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Folder Title:
Summer of Service - AZ-FL [Arizona - Florida] [2]

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001. resume	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	08/00/1993	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
AmeriCorps
General Files
OA/Box Number: 24239

FOLDER TITLE:

Summer of Service-AZ-FL [Arizona-Florida] [2]

2013-0661-F
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RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Attachment C

Résumés

CURRICULUM VITAE

TASCHA D. BOYCHUK
1115 West McDowell
Phoenix, AZ 85007
(602) 277-8093

EDUCATION

- Ph.D. Arizona State University, 1991.
College of Law and Social Sciences Justice
Studies Program
Concentrations: Children, Law and Justice
Child Sexual Abuse
Family Violence
- M.S. Arizona State University. 1985.
Focus: Community Mental Health
Thesis: Sexual Abuse of Preschool Male Children
- B.Sc.N. University of Alberta, CANADA, 1981.
Major: Psychiatric Nursing
Minor: Pediatric Nursing

DISSERTATION

"Criteria-Based Content Analysis of Children's Statements About
Sexual Abuse: A Field-Based Validation Study", May, 1991.

The theoretical framework draws from literature regarding child
development, eyewitness testimony, and mnemonic skills in children.

EXPERIENCE

- April/1992 to present Director, Urban Studies Center
College of Public Programs
Arizona State University
Tempe, AZ 85287-0803
- Jan./1989 - to Jan./1992 Director
Child Abuse Prevention Center
Children's Health Center of St. Joseph's
Phoenix, Arizona 85013
Responsibilities: Management of day-to-day
operations of child abuse evaluation center;

videotaped forensic interviews of children alleging abuse; collaborative assessments with multi-disciplinary team members; coordinating and conducting grant funded research; training; expert witness testimony in civil and criminal cases. Court Appointed Expert in civil and criminal cases al cases involving sexual abuse allegations.

1987-(P.T.)

Faculty Associate
Arizona State University
Tempe, Arizona

Responsibilities: Developed curriculum and taught JUS 422 - (Women and Crime) for two semesters. Currently teaching JUS 494 - (Child Abuse: Children's rights and the justice system).

1986-1987
(P.T.)

Private Practice
525 N. 18th Street, Ste. #307
Phoenix, AZ 85006

Responsibilities: Family counseling - emphasis on intrafamilial abuse, family violence, victims of sexual assaults. Evaluations of alleged sexual abuse in domestic relations disputes. Supervised court ordered visitations and provided court ordered arbitration regarding visitation disputes. Expert Witness Testimony.

1985-1986

Administrative Manager
Child Ecology Center
Mt. Sinai Hospital Medical Center
Chicago, Illinois

Responsibilities: Management of program operations for child abuse evaluation center; inpatient and outpatient evaluations of children; training and quality assurance of 12 staff members; assisted in the development of child abuse assessment protocols; Expert Witness Testimony.

1984-1985

Therapist
Tri-City Community Mental Health Center
Mesa, Arizona

Responsibilities: Individual and Family Counseling for Child Protective Services Prevention Program Contract; Sexual abuse victim and offender counseling; Expert Witness Testimony.

1984-1984
(P.T.) Registered Nurse
 Scottsdale Camelback Hospital
 Scottsdale, Arizona
 Responsibilities: Counseling adolescents in
 a 3-week psychiatric hospitalization program.

1981-1983 Registered Nurse
 Edmonton Local Board of Health
 Edmonton, Alberta CANADA
 Responsibilities: Home visits per a community
 mental health team; interviews of children
 alleging physical, emotional and sexual abuse;
 team evaluations and planning for families in
 distress; Expert Witness Testimony.

CERTIFICATION

Registered Nurse
Arizona State Board of Nursing
License #RN-052240

PROFESSIONAL PRESENTATIONS

Co-Trainer
November, 1984, Mesa, Arizona
Mesa Public School Board
"Sexually Abused Children: Identifying Issues"

Ross Developmental Laboratory Conference
December, 1985, Naperville, Illinois
"Incidence and Prevalence of Sexual Abuse"

Department of Economic Security Training
September, 1986, Phoenix, Arizona
"Evaluation of Adolescent Sexual Offenders"

Arizona State University Symposium
November, 1987, Tempe, Arizona
"Interview Techniques Based Upon Memory Research"

University of Utah Symposium
Participant
February, 1988, Salt Lake City, Utah
"Sexually Abused Children: Interview Techniques"

NATO Advanced Study Institute
Credibility Assessment: A Unified Theoretical
and Research Perspective.
June, 1988, Aquafredda di Maratea, ITALY
"Criteria-Based Content Analysis of Child Sexual
Abuse Allegations: Preliminary Findings"
(Co-P. Esplin)

American Society of Criminology
November, 1988, Chicago, Illinois
"Criteria-Based Content Analysis of Children's
Statements"

Co-Trainer
March 16-18, 1989
Mailman Medical Center, Miami, Florida
"Sexually Abused Children: Forensic Interview and
Assessment Techniques"

Co-Trainer
March 20-22, 1989
Rush-Presbyterian Medical Center, Chicago, IL
"Sexually Abused Children: Forensic Interview and
Assessment Techniques"

Co-Trainer
March 27-29, 1989
Los Angeles, California
"Sexually Abused Children: Forensic Interview and
Assessment Techniques"

Co-Trainer
October, 1989
Pinal County Sheriff's Department
"Forensic Interviews of Children Alleging Abuse"

Co-Trainer
November, 16-19, 1989
Johnson County District Attorney's Symposium
Johnson County, Kansas
"Sexually Abused Children: Forensic Interview and
Assessment Techniques"

Co-Trainer
January 14-16, 1990
Marion County Sexual Abuse Task Force
Ocala, Florida

"Forensic Interviews of Sexually Abused Children"
Paper Presentation
February 8, 1990
American Indian Project
Logan, Utah
"Forensic Interviews of Children"

Co-Trainer
March 19-21, 1990
Children's Health Center - St. Joseph's Hospital
Phoenix, Arizona
"Interview and Assessment Techniques in Child Sexual
Abuse Cases"

Co-Trainer
March 23-25, 1990
University of Utah
Salt Lake City, Utah
"Interview and Assessment Techniques in Child Sexual
Abuse Cases"

Co-Trainer
July 3-5, 1990
Memorial University
St. John's, Newfoundland, CANADA
"Interview and Assessment Techniques in Child Sexual
Abuse Cases"

Co-Trainer
August 15-16, 1990
Indian Family Social Services
Evergreen College
Shelton, Washington
"Indian Children's Experiences of Multiple Traumas"

Co-Trainer
September 6-7, 1990
Spokane Community Mental Health Center
Spokane, Washington
"Forensic Interviews and Assessments of Children
Alleging Sexual Abuse"

Presentor
September 14, 1990
Phoenix Memorial Hospital Sexuality and Addiction
Conference, Phoenix, Arizona
"Interviewing the Child Witness: What to say after
you say hello"

Co-Trainer

October 10-12, 1990

New Orleans District Attorney's Office

New Orleans, Louisiana

"Investigative Interviews of Children Alleging
Sexual Abuse"

Co-Presenter

November 14-16, 1990

American Society of Criminology

Baltimore, Maryland

"Children's Descriptions of Victimization"

Collaborative Researcher

June, 1990 - present

National Institute of Child Health &
Development

Division on Social and Emotional Development

"Generalizability Study"

Bethesda, Maryland

Co-Presenter

April, 1991

Comprehensive Assessment of the Sexually Abused
Child

Governor's Office for Children

Phoenix, Arizona

Presenter

June 5, 1991

Investigative Interviews of Children Alleging Abuse
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Phoenix, Arizona

Trainer

June 17-18, 1991

Investigative Interviews of Children Alleging
Sexual Abuse

District Attorney's Office

Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Trainer

June 24-25, 1991

Comprehensive Assessment of the Sexually Abused
Child

Spokane Community Mental Health Center

Spokane, Washington

Presenter

September 19-20, 1991

"Forensic Interviews of Special Populations of Children Including Preschool Children and Depressed Children"

Governor's Office for Children and the Children's Justice Grant Subcommittee
Phoenix, Arizona

Presenter

September 19-20, 1991

"Comprehensive Assessments of Child Abuse Victims: the forensic interview and medical assessment"

Governor's Office for Children and the Children's Justice Grant Subcommittee
Phoenix, Arizona

PUBLICATIONS

Sexually Abused Preschool Male Children: A Descriptive Analysis" Masters Thesis, 1986.

Ferraro, K. & Boychuk, T. (1990) The court's response to interpersonal violence: a comparison of intimate and nonintimate assault. In Eve Buzawa (Ed.). Domestic Violence: The Criminal Justice Response. New York: Greenwood.

Steller, M. & Boychuk, T. (in press). Children as witnesses in sexual abuse cases: investigative interview and assessment techniques. In H. Dent & R. Flin (Eds.) , Children as Witnesses. Chichester: John Wiley.

Ongoing Research

Verbal Immediacy in Children's Narrative Descriptions of Sexual Abuse.

Factors Affecting Narrative Accounts of Child Sexual Abuse.

Expert Witness Testimony

Superior Court of The State of Arizona, Criminal Division, Domestic Relations Division, Juvenile Division.

United States Federal Court, Arizona.

Superior Court of The State of Florida, Criminal Division, Domestic Relations Division.

Superior Court of The State of New Mexico, Criminal Division.

Superior Court of The State of Texas, Criminal Division.

Superior Court of The State of Illinois, Criminal Division.

Number of Child Witnesses Interviewed Between January, 1989 and January, 1992 = 826.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- | | |
|------|--|
| 1980 | Eleanor Shook Memorial Nursing Scholarship |
| 1983 | Alberta Community Mental Health Community Service Award for work with abused inner-city children |
| 1984 | Arizona State Nursing Association Alumni Award |
| 1985 | Brice Tiegs Book Award |
| 1987 | Arizona Women Take Back The Night - Certificate of Recognition |
| 1990 | Arizona State University Distinguished Achievement Award - Outstanding Female Doctoral Student of 1990 |
| 1990 | PACC Faculty Outstanding Service Award
Children's Health Center - St. Joseph's Hospital |
| 1991 | St. Joseph's Hospital Sisters of Mercy Philosophy Awards for courtesy work with victims of child abuse |
| 1991 | Distinguished Service Award for Victims' Rights Attorney General of the State of Arizona |
| 1991 | Award of Merit for Service to Child Victims
Dade County Attorney's Office, Miami, Florida |

MEMBERSHIPS

- 1982 Government of Alberta Task Force on Teenage Pregnancy
- 1982 Professional Development Committee
 Alberta Association of Nurses, CANADA
- 1984 Arizona State University Graduate
 Standards Committee
- 1987 - Law and Society Association
- 1987 - American Society of Criminology
- 1989 - International Society for the Prevention of Child
 Abuse and Neglect
- 1990 - American Humane Association
- 1990 - Member of Mental Health Selection Advisory
 Committee, Maricopa County
 (Development of formats for custody evaluations
 and recommendations for criteria based selection
 of professionals to conduct custody evaluations
 in Maricopa County)

February 26, 1992

Kathleen Ferraro, Ph.D.
Center for Urban Studies
College of Public Programs
Arizona State University
Tempe, 85287-0403

Dear Dr. Ferraro:

I am applying for the position of Assistant Director for the Homelessness Study. Enclosed, please find a curriculum vitae for your review.

I am very interested in the interdisciplinary nature of the faculty at the Center for Urban Studies as my educational background is from the interdisciplinary College of Law and Social Sciences Justice Studies program. I appreciate the differences, therefore, in theoretical premises supporting research in a variety of areas. Additionally, I have had classes in qualitative and quantitative research methods which would assist me in the various research projects that the Center is supporting.

My formal education has been accompanied by a variety of work experiences which have allowed me to interface with community members in legal, social service, and mental health service agencies. I believe that I could rely on these contacts to assist me in the position of Assistant Director for the Homelessness Study.

Much of my work in the past has centered around disadvantaged populations. The program that I directed in Chicago in 1985 served abused, inner-city children in Cook County, Illinois. I continued to assist abused children in Arizona who did not have the resources for assessment services that could link them to criminal justice agencies. My commitment to disadvantaged children was recognized through an award by the Sisters of Mercy in 1991. I hope to continue working with populations who have limited resources.

The advertised position sounds exciting and challenging. I would appreciate an opportunity to interview for this position. Listed

below, please find three references with their addresses and phone numbers.

1. Pat Gitre, Esq.
1224 E. Washington
Phoenix, Arizona 85034
(602) 569-1047
2. Detective Emilio Soto
Phoenix Police Department
620 W. Washington
Phoenix, Arizona 85003
(602) 262-6141
3. Warren Davison
CPS Specialist III
Department of Economic Security
Coolidge, Arizona
(602) 723-5351

I appreciate your consideration of my application and I hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,



Tascha D. Boychuk, R.N., Ph.D.

tdb/enc.

JOEL MARIE BLUMENTHAL
8544 NORTH 58TH PLACE
PARADISE VALLEY AZ 85253
(602) 948-1296

Management Consultant, Business Executive, Lobbyist, Communications and Public Relations Specialist and Educator with over twenty-five years of corporate and government experience in planning, management, teaching, training, agency and legislative liaison, research and writing under highly pressured circumstances.

Management and Interpersonal Skills:

Organization and management of large and diverse staff

Planning, development and implementation of complex management problems

Computer and telecommunications facilities planning

Strategic planning for development projects

Production and education administration

Legislative liaison and planning for large state agency

Public Relations and Communications Skills:

Liaison for executive-client relationships

Political campaigns: national, state and local

Public relations campaign design and implementation

Press liaison expertise

Speech writing skills for head of state and high government officials

Research, Design, Analysis and Writing Skills:

Extensive research experience in public opinion polling and at university level

Design experience for survey research

Sampling experience

Analysis and concise writing skills

WORK EXPERIENCE

Public Information Officer/Chief of Volunteer Intern Services, Department of Youth Treatment and Rehabilitation, State of Arizona:

Provided all contact with media; planned and implemented all intra-agency communications; supervised volunteer/intern program staff; devised and implemented volunteer/intern program; created state-wide volunteer council; member of executive management team responsible for running of agency. September, 1992, to present.

Public Information Officer/Legislative Liaison, Department of Youth Treatment and Rehabilitation, State of Arizona:

Provided all contact with media; planned and implemented all intra-agency communications; served as legislative liaison to Arizona State Legislature; assisted in writing and passage of legislation. June, 1990 - August, 1992.

Special Assistant, Governor of Arizona:

Wrote and researched speeches for Governor Rose Mofford; served as press secretary in absence of official Press Secretary; involved in extensive travel and personal assistance to Governor. September, 1988, to June, 1990

Management Consultant:

NBC News: Developed and implemented election field operations project, archives conversion project and equipment management system. September, 1985 - October, 1987

Stepfamily Foundation: Developed business plan, cost effective growth plan and public relations campaign for national non-profit organization. January, 1987 - October, 1987

Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel: Developed time and cost effective computer strategy and public relations campaign for international non-profit organization while resident in Israel. September, 1985 - July, 1986

Presidential Campaign Coordinator: New York State Babbitt For President. October, 1987 - March, 1988

Director, Operations, Production Information Unit, NBC News, 1977 - 1985

Managed staff of 25 permanent employees; responsible for temporary staff of several thousand and annual budget in excess of \$2 million; coordinated all on-air election studios, working with production staff, editorial staff and on-air talent. Planned, supervised and implemented construction of million dollar computer and telecommunications facility, document library and office space.

Administrator, Operations, NBC News Production Information Unit, 1976 - 1977

Duties essentially the same as above. Promotion in 1977 with added responsibility.

Field Coordinator, Poll Coordinator, NBC News, Production Information Unit, 1975 - 1976

Hired, supervised and trained coordinators for data collection and interviewers for NBC News Poll. Participated in data analysis in preparation for release to public.

Supervisory and Research Consultant to NBC News and ABC News, 1960 - 1974

Teacher and Teacher Trainer, New York City Public School System, 1969 - 1975

Received extensive training in management development techniques; given administrative responsibility for magnet school staff; developed innovative teaching structures and techniques.

OTHER EXPERIENCE

Editor, Stepparenting, J. Lofas, New York City: Zebra Books, 1987

Community Organizer and Political Activist, 1957 - 1965

Teacher, English as a Second Language, Israel, 1985 - 1986

EDUCATION

B.A., History (cum laude), Smith College, 1957

M.S., Education, Bank Street College, 1970

Matriculated, Bank Street College Program of Supervision and Administration, Completed
internship, 1974 - 1975

Enrolled in Doctoral Program in Public Administration at ASU, Fall, 1990

CARINA P. SASS

712 N. Santa Barbara Street #29 • Mesa, Arizona 85201
(602) 461-0189 (home) • (602) 965-6547 (work)

EDUCATION

- Bachelor of Arts** Business Administration/Human Resources Management. California State University, Fullerton, 1984.
- Master of Arts** Speech Communication with emphases in interpersonal and intercultural communication. California State University, Fullerton, 1991.

WORK EXPERIENCE

- 03/91 - present** **Coordinator, Volunteer Programs.** Office of Student Life, Arizona State University. Responsible for establishing and developing the Office of Volunteer Programs; developing opportunities for student volunteer involvement; encouraging student-initiated program development and service-learning opportunities; administering an ACTION grant.
- 06/89 - 01/91** **Assistant Coordinator of Volunteer Services.** Volunteer Center of Greater Orange County-North, Fullerton, CA. Interview, screen, and place volunteers with non-profit agencies. Maintain contact with agencies; maintain volunteer records; set up computer system for the Center; train/supervise volunteers working with the Center. Part-time position.
- Summer, 1988;
06/89-6/90** **Learning Assistant, Academic Advisor.** Learning Assistance Resource Center, California State University, Fullerton. Responsible for teaching learning/study skills classes. Provide academic advisement and referral to campus services for students requiring remediation in basic skills. Also, worked with the *Summer Bridge* retention program for incoming "high risk" freshman and transfer students. Graduate Assistant.
- 08/87 - 08/89** **Part Time Instructor,** Department of Speech Communication, California State University, Fullerton. Teaching basic communication courses. Graduate Assistant.
- 09/86 - 08/89** **Speech Communication Evaluator, Summer Lab Coordinator.** Speech Communication Lab, Rancho Santiago Community College, Santa Ana, CA. Part-time credentialed position evaluating students' level of interpersonal communication competence. Responsible for the administration and supervision of summer, 1989 lab program.

