

focus on older teens and adults. In fiscal year 1995, this program is featured in BJA's Comprehensive Communities program.

OJJDP's fiscal year 1995 Gang-Free Schools and Communities Program is based on a prevention-based community mobilization model derived from the research of Dr. Irving Spergel and colleagues. This model specifically focuses on juveniles and young adults under age 22. This fiscal year, the program has a specific focus on gang-free schools and public or federally subsidized housing. Another differentiating factor is that OJJDP's fiscal year 1995 initiative will be concentrated within the overarching SafeFutures demonstration program, as part of the comprehensive continuum of care that the program is designed to establish.

Discretionary Program Activities

Discretionary Grant Continuation Policy

OJJDP has listed on the following pages continuation projects currently funded in whole or in part with Part C and Part D funds and eligible for funding in fiscal year 1995, either within an existing project period or through an extension for an additional project period. A grantee's eligibility for continued funding for an additional budget period within an existing project period depends on the grantee's compliance with funding eligibility requirements and achievement of the prior year's objectives.

Consideration for continuation funding for an additional project period for previously funded discretionary grant programs is based upon several factors, including:

- The extent to which the project responds to the applicable requirements of the JJDPA Act.
- Responsiveness to OJJDP and Department of Justice fiscal year 1995 program priorities.
- Compliance with performance requirements of prior grant years.
- Compliance with fiscal and regulatory requirements.
- Compliance with any special conditions of the award.
- Availability of funds (based on program priority determinations).

In accordance with section 262 (d)(1)(B), 42 U.S.C. 5665a, the competitive process for the award of Part C funds shall not be required if the Administrator makes a written determination waiving the competitive process:

1. With respect to programs to be carried out in areas in which the President declares under the Robert T.

Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.*) that a major disaster or emergency exists, or

2. With respect to a particular program described in part C that is uniquely qualified.

In implementing the fiscal year 1995 Program Plan, OJJDP will continue the process of developing, testing, and demonstrating both the prevention efforts and the graduated sanctions concept throughout its programs, such as in SafeFutures: Partnerships to Reduce Youth Violence and Delinquency, while also prioritizing support for applicants that reflect the coordinated, interdisciplinary approaches found in Weed and Seed sites and Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities. This support will be provided through:

- New competitive programs to be funded at the State or local level and new programs that provide funds to national organizations to provide services at the State and local level.
- Continuation awards, under which OJJDP will negotiate with grantees and task contractors to identify and ensure the provision of site specific technical assistance, training, information, and direct program services to Weed and Seed sites, Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities, and jurisdictions adopting a continuum of care program approach.

OJJDP Funding Policy

OJJDP focuses its assistance on the development and implementation of programs with the greatest potential for reducing juvenile delinquency and crime and that create and strengthen partnerships with State and local organizations. To that end, OJJDP has defined four programmatic themes that constitute the major elements of a sound policy for juvenile justice and delinquency prevention:

- Strengthening the Juvenile Justice System.
- Public Safety and Law Enforcement.
- Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Intervention.
- Missing, Exploited and Abused Children.

OJJDP will also fund a new overarching demonstration program, SafeFutures: Partnerships To Reduce Youth Violence and Delinquency, which builds on the knowledge accumulated over 30 years of juvenile justice research. This overarching program builds upon broad-based community planning and support from all sectors and systems to provide a continuum of programs that focus on

ameliorating known community risk factors. It stresses addressing the problems of youth along a continuum of prevention and intervention activities, from those aimed at the at-risk child to the serious and violent juvenile offender. Other overarching programs, both new and continuation, that cross programmatic themes will also receive OJJDP funding under this Plan.

Application and Further Information

Program inquiries are to be addressed to the attention of the OJJDP staff contact person identified in the FY 1995 Competitive Discretionary Program Announcements and Application Kit. For general information, contact Marilyn Silver, Management Analyst, Information Dissemination Unit, (202) 307-0751. This is not a toll-free number. Due dates for all competitive programs are contained in the FY 1995 Competitive Discretionary Program Announcements and Application Kit. Please call the Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse, toll-free, 24 hours a day, (800) 638-8736 to obtain a copy.

Applications are invited from eligible public and private agencies, organizations, institutions, individuals, or combinations thereof. Eligibility differs from program to program. Please consult the FY 1995 Competitive Discretionary Program Announcements and Application Kit for individual competitive program announcements and specific eligibility requirements. Where eligible for an assistance award, private for profit organizations must agree to waive any profit or fee. Joint applications by two or more eligible applicants are welcome, as long as one organization is designated as the primary applicant and the other(s) as co-applicant(s). Applicants must demonstrate that they have experience in the design and implementation of the type of program or program activity for which they are an applicant.

Strengthening of the Juvenile Justice System

All parts of the juvenile justice system are straining under the burden of increasing numbers of juvenile offenders. In 1992, the juvenile arrest rate was the highest in 20 years. Between 1982 and 1992, juvenile courts saw a 26% increase in the number of delinquency cases. In 1990, a congressionally mandated study identified several areas in which problems in secure juvenile facilities are substantial and widespread, most notably living space (crowding), health care, security, and control of suicidal behavior. OJJDP is continuing to fund