp.ncjrs.org/JUMP/index. html.) Grant applications for FY 2002 are invited from organizations that can demonstrate knowledge of and/or experience with mentoring programs, volunteers, and at-risk youth. (Previous recipients of JUMP funds are not eligible for funding through this solicitation.) Up to \$220,000 is available for each grant.
- ➤ Drug-Free Communities Support Program. A collaborative effort of OJJDP and the Executive Office of the President, Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), the Drug-Free Communities Support Program serves as a catalyst for community involvement in confronting the problem of substance abuse among youth. The program seeks to strengthen community antidrug coalitions and to enhance cooperation and coordination at the Federal, State, and local levels. (For additional information about the program, visit OJJDP's Drug-Free Communities Support Program Web site at ojjdp.ncjrs.org/dfcs/index.html.) Grant applications for FY 2002 are invited from coalitions whose primary mission is reduction of youth substance abuse. Applicants must have worked together on substance abuse reduction initiatives for at least 6 months. Proposed projects must focus on more than one drug. Up to \$100,000 is available for each grant. Applicants must provide a dollar-for-dollar match.

For application information, materials, and deadlines: Visit OJJDP's Web site at ojjdp.ncjrs.org and click on the "Grants & Funding" icon, or contact the Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse at 800–638–8736.

A Reminder About OJJDP Funding Sources

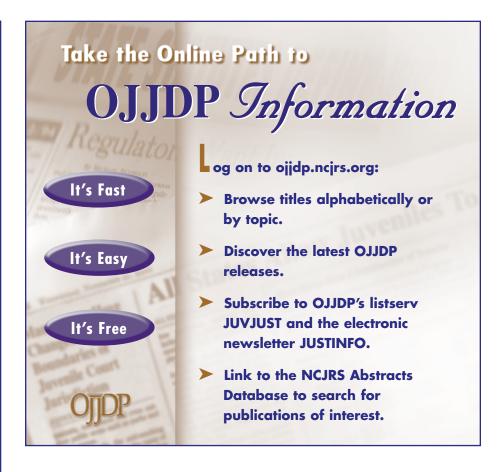
Local governments and not-for-profit agencies can access OJJDP funds by applying directly to State agencies receiving OJJDP Formula Grant, Title V Community Prevention, and Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant funds. Formula and block grant funds are awarded directly to designated State agencies, which establish funding priorities and select subgrant recipients. Contact information for OJJDP and other Office of Justice Program State administering agencies is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/state.htm.

Upcoming Events

he third OJJDP National Youth Gang Symposium will be held June 11-13, 2002, in Orlando, FL. The event will focus on innovative and successful gangrelated programs and strategies and will provide current information on youth gang activities and trends from top national experts. Professionals from all fields are welcome-the symposium is designed for anyone involved in addressing the Nation's youth gang problem, including law enforcement, probation, parole, and corrections professionals; school personnel and school resource officers; representatives from community-based organizations; youth-serving professionals; researchers; elected officials; and vouth in positions of leadership or intervention roles. A series of 10 full-day preconference workshops is planned for June 10.

Deadline for early registration is April 1, 2002. For more information, visit gangsymposium.org or call 800–446–0912 (extension 270 or 271). ■

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, and the Office for Victims of Crime.





U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Washington, DC 20531

Official Business

Penalty for Private Use \$300

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PERMIT NO. G-91

OJJDP NEWS @ a Slance

NCJ 190026