PRESENTATION EXPERIENCE

- 1993** Panelist: workshop on Volunteerism in Education. Tempe Leadership's Education Day, sponsored by Tempe Chamber of Commerce.
- 1992** Co-presented workshop, *Volunteerism and Student Development*. Arizona Association of Student Personnel Administrators, Arizona College Personnel Administrators, Arizona National Association of Student Personnel Administrators 2nd Annual Combined Conference.

RESEARCH

Sass, Carina P. and Sass, James S. (1990). *Identification as Cultural Transcendence: An Analysis of King's "Letter from Birmingham Jail."* Annual convention of the Western States Communication Association, Sacramento.

Sass, Carina P. (Eds.) On Interpersonal Competence. In K. Carter and M. Presnell (Eds.), *Interpretive Approaches to Interpersonal Theory*. Accepted for publication by SUNY Press.

MEMBERSHIPS AND ACTIVITIES

National Association of Student Personnel Administrators.

Directors of Volunteers in Agencies - Valley of the Sun Association

Corporate Volunteer Council - Valley of the Sun

Tempe Elementary School District's Community-Business-Education Partnerships Advisory Council

• Co-chair Partnership Development sub-committee (1992-1993).

Participant in a two year *Student Affairs Professional Development Program* (1992-1993).

ASU Task Force on Diversity sub-committee member (1992-1993).

Student Affairs' *Student Leadership Development Committee* (1992-1993).

AASPA, AZ CPA, AZ NASPA 1st Annual Combined Conference Planning Committee (1991).

**BIO: CARINA SASS, VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS COORDINATOR
OFFICE OF STUDENT LIFE**

Carina Sass has administered volunteer programs for the past three and one half years, beginning as a volunteer and later working as an assistant coordinator for the Volunteer Center of Orange County-North. Ms. Sass has held her current position as Volunteer Programs Coordinator for Arizona State University's Office of Student Life for the past two years. During those two years, Ms. Sass has successfully established a strong volunteer program in a local elementary school and expanding to serve over thirty community agencies. Well over 200 hundred students have registered as ongoing volunteers in the Spring, 1993 semester alone. Support for this has come from ASU and an ACTION Student Community Service grant, now in its second year. Ms. Sass has advised students in the development of campus volunteer programs such as Alternative Spring Break (Break Away), Habitat For Humanity at ASU, HEART (an art program targeting at-risk youth), Collegiate Volunteer Council (an MBA organization modelled after Corporate Volunteer Council), and Citizens of the World (a research and action-oriented intensive service program).

Efforts to strengthen the volunteer programs at ASU include working with students and President Lattie Coor to establish university membership with Campus Compact, and initiating an ongoing affiliation with COOL (Campus Outreach Opportunity League). Through the efforts of the Volunteer Program, ASU is currently a final contender to host the 1994 COOL National Conference on Student Community Service (with an expected attendance of 2,000 participants).

Ms. Sass holds a masters degree in communication, with particular interests in interpersonal, intercultural and rhetorical communication. She has taught basic communication classes at the college level, and has worked in both the community college and university setting. She has had a paper accepted for a "Top Three" competitive panel at the Western States Communication Association in 1990 and has a book chapter accepted for publication by SUNY Press in the field of interpersonal communication.

c/a: United States Department of Agriculture, ASU/DYTR Partnership (Arizona State University/Arizona Department of Youth Treatment and Rehabilitation, Maricopa County Juvenile Court, South Mountain High School District.

Aiii:

in kind match: 1/2 parole officer: \$12,500 a year, for 10 weeks. 5% of ASU/DYTR Project Director time for 3 months: \$50,000 a year. 5% of staff time at ASU Student Services, Maricopa Juvenile Court, and South Mountain High School District for 3 months at approx. \$20,000 each a year
Technical supervision USDA/FS

of stipend participants: 40

Paragraph describing program activities and target population:

This Summer of Safety AmeriCorps project would combine youth committed to Arizona's juvenile corrections system, youth under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, at-risk high school youth and ASU students in an environmental work project. Technical supervision for project will be provided by USDA/Forest Service. The ten-week program has the following short-term goals: the rehabilitation of delinquent youth; conflict resolution instruction for delinquent and at-risk youth; mentoring and pro-social role-modeling of delinquent and at-risk youth; productive work experiences; clean-up and maintenance of the country's natural resources (National Forest Lands); creation and nurturing of leadership and community service skills. Long-term benefits of the project are: the reduction of juvenile crime; continued protection of the environment; safer environments in high-risk neighborhoods; the creation of indigenous leadership in dysfunctional neighborhoods; intervention with at-risk youth at an impressionable age; continued mentoring by university students with at-risk youth.

A (a) and (i): see attachment A.

A (ii) ²⁴Twenty-three youth under the jurisdiction of the Department of Youth Treatment and Rehabilitation and the juvenile court will receive violence reduction training, conflict mediation training, environmental preservation education, pro-social mentoring, community service instruction and neighborhood improvement education. ~~Twelve~~ high school youth will receive crime prevention/violence reduction intervention, pro-social mentoring, community service instruction, positive and successful work experience and neighborhood improvement education. ^{Five} ASU students will receive mentoring training, conflict resolution training, crime and violence reduction instruction, community service instruction and neighborhood improvement education.

A (iii) appropriateness: In order to alleviate the problem of juvenile crime in the Phoenix area and rebuild the communities in which that crime is perpetuated, youth have to learn both pro-social, non-violent behavior, respect for their environment, the knowledge and skills to improve their neighborhood environment and the leadership skills to rebuild their community. University students, many of whom already possess the role-modeling and leadership skills, do not have the practical experience of working in active and productive roles within communities-in-need. The work that is done on this project during the summer will continue as the youth return to their home environment and work

FAX - 720-5043

under the direction of the ASU/DYTR partnership project to improve their community and make it a safer and more secure place to live.

a (i) Recruitment: DYTR youth will be chosen by the department from the population of paroled youth who are within the ASU/DYTR catchment area (South Central Phoenix, zip codes 85006, 85008, 85014, 85016, 85034, and 85040). They are youth who have successfully completed their treatment in a secure facility and have been returned to their community for paroled supervision.

Maricopa Juvenile Court youth will be chosen by the Court from a population of youth who live within the catchment area but are still under the jurisdiction of the court and on probation. The ~~South Mountain High School~~ ^{Phoenix Union High School} students will be those that the high school has identified as at-risk youth. The ASU students will be chosen by the ASU/DYTR staff and will have completed some training in mentoring skills under the guidance of Robert Ashcraft and Carina Sass (Curriculum Vitae inclosed) of Arizona State University.

A (ii) Training: Conflict Resolution training, community service training, Urban and Forestry Conservation practices, social skills training will be provided through established programs at ASU and the Department of Youth Treatment and Rehabilitation. Environmental training and forestry skills training will be provided by the US Forest Service.

A (iii) Impact: The summer experience will help develop pro-social, non-delinquent behavior in the committed population of youth. It will help them acquire a sense of paying back their community instead of victimizing it. Focusing on the environmental safety.

A(IV) Participant Safety

Each project will have a detail hazard analysis developed by the Forest Service. Each crew leader will be responsible for discussing the hazard analysis with these crew before work is started. Daily tailgate safety sessions will be held. additional safety information will be included in the overall development of each participants working experience

A (VI) Liability Coverage

Participants from ASU will be covered by existing policies of the university on work study students. DYTR youths will be covered by existing state policies with covered youth enrollment Arizona Department of youth Treatment and Rehabilitation. and;

A (VII) The Job Injury Coverage

Current state policies and procedures which apply to youth enrolled in the treatment and rehabilitation program, will remain in affect for participants working under this partnership.

The target population exhibits many of the most pressing urban needs identified as possible areas of emphasis within the UCSP guidelines. The urban areas from which most of the youth served by this project learn to be delinquent, and the ones to which they return after release from the secure facility, are afflicted with poverty, unemployment, dysfunctional families, gangs, drugs, crime, racism, violence, inadequate housing, lack of access to health care, and underperforming school systems. These problems breed crime and violence; yet youthful offenders contribute to these same problems. They often disrupt their families, neighborhoods, and schools. They usually are not available for community leadership, for gainful employment, or positive role models for their younger siblings and peers. They are not prepared to compete in a global economy. The prospects for good citizenship and civic responsibility are dismal. It is a monumental problem throughout all of America, one that is exemplified by Arizona's current situation.

The incidence of youth involvement in violent offenses in Arizona has virtually exploded during the past few years (Table 1). Arrest rates for homicides of Arizona youth went from an eight-year average of 13 per 100,000 between the years of 1982 and 1989, to 19 in 1990 and 31 in 1991. Arrest for robberies doubled in 1991 over the baseline averages, as did the rate of arrest for aggravated assault. In 1991, the most recent year for which Uniform Crime Report data are available, Arizona's rate of arrests for juvenile violent crimes per 100,000 was exceeded by only 10 states (Kids Count, 1993). In Maricopa County, youthful arrests for murder have doubled in the past five years. Much of the violence is associated with gang activity. Phoenix has been identified by the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention as one of the nation's ten greatest gang problem cities (Veloz 1993). Data from the Organized Crime Division of the Arizona Department of Public Safety estimate the number of gangs in Arizona at more than 775 with an estimated membership of 10,000 persons (Veloz, 1993). According to this report, there are more than 400 gangs in the Phoenix metropolitan area.

Table 1. Juvenile Involvement in Violent Crime

Year	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault
1982-91	13	29	289	770
1990-91	13	50	274	757
1984	12	23	207	652
1985	9	36	219	775
1986	23	56	207	824
1987	10	51	205	710
1988	17	37	233	906
1990	19	67	433	1,359
1991	31	77	490	1,495

Source: Uniform Crime Reports, 1982-1991, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice.

Note: The figures reflect the arrest rate of persons who were below the age of 18, per 100,000.

Results of recent studies show that an estimated 71 percent of African American youth in Maricopa County will have at least one arrest by the time

they reach 18, and 49 percent of all youth will have been arrested by age 18 in Maricopa County (Bortner et al., 1993a). Catherine Lore, ^{John} Director of the Governor's Office for Children, said that this amounts to "the virtual criminalization of an entire generation of young minority men." The problem of guns and gangs have become so acute that ordinances banning persons under 18 from carrying guns have been passed in Phoenix and virtually all cities of the metropolitan area.

A number of specific events over the past year have resulted in an unprecedented amount of media attention to the issue of youth violence. Ernie Garcia, Director of Maricopa County Juvenile Court, was quoted in a local newspaper in August, 1993:

^{Law}
I can remember [30 years ago] the first homicide that was handled [by the juvenile court]... that was a big deal. Now, unfortunately, we get 10 to 15 kids a year coming through here for murder. (Tempe Tribune, August 1, 1993).

At the national level, youth violence has become a topic of major concern. A recent Newsweek feature story was headlined, "Murder and mayhem, guns and gangs; a teenage generation grows up dangerous - and scared." (Newsweek, August 2, 1993). Uniform Crime Report data show that arrests of juveniles for violent offenses have increased steadily from the 1960s through the most recent reports in 1991; arrests for murder increased by 85 percent nationally between 1987 and 1991.

It is a mistake, however, to simply blame the young people for these problems. In a recent forum sponsored by the Governor's Office for Children to discuss minority youth overrepresentation in the juvenile justice system, a participant put it this way:

We cannot blame the children. The children do not manufacture and sell the guns; they do not fill the television programs with violence, guns, and drugs. The children do not choose these neighborhoods or these schools or the poverty or the racism.

~~A program that emphasizes the reduction of crime and safety awareness.~~
Youth in the target population chosen for this project are prime candidates for achieving National Education Goal 5, because many of them are not literate, they do not have the knowledge and skills needed to compete in global economy, and they have had only limited experience in understanding the rights and responsibilities of citizenship. For example, DYTR data show that almost all of these youth are two grade levels behind their peers and function at a sixth or seventh grade reading, math, and language level. A high percentage have learning disabilities and behavioral disorders.

Process of Identifying the Need

Several events have led to the identification of this particular area of need and the focus of this proposal.

One is the extraordinary amount of attention public officials and the media in the Phoenix area have given to the issue of youth violence, gangs, drugs, and guns. There has been an increasing realization that the Phoenix area has too many dysfunctional communities, families, and underperforming schools. Many Phoenix-area residents are concerned that Phoenix is evolving rapidly

toward a community that has all the problems exhibited by Los Angeles. The Phoenix Futures' Forum (a massive agenda-setting and planning process sponsored by the City of Phoenix and involving literally hundreds of citizens, businesses, and organizations) identified problems faced by youth and the lack of youth services as one of its highest priority issues.

Earlier this year, President Lattie Coor asked mayor Paul Johnson of Phoenix to identify the top priority issues for which he would like University involvement, and youth violence was one of the two identified. Mayor Harry Mitchell of Tempe, in conversations with ASU officials involved in this proposal, has said that youth, guns, and gangs are one of the city's most pressing issues.

State government also recognizes that as Phoenix becomes a more metropolitan and urbanized area, it increasingly is experiencing the problems of poverty, racism and lack of opportunity in inner city areas that lead to violence. The overrepresentation of minority youth among the incarcerated population has been a major area of focus at the state and local level, and has directed increased attention at the societal conditions that contribute to youthful law violators. The Governor's Office for Children applied for and was selected as one of five programs nationally to pilot test strategies to reduce the overrepresentation of minority youth among the incarcerated juvenile population.

Even though problems confronted by youth that culminate in youth violence have been recognized by the community, adequate programming has not been developed to deal with these problems. Arizona has traditionally ranked very high in the proportion of youth who are incarcerated (OJJD, 1989).

A clear indication that the state had not served the needs of its youth is the fact that since 1986 its Department of Juvenile Corrections had been involved in a class action lawsuit in federal court (Johnson vs. Upchurch). This suit cited the inadequacy of care in every part of the juvenile corrections system and in the consent decree which was signed in May, 1993, mandated a continuum of care that includes a strong community-based emphasis. The current director of the Director (now called the Department of Youth Treatment Rehabilitation), Eugene Moore, is committed to fundamental change in Arizona's approach ~~as a result of the lawsuit and the consent decree.~~

Thus, there is no question that the target population and the problems confronted by these youth, as well as the problems they cause unless they can be successfully reintegrated into the community, are among the very highest priority issues in the Phoenix metropolitan area. By addressing the problem holistically - from the youth, family, and community point of view - the project directs its attention to the wide array of problems that produce youthful violence and problems caused by it. Phoenix has other problems, of course, but there is no question about the urgency of the ones incorporated here.

Add to A (ii), page 1, at end of paragraph.

An urban Phoenix area of approximately 40 square mile will have environmental safety projects completed. Department of Agriculture lands in Arizona will have maintenance work done that will enhance their safety for those who use them.

Add to A (ii), page 2, training, at end of paragraph:

The project director and the team leaders will receive two weeks of safety and group dynamics training prior to the start of the project from DYTR staff, Forest Service staff and ASU community service faculty and staff.

Add to A (iii), page 2, impact, at end of paragraph.

Focusing on the environmental safety of the neighborhood will sensitize youth to the need for improving their surroundings in order to protect themselves and the members of their families. It will also focus their attention on the consequences of their prior victimization of those in their community. Work done on the Forest Service lands will help build skills and self-esteem. Groups that combine ethnic and age groups will provide pro-social role-modeling for the delinquent youth and a sense of achievement for the ASU students. The project will foster a sense of community involvement and provide leadership skills to all of the participants. The neighborhood will not only receive a sense that it can help itself become a safer and better place to live, but will also realize that productive and positive relationships can be built with youth who have been perceived as dangerous and undesirable in the past.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

August, 1993

VITA
Anne Larason Schneider
Dean, College of Public Programs
Arizona State University

PERSONAL

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EDUCATION

Ph.D., Indiana University, Political Science, 1973
M.A., Oklahoma State University, Political Science, 1968
B.A., Oklahoma State University, Political Science, 1963

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

1989 - Dean, College of Public Programs and Professor,
School of Justice Studies, Arizona State
University

1988-89 Professor and Head, Department of Political
Science, Oklahoma State University

1987-88 Interim Department Head and Associate Professor,
Department of Political Science, Oklahoma State
University

1983-87 Director of Research, College of Arts and Sciences
and Associate Professor, Department of Political
Science

1982-83 Associate Professor, Department of Political
Science Oklahoma State University

1977-82 Director and Senior Research Scientist, Institute
of Policy Analysis, Eugene, Oregon

1973-77 Research Scientist, Oregon Research Institute

1972-73 Assistant Professor, Department of Political
Science, Yale University

Publications and Creative Works Made Public (Refereed)

(Four-year Listing)

Schneider, Anne and Helen Ingram, "The Social Construction of Target Populations," (1993), The American Political Science Review, Vol. 87, No. 2, pp. 334-346.

Schneider, Anne and Helen Ingram, "Social Constructions and Policy Design: Implications for Public Administration," forthcoming in James Perry (Ed) Research In Public Administration, Volume 3, JAI Press, 1993.

Ingram, Helen and Anne Schneider, "Constructing Citizenship," in Helen Ingram and Steven Smith (Ed) Public Policy and Democracy, forthcoming, Brookings, 1993.

Schneider, Anne L., ZoAnn Snider-Joy, and Melanie Hopper, "Rational and Symbolic Models of Attitudes Towards AIDS Policy," (1993) Social Science Quarterly, Vol. 74, No.2, pp. 349-366.

Ingram, Helen and Anne Schneider, "The Choice of Target Populations," Administration and Society, Vol. 23, No. 3, November, 1991, pp. 333-356.

Ingram, Helen and Anne L. Schneider, "Improving Implementation Through Framing Smarter Statutes," Journal of Public Policy, 1990, Vol. 10, No. 1., pp. 66-87.

Schneider, Anne L. Deterrence and Juvenile Crime: Results from a National Policy Experiment. New York, New York: Springer Verlag, 1990.

Schneider, Anne L., "Specific Deterrence, Rational Choice, and Decision Heuristics: Applications in Juvenile Justice," Social Science Quarterly, Vol. 71, No. 3, September, 1990.

Schneider, Anne L. and Helen Ingram, "Behavioral Assumptions of Policy Tools," Journal of Politics, Vol. 52, No. 2, May, 1990, pp. 510-529.

Schneider, Anne L. and Helen Ingram, "Policy Design: Elements, Premises, and Strategies," in Stuart Nagel, (Ed) Policy Theory and Policy Evaluation, New York: Greenwood Press, 1990.

Ervin, Laurie and Anne L. Schneider, "Explaining the Effects of Restitution," in Galloway, Bert and Joe Hudson (Ed). Criminal Justice, Restitution and Reconciliation. Criminal Justice Press, Monsey, NY, 1990.

Darcy, R. and Anne L. Schneider, "Confusing Ballots, Rolloff, and the Black Vote," Western Political Quarterly, September,

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1989, pp. 113-125.

Hughes, Stella and Anne L. Schneider, "Victim Offender Mediation in Juvenile Courts," *Crime and Delinquency*, Vol. 35, No. 2, 1989. (Reprinted in Sullivan, John J. and Joseph L. Victor (Ed), *Criminal Justice*, 1990-91, Dushing Publishing, Guilford, CN.)

Book Reviews, Technical Reports, Other (Not Refereed)

"Advances in Public Policy," Book Review essay of Steven Kelman, *Making Public Policy*; Giandomenico Majone, *Evidence Arguments and Persuasion in the Policy Process*," and Lester Salamon (Ed) *Beyond Privatization: The Tools of Government Action*," *American Political Science Review*, Vol. 84, No. 3, September, 1990, pp. 951-953.

Bortner, M. A., Anne L. Schneider, Ria Hermann, Lance Miller, Marcia Cech-Soucy. *Black Adolescents and Juvenile Justice: Background Report to the 1990 Arizona Black Town Hall*, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ, 1990.

Schneider, Anne L. and Stilla Hughes, "Victim Offender Mediation," U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, 1990.

Schneider, Anne L. and Jean Warner, *National Trends in Juvenile Restitution Programming*," U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, 1989.

Review of David Bobrow and John Dryzek's "Policy Analysis by Design," *American Political Science Review*, December, 1989

Funded Grants

Principal Investigator, *The Impact of Quantitative Decision Making Aids on Decisions and Outcomes in the Oklahoma Department of Probation and Parole*, Funded by the National Institute of Justice, two years, \$154,000, 1989-91.

Principal Investigator, *Deterrence and Juvenile Crime: A Panel Study of Legal Sanctions, Perceptions and Subsequent Criminal Behavior*, Funded by the National Science Foundation, \$41,000, 1986-88.

Principal Investigator, *Evaluating Juvenile Institutions*, Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth, \$35,000, 1987-88.

Principal Investigator, *Restitution Education, Specialized Training and Technical Assistance*," Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, \$25,000, 1987-88

Principal Investigator, *Developing Evaluation Plans, Instruments, and Analyzing Data for the Oklahoma Commission*

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on Children and Youth (\$30,000), 1986-87.

Principal Investigator, RESTTA (Restitution Evaluation Specialized Training and Technical Assistance) (132,000), funded by the Office of Juvenile Justice, Department of Justice. 1986-87

Principal Investigator, Developing Social Indicators for Oklahoma, Governor's Office of Planning and Research, \$5,000.

Principal Investigator, Evaluation of INT Youths in Custody of DMH (OCCY, \$15,000).

Principal Investigator, Developing Evaluation Plans and Instruments for the Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth, (OCCY, \$15,000).

1985-86 Faculty Associate, First Annual State-Wide Conference on Oklahoma Revenues: Sources and Uses, (Oklahoma Academy for State Goals, \$2500).

1984-86 Principal Investigator, Restitution Education, Specialized Training and Technical Assistance, (Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, \$183,000).

Pre 1986

1984-85 Principal Investigator, Monitoring the Oklahoma Juvenile System, (Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth, \$6,750).

1983 Principal Investigator, Analysis of Juvenile Court Data: Washington Assessment Followup Study, (NIJJDP grant, \$9,999).

1983 Principal Investigator, Analysis of Restitution Dispositions: Restitution Evaluation Followup Study, (NIJJDP grant, \$9,750).

1979-83 Principal Investigator, Assessment of the Washington (state) Juvenile Justice Code (Department of Justice, NIJJ Grant #79-JN-AX-0028, 4 years, \$690,000).

1976-83 Co-Principal Investigator, National Evaluation of Juvenile Restitution Programs (Department of Justice, NIJJ Grant #77-NI-99-0005, 7 years, \$1.9 million).

1976-78 Principal Investigator, Portland Forward Records Check of Crime Victims (LEAA, National Institute of Justice, 18 months, \$100,000 grant).

1976-78 Principal Investigator, Model Evaluation Program, State of Washington (LJPA Contract #DF-1540, 18 months,

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\$150,000).

1975-78 Principal Investigator, Evaluation of
Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (LEAA, NIJJ Grant
#77, jn-99-0013, 18 months, \$80,000).

1977 Principal Investigator, Portland Crime Prevention
Bureau Evaluation (contract from Portland City Council, 6
months, \$6,000).

1975-76 Principal Investigator, Analysis of Victimization
Survey Data, (LEAA, National Institute of Justice Grant #76-
NI-99-0084, 12 months, \$190,000).

1974 Principal Investigator, Victimization Survey (LEAA,
State of Oregon contract, 4 months, \$95,000).

Recent Honors and Awards

Faculty Women's Association Affirmative Action Award, 1991
Executive Council, Policy Research Section, American
Political Science Association (1990-1991)
President, Western Political Science Association (1990-91)
President-Elect and Program Chair, Western Political
Science Association (1989)
Executive Council, Policy Studies Organization, 1988-90
(a National Association of Public Policy Scholars)

Robert F. Ashcraft

Vita
Spring 1993

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I. EDUCATION

Ph.D. DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY (Candidate); Division of Educational Leadership and Policy Studies; College of Education, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, 1993.

M.A. MASTER OF ARTS IN EDUCATION; Human Relations and Behavior, College of Education, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, Arizona, December 1980, (14 additional credit hours in Master of Business Administration program).

B.S. Radio & Television (Broadcast Communications), College of Fine Arts, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, August 1977 [minor emphasis in Speech Communication and Journalism].

Computer Science, various academic credit, Phoenix College, Phoenix, Arizona, 1982.

Youth Studies, 6 hours, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN, 1978.

II. PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: American Humanics Program, Department of Recreation Management and Tourism, College of Public Programs, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, January, 1984 - Present.

Responsibilities: Directs Youth/Human Service Career Studies program at ASU as one of 16 national programs affiliated with American Humanics, Inc. As a faculty member in the College of Public Programs, Department of Recreation Management & Tourism, responsibilities include teaching courses in philanthropy, volunteerism, and voluntary agency administration. Manages student recruitment, academic and career counseling, graduate job marketing, community and agency relations, and fund raising efforts of the program. The position involves overall responsibility for administration of co-curricular activities including Professional Development Seminars, field trips, Personal Development Forums, Management Institutes and other student learning experiences. Responsibilities also include management of an annual development campaign to support general operating and endowment fund. Serves as staff support to community board of directors and an agency advisory board. Arizona State University's American Humanics program has annually received accolades as being the finest program of its kind in the nation as recognized by the national AH organization.

FACULTY ASSOCIATE: Department of Recreation Management and Tourism, College of Public Programs, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, 1981 - present

Courses Taught: REC 300 - Fund Raising: Philanthropy (9)
 REC 310 - Volunteerism (3)
 REC 320 - Youth & Human Service Workshop (18)
 REC 420 - Management Institute (9)
 REC 430 - Youth Agency Administration (9)

Responsibilities: Developed, wrote and taught first undergraduate/graduate course in volunteerism at Arizona State University; teaches courses in philanthropy, volunteerism and voluntary agency management through the College of Public Programs, Department of Recreation Management & Tourism; participated in numerous curriculum development committees to evaluate, monitor and alter course and curriculum design.

III. RELATED WORK EXPERIENCES

MANAGER, HUMAN RESOURCES: American Red Cross, Central Arizona Chapter, Phoenix, Arizona, 1980-1983.

Responsibilities: Responsible for management of personnel department for 45 paid staff and 3,200 volunteers who provide services for multi-service voluntary social service agency. This required management of recruitment, training and development records, compensation, and evaluation activities. Record keeping was improved resulting in the documentation of over \$2 million worth of donated services provided annually by volunteers as certified by auditors; supervised from 1 to 7 departmental staff; the national organization frequently called upon my training skills to provide workshops and staff development courses throughout United States.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: American Red Cross, Northern Arizona Chapter, Flagstaff, Arizona, 1979-1980.

Responsibilities: Managed all agency activities for multi-service human service organization including budgeting, social services, public relations and fund raising; developed successful strategy for identifying organizational strengths resulting in 50% increase in United Way funding for agency; initiated 24-hour emergency services by developing strong volunteer corps not previously in existence; developed responsive service delivery throughout multiple sites across expansive geographic region; implemented direct mail and other fund raising programs resulting in 70% increase in private sector funding for agency.

DIRECTOR, YOUTH & COMMUNITY VOLUNTEER SERVICES: American Red Cross, Tucson Chapter, Tucson, Arizona, 1974-1979.

Responsibilities: Managed 140 elementary and secondary school programs designed to encourage volunteerism among children and youth; supervised leadership development opportunities for secondary school youth; selected by national organization to participate in National Youth Worker Education Project through the University of Minnesota; chosen to become certified national instructor for internal training and development; have facilitated workshops throughout the nation for the national American Red Cross; served on 9-month assignment as assistant director of agency's \$500,000 fund campaign; assisted as staff support to Red Cross Youth Services in San Diego, CA on special assignments.

IV. SCHOLARLY ACTIVITY

A. CONSULTATIONS

Carnegie Council on Adolescent Development - "Project on Youth Development and Community Programs - Red Cross Youth implications"; Washington, D.C., July 1991.

American Red Cross - Washington, D.C. - "Toward a Youth Development Philosophy: The National Agenda on Youth Involvement," - a blueprint document for adoption by the ARC Board of Governors to advance youth involvement into the 21st century, 1991-1992.

Center for International Leadership, (Washington, D.C.) - External Facilitator for Ethics and Values Seminar, John Hancock Company Executives, Boston, Massachusetts, June 1991.

B. PRESENTATIONS

Our Vision, Our Values: Planning For The future - presentation to YMCA of Phoenix and Valley of the Sun, Christown Branch Board of Directors Retreat, June, 1993.

Values and Ethics: The Ultimate Concern Approach. - presentation to YMCA of the USA, Desert Area Program School, Tempe, Arizona, January 1993.

Ethical Considerations in Strategic Planning. - presentation to American Camping Association, Coronado Section, Phoenix, Arizona, January 1993.

Ethics and Values: Some Considerations. - presentation to participants of the American Humanics Management Institute, Kansas City, Missouri, January, 1993.

75th Anniversary of Youth Involvement - presentation to participants of the American Red Cross National Convention, Baltimore, Maryland, June, 1992.

Youth Leadership Development Forum - opening remarks to youth participants of the Youth Leadership Development Forum, American Red Cross, Baltimore, Maryland, May, 1992.

"Youth Development Strategies: How Can the American Red Cross Make A Difference to Strengthen America's Families?," Kellogg Foundation - Battle Creek, Michigan - February 1992.

Youth: Our Present and Our Future - presentation to participants of the National Conference on Volunteerism, American Red Cross, Washington, D.C., September, 1991.

Paid and Volunteer Staff Relationships - full day workshop for American Red Cross, Central Arizona Chapter, Phoenix, Arizona, August 1991.

Youth as a Resource for Programs and Services - presentation to participants of the National Programs and Services Conference, American Red Cross, Louisville, KY, October, 1990.

Enlightened Approaches to Budgeting & Financing - presentation of original workshop materials to the executive board of Junior League of Phoenix, November, 1988.

The Chapter Board Concept: Assumptions and Organization - presentation of original work to the American Humanics Director's Association, New York City, NY, August 1988.

Professional Roles in Contemporary Youth Serving Agencies - presentation of original workshop materials to 4-H In-Service and Professional Improvement Conference, Laughlin, Nevada, May, 1988.

Toward a Youth Development Philosophy: Camp Fire Boys and Girls Approaches and Strategies - remarks to volunteers and staff of Camp Fire Council of Greater Arizona during volunteer recognition event, Mesa, Arizona, May, 1988.

Eight "In's" to Leadership - The Volunteer Connection - Invited presentation through Office of Student Life, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, March, 1987.

Basic Fundamentals of Fund Raising - Workshop for employees of City of Phoenix Parks, Recreation and Library Department, Phoenix, Arizona, November, 1986.

The American Humanics Partnership: Broader Trends Which Impact the AH Mission - Presentation to the American Humanics Board of Directors, Kansas City, Missouri, February, 1986.

In-Service Training - Invited presenter; Tempe Boys & Girls Club, Tempe, Arizona, June 1985.

Youth of the Year Keynote Remarks - Presentation to Boys and Girls Clubs of Arizona at annual Youth of the Year Luncheon, Scottsdale, Arizona, April, 1985.

Values and Your Job - Invited presentation to Scottsdale Alternative High School, Career Awareness Exploring Program, Scottsdale, Arizona, December, 1984.

C. GRANTS/EXTERNAL FUNDING

\$100,000 in scholarship funds raised from numerous private sector sources for support of annual national Management Institute Campaigns; directed campaign efforts, 1984-1993.

\$50,000 in private sector funds raised from more than 250 individual, foundation and corporate donors to support co-curricular activities of American Humanics program at Arizona State University; directed solicitation efforts, 1984-1993.

\$3,300 funded grant from Indiana University Center for Philanthropy on behalf of Lilly Endowment, Inc., for dissertation research, "A Study of the Relationships of Selected Social and Academic Integration Variables to Alumni Philanthropy." Developed concept from idea through solicitation, May, 1993.

\$1,500 funded grant from Phoenix Rotary Club 100 to implement minority/diversity recruitment efforts in support of Arizona youth and human service organizations; developed concept from idea through solicitation, March, 1993.

\$2,500 funded grant from Phoenix Rotary Club 100 to support youth agency career studies recruitment program; developed concept from idea through solicitation, March 1992.

\$100,000 endowment grant from Forsman Foundation to support American Humanics directorship, assisted with concept development and solicitation strategy, 1988.

\$15,000 endowment grant - Fagerberg Endowment Fund; provides two annual American Humanics "Director's Awards"; developed concept from idea through solicitation, 1990.

\$200,000 in deferred gifts committed through initiation of annuity trust and will agreements; teamed with others and assisted in solicitation strategies, 1984-1993.

D. PROFESSIONAL ARTICLES

Ashcraft, Robert F. 1990. Volunteerism - What's In It For Youth?, Profile. Junior League of Phoenix. Summer.

Ashcraft, Robert F. 1986. Youth and the Voluntary Sector: the American Humanics Connection, Arizona Parks and Recreation. Spring.

Ashcraft, Robert F. 1987. American Humanics at ASU: A Program for and from the Community, Arizona Parks and Recreation. Fall.

V. PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Member, Association for Research on Nonprofit Organizations and Voluntary Action, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington.

Member, The International Society for Third-Sector Research, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland.

Member, Association for Volunteer Administration, Boulder, Colorado.

Member, Council for the Advancement and Support of Education, Washington, D.C.

Associate, The National Volunteer Center, Washington, D.C.

Associate, Independent Sector, Washington, D.C.

Member, Directors of Volunteers in Agencies, Phoenix, Arizona.

VI. PROFESSIONAL SERVICE AND ACTIVITIES

A. PROFESSIONAL/COMMUNITY SERVICE

Chairman, National Advisory Committee on Youth Involvement, American Red Cross, Washington, D.C., 1990-Present.

Responsibilities: Provides leadership to national committee of a \$1.4 billion charitable enterprise with respect to youth involvement issues and priorities.

Member, National Board of Directors, YMCA of the USA, Chicago, Illinois, 1988-Present.

Responsibilities: As a member of the national board of YMCA of the USA, develops and provides policy direction to \$1.2 billion human service organization through 2,200 units serving more than 13 million men, women and children who take part in Y programs through services which promote healthy lifestyles, strengthen families, develop leadership qualities in youth, promote community development and increase international understanding.

Member, Human Resources Committee, YMCA of the USA, Chicago, Illinois, 1988-Present.

Member, Program Services Committee, YMCA of the USA, Chicago, Illinois, 1990-Present.

Member, National Executive Director Search Committee, YMCA of the USA, Chicago, Illinois, 1990.

Member, General Assembly Organizing Committee, YMCA of the USA, Chicago, Illinois, 1991-1992.

Member, Task Force on Volunteerism, YMCA of the USA, Chicago, Illinois, 1992-Present.

Member, National Task Force on Youth Health & Fitness Issues Member.

Member, National Task Force on Youth Health & Fitness Issues Member, YMCA of the USA, Chicago, Illinois, 1990-91.

Member, Editorial Advisory Board, *Arizona Human Services Magazine*, Phoenix, Arizona, 1991 - Present.

Trainer and National Volunteer Consultant, American Red Cross, Washington, D.C., 1977-Present.

Member, Phoenix Coalition for Youth & Families, Phoenix, Arizona, 1991- 1992.

Member, Community Advisory Board, Junior League of Phoenix, Phoenix, Arizona, 1988-1991.

Invited Facilitator, Values and Ethics Seminar, Center for International Leadership, Washington, D.C. Boston Massachusetts, 1990.

Member, Advisory Board, American Red Cross, Arizona Territory, Phoenix, Arizona, 1985-1988.

Consultant, Human Resources, American Red Cross, Western Operations Headquarters, Burlingame, California 1988.

Member, Branch Board of Directors, American Red Cross, Tempe, Arizona, 1985-1986.

Member (Charter), American Humanics Directors Association, American Humanics, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri, 1987-Present.

Member, Agency and Institution Review Committee, American Humanics, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri, 1984-Present.

Member, Standards and Affiliations Task Force, American Humanics, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri, 1988.

Member, Long Range Planning Committee, American Humanics, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri, 1986-1987.

Member, Allocations Panel, Valley of the Sun United Way, Phoenix, Arizona, 1985-1988.

Vice Chairman, Allocations Panel, Valley of the Sun United Way, Phoenix, Arizona, 1985-1988.

Member, Venture Fund Committee, Valley of the Sun United Way, Phoenix, Arizona, 1986, 1987.

Member, Thunderbird Youth Fund Committee, Valley of the Sun United Way, Phoenix, Arizona, 1986.

Loaned Executive, Valley of the Sun United Way, Phoenix, Arizona, 1981, 1983.

Chairman, Training Task Force, Director of Volunteers in Agencies, Phoenix, Arizona 1982.

Consultant, Volunteer Training, Maricopa County Human Resources Department, Phoenix, Arizona, 1983.

Treasurer, Directors of Volunteers in Agencies, Phoenix, Arizona, 1983-1984.

Volunteer Trainer: Presenter of numerous workshops for various organizations including Maricopa County Human Resources Department, City of Phoenix, Arizona Parks and Recreation, United Way, Camp Fire, Arizona 4-H Youth.

B. CIVIC ACTIVITIES

Member, Tempe Rotary Club, Tempe, Arizona, 1984-Present.

Member, Board of Directors, Tempe Rotary Club, Tempe, Arizona, 1987, 1988.

Secretary, Board of Directors, Tempe Rotary Club, Tempe, Arizona, 1988.

Chairman, Community Service Committee, Tempe Rotary Club, Tempe, Arizona, 1987.

Judge, Youth of the Year, Boys & Girls Clubs, Arizona State Competition, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987.

Volunteer, Career Awareness Exploring, Boy Scouts of America, Theodore Roosevelt Council, Phoenix, Arizona, 1986.

Judge, Karl F. Abel Volunteer Spirit Award program, Salt River Project, 1987.

Volunteer, Sustaining Membership Campaign, Tempe Branch YMCA, Tempe, Arizona, 1984, 1985.

Volunteer, Public Broadcasting Tele-Campaign, Arizona State University, 1983, 1984.

Volunteer Coach, City of Tempe Parks & Recreation Department, Girls Softball Program, Summer, 1992.

Volunteer Coach, City of Tempe Parks & Recreation Department, ARCO Jesse Owens Track & Field Program, 1990, 1993.

C. SERVICE TO UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, DEPARTMENT

University (Arizona State University)

Member, Non-Profit Management Institute Program Advisory Committee, College of Extended Education, Arizona State University, 1992-1993.

Member, Campus Communities Advisory Board, 1990-1991.

Advisor, Alpha Phi Omega, 1988, 1989.

College (College of Public Programs)

Member, Undergraduate Committee, 1991-92.

Chair, Student Grievance Committee, 1984-85; 1987-88; 1990-91.

Member, Development Officer Search Committee, 1990-91.

Member, Program Review Committee, 1990-91.

Member, Rules and Standards Committee, 1986-87.

Member, Affirmative Action Committee, 1986-87.

Member, Awards Committee, 1986-87.

Member, Student Grievance Committee, 1985-86, 1986-87; 1987-88, 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91.

Departmental (Recreation Management & Tourism)

Member, Undergraduate Student Affairs Committee, 1984-85; 1985-86; 1991-92; 1992-93.

Member, Faculty Search Committee, 1990-1991.

Member, Self-Study Committee, 1990-1991.

Member, Thesis Committee, Stephanie Hiatt, 1991.

Chair, Undergraduate Standards and Grievance Committee, 1987-88, 1988-89.

Member, Curriculum Committee, 1987-88.

Member, Personnel Advisory Committee, 1985-86

Chair, Human Subjects Research Committee, 1984-85; 1985-86; 1987-88.

Faculty Advisor, American Humanics Student Association, 1984-1993.

Miscellaneous

Invited Participant, *Mayor's Summit on Youth*, City of Phoenix, Youth Empowerment in Action Summit, Phoenix, Arizona, April 1993.

Coordinating Sponsor, *YMCA of the USA National Program School*, Tempe, Arizona, January, 1993.

Coordinating Sponsor, *World Games*, Girl Scouts of the USA, Tempe, Arizona, Summer, 1992.

Associate Dean, *American Humanics National Management Institute*, Phoenix, Arizona, 1992.

Consultant, *American Red Cross*, Paid and Volunteer Staff Relationships course training design, published, 1990.

Director, *American Humanics National Management Institute*, Phoenix, Arizona, 1989.

Director, *American Humanics National Management Institute*, Phoenix, Arizona. 1986.

VIII. AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

Outstanding Organization Award, Associated Students, Arizona State University, 1993.

Outstanding Achievement Award, Arizona State University, College of Public Programs, 1988.

Student Affairs Award, Arizona State University, Vice President of Student Affairs, 1992.

Phi Kappa Phi - Elected to Membership for Outstanding Graduate Scholarship, 1991.

Merit Award - Tempe Rotary Club, 1990.

Service Award - American Red Cross, Central Arizona Chapter, 20-years of service, 1989.

Director's Leadership Award - Colorado State University Humanics Association, 1986.

Needs Addressed

It is apparent from the Urban Community Service Act and the Program guidelines that considerable emphasis is placed on addressing high priority urban issues and on the involvement of the community in determining what the high priority urban issues actually are.

The project planned here addresses a very high priority target population of juvenile offenders who have "served time" in a secure juvenile facility. The proposed program does not currently exist and the Partnership between ASU and DYTR was formed specifically to fill this gap in services.

The target population exhibits many of the most pressing urban needs identified as possible areas of emphasis within the UCSP guidelines. The urban areas from which most of the youth served by this project learn to be delinquent, and the ones to which they return after release from the secure facility, are afflicted with poverty, unemployment, dysfunctional families, gangs, drugs, crime, racism, violence, inadequate housing, lack of access to health care, and underperforming school systems. These problems breed crime and violence; yet youthful offenders contribute to these same problems. They often disrupt their families, neighborhoods, and schools. They usually are not available for community leadership, for gainful employment, or positive role models for their younger siblings and peers. They are not prepared to compete in a global economy. The prospects for good citizenship and civic responsibility are dismal. It is a monumental problem throughout all of America, one that is exemplified by Arizona's current situation.

The incidence of youth involvement in violent offenses in Arizona has virtually exploded during the past few years (Table 1). Arrest rates for homicides of Arizona youth went from an eight-year average of 13 per 100,000 between the years of 1982 and 1989, to 19 in 1990 and 31 in 1991. Arrests for rape climbed from an eight-year average of 39 to 67 in 1990 and then to 77 in 1991. Arrests for robberies doubled in 1991 over the baseline averages, as did the rate of arrest for aggravated assault. In 1991, the most recent year for which Uniform Crime Report data are available, Arizona's rate of

arrests for juvenile violent crimes per 100,000 was exceeded by only 10 states (*Kids Count*, 1993). In Maricopa County, youthful arrests for murder have doubled in the past five years. Much of the violence is associated with gang activity. Phoenix has been identified by the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention as one of the nation's ten greatest gang problem cities (Veloz, 1993). Data from the Organized Crime Division of the Arizona Department of Public Safety estimate the number of gangs in Arizona at more than 775 with an estimated membership of 10,000 persons (Veloz, 1993). According to this report, there are more than 400 gangs in the Phoenix metropolitan area.

Table 1. Juvenile Involvement in Violent Crime

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1983	13	50	274	757
1984	12	23	207	652
1985	9	36	219	775
1986	23	56	207	824
1987	10	51	205	710
1988	17	37	233	906
1989	9	27	234	838
1990	19	67	433	1,359
1991	31	77	490	1,495

Source: Uniform Crime Reports, 1982-1991, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice.
 Note: The figures reflect the arrest rate of persons who were below the age of 18, per 100,000.

Results of recent studies show that an estimated 71 percent of African American youth in Maricopa County will have at least one arrest by the time they reach 18, and 49 percent of all youth will have been arrested by age 18 in Maricopa County (Bortner et al., 1993a). Catherine Lore, Director

of the Governor's Office for Children, said that this amounts to "the virtual criminalization of an entire generation of young minority men." The problems of guns and gangs have become so acute that ordinances banning persons under 18 from carrying guns have been passed in Phoenix and virtually all cities of the metropolitan area.

A number of specific events over the past year have resulted in an unprecedented amount of media attention to the issue of youth violence. Ernie Garcia, Director of Maricopa County Juvenile Court, was quoted in a local newspaper in August, 1993:

I can remember [30 years ago] the first homicide that was handled [by the juvenile court]... that was a big deal. Now, unfortunately, we get 10 to 15 kids a year coming through here for murder. (*Tempe Tribune*, August 1, 1993).

At the national level, youth violence has become a topic of major concern. A recent *Newsweek* feature story was headlined, "Murder and mayhem, guns and gangs; a teenage generation grows up dangerous — and scared." (*Newsweek*, August 2, 1993). Uniform Crime Report data show that arrests of juveniles for violent offenses have increased steadily from the 1960s through the most recent reports in 1991; arrests for murder increased by 85 percent nationally between 1987 and 1991.

It is a mistake, however, to simply blame the young people for these problems. In a recent forum sponsored by the Governor's Office for Children to discuss minority youth overrepresentation in the juvenile justice system, a participant put it this way:

We cannot blame the children. The children do not manufacture and sell the guns; they do not fill the television programs with violence, guns, and drugs. The children do not choose these neighborhoods or these schools or the poverty or the racism.

Youth in the target population chosen for this project are prime candidates for achieving National Education Goal 5, because many of them are not literate, they do not have the knowledge and skills needed to compete in a global economy, and they have had only limited experience in understanding the rights and responsibilities of citizenship. For example, DYTR data show that almost all of these

youth are two grade levels behind their peers and function at a sixth or seventh grade reading, math, and language level. A high percentage have learning disabilities and behavioral disorders.

Process of Identifying the Need

Several events have led to the identification of this particular area of need and the focus of this proposal.

One is the extraordinary amount of attention public officials and the media in the Phoenix area have given to the issue of youth violence, gangs, drugs, and guns. There has been an increasing realization that the Phoenix area has too many dysfunctional communities, families, and underperforming schools. Many Phoenix-area residents are concerned that Phoenix is evolving rapidly toward a community that has all the problems exhibited by Los Angeles. The Phoenix Futures' Forum (a massive agenda-setting and planning process sponsored by the City of Phoenix and involving literally hundreds of citizens, businesses, and organizations) identified problems faced by youth and the lack of youth services as one of its highest priority issues.

Earlier this year, President Lattie Coor asked Mayor Paul Johnson of Phoenix to identify the top priority issues for which he would like University involvement, and youth violence was one of the two identified. Mayor Harry Mitchell of Tempe, in conversations with ASU officials involved in this proposal, has said that youth, guns, and gangs are one of the city's most pressing issues.

State government also recognizes that as Phoenix becomes a more metropolitan and urbanized area, it increasingly is experiencing the problems of poverty, racism, and lack of opportunity in inner city areas that lead to violence. The overrepresentation of minority youth among the incarcerated population has been a major area of focus at the state and local level, and has directed increased attention at the societal conditions that contribute to youthful law violators. The Governor's Office for Children applied for and was selected as one of five programs nationally to pilot test strategies to reduce the overrepresentation of minority youth among the incarcerated juvenile population.

Even though problems confronted by youth that culminate in youth violence have been recognized by the community, adequate programming has not been developed to deal with these problems. Arizona has traditionally ranked very high in the proportion of youth who are incarcerated (OJJDP, 1989).

A clear indication that the state had not served the needs of its youth is the fact that since 1986 its Department of Juvenile Corrections had been involved in a class action lawsuit in federal court (Johnson vs. Upchurch). This suit cited the inadequacy of care in every part of the juvenile corrections system and in the consent decree which was signed in May, 1993, mandated a continuum of care that includes a strong community-based emphasis. The current director of the Department (now called the Department of Youth Treatment Rehabilitation), ^{Eugene Moore} ~~John R. Arredondo~~, is committed to fundamental change in Arizona's approach and is one of the co-founders of the ASU/DYTR partnership.

The specific focus on a multipurpose residential facility was identified as the most crucial gap in services by DYTR and the ASU members of the Partnership Network readily agreed with this emphasis.

Thus, there is no question that the target population and the problems confronted by these youth, as well as the problems they cause unless they can be successfully reintegrated into the community, are among the very highest priority issues in the Phoenix metropolitan area. By addressing the problem holistically — from the youth, family, and community point of view — the project directs its attention to the wide array of problems that produce youthful violence and problems caused by it. Phoenix has other problems, of course, but there is no question about the urgency of the ones incorporated here.

Process of Choosing the Project

The process by which this specific strategy and project were chosen began in 1992 when John R. Arredondo, Director of DYTR, and David Cocoros, Deputy Director, held an informal conversation with Professor Peg Bortner and Dean Anne Schneider about the idea of a partnership between ASU

**APPLICATION FOR TWO 1994 SUMMER OF SERVICE PROJECTS TO
THE CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE**

Overall Coordinator for Both Projects:

United States Department of Agriculture

14th Street and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250

Joel Berg, National Service Coordinator

(Signature and date)

Project #1

Applicant: Chicago High School of Agricultural Sciences Foundation {Need exact name}

{Need address}

Barbara H. Valerious, Principal

(Signature and date)

Partners include: Chicago Housing Authority, USDA Soil Conservation Service, USDA and Illinois Cooperative Extension Services, USDA Forest Service, and USDA Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

Federal funds requested from Subtitle D

\$ _____ in CNCS funds requested

\$ _____ amount of federal, non-CNCS funds, matched

\$ _____ amount of non-federal match

50 participants will receive stipends

20 volunteers will not receive stipends

The Chicago High School of Agricultural Sciences, in conjunction with the United States Department of Agriculture, will run a program in Chicago in which a socio-economically diverse group of recent high school graduates will work on urban agriculture projects and then supervise a larger group of younger at-risk youth who will volunteer part-time on similar projects. Both groups of youth will participate in urban farming, urban tree planting, environmental education, and conflict resolution projects that will create safe places for other community activities at public housing projects and other public sites. The project will deter at-risk youth from potentially criminal activities, develop youth leadership in conflict resolution, and reclaim crime-ravaged public spaces for community use.

Project #2

Applicant: Arizona State University/Department of Youth Treatment and Rehabilitation Partnership Foundation {need exact name}

{need address}

Joel Blumenthal, Partnership Director {Need exact title}

(Signature and date)

Partners include: USDA Forest Service and Arizona National Guard

Federal funds requested from Subtitle D

\$ _____ in CNCS funds requested

\$ _____ amount of federal, non-CNCS funds, matched

\$ _____ amount of non-federal match

35 participants will receive stipends

100 volunteers will not receive stipends

A partnership between Arizona State University and the Arizona Department of Youth Treatment and Rehabilitation, in conjunction with the United States Department of Agriculture, will run a program in that will combine a socio-economic mix of youth under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, at-risk youth, and Arizona State University students in conservation. The program has the following goals: rehabilitating delinquent youth; creating safer environments in at-risk neighborhoods, providing conflict resolution instruction for a diverse group of delinquent, at-risk, and college attending youth; providing mentoring and pro-social modeling of delinquent and at-risk youth; and engaging youth in productive conservation work on national forests and environmental work in urban areas; creating and nurturing community leadership and service skills; and building a continuing partnership where college students tutor delinquent youth.

pro-social?

in college

may I rub
Joel,

Joel,

last night

Call Vert's
Storval ASDP

He wants to
know if you
need anything
before he goes
home

703-235-8855

K

John

Andre Brown

441

Vertis
Storall

-Joel-

Berges Storall

FS

103-235-8855

103-932-8855

K

c/a: United States Department of Agriculture, ASU/DYTR Partnership (Arizona State University/ARizona Department of Youth TReatment and Rehabilitation, Maricopa County Juvenile Court, South Mountain High School District.

Aiii:

in kind match: 1/2 parole officer: \$12,500 a year, for 10 weeks. 5% of ASU/DYTR Project Director time for 3 months: \$50,000 a year. 5% of staff time at ASU Student Services, Maricopa Juvenile Court, and South Mountain High School District for 3 months at approx. \$20,000 each a year
Technical supervision USDA/FS

of stipend participants: ~~50~~ 40

Paragraph describing program activities and target population:

This Summer of Safety AmeriCorps project would combine youth committed to Arizona's juvenile corrections system, youth under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, at-risk high school youth and ASU students in an environmental work project. Technical supervision for projects will be provided by USDA/Forest Service. The ten-week program has the following short-term goals: the rehabilitation of delinquent youth; conflict resolution instruction for delinquent and at-risk youth; mentoring and pro-social role-modeling of delinquent and at-risk youth; productive work experiences; clean-up and maintenance of the country's natural resources (National Forest Lands); creation and nurturing of leadership and community service skills. Long-term benefits of the project are: the reduction of juvenile crime; continued protection of the environment; safer environments in high-risk neighborhoods; the creation of indigenous leadership in dysfunctional neighborhoods; intervention with at-risk youth at an impressionable age; continued mentoring by university students with at-risk youth.

A)a) and (i): see attachment A.

A (ii) Twenty²³~~four~~ youth under the jurisdiction of the Department of Youth Treatment and Rehabilitation and the juvenile court will receive violence reduction training, conflict mediation training, environmental preservation education, pro-social mentoring, community service instruction and neighborhood improvement education. Twelve high school youth will receive crime prevention/violence reduction intervention, pro-social mentoring, community service instruction, positive and successful work experience and neighborhood improvement education. ~~Fourteen~~^{Five} ASU students will receive mentoring training, conflict resolution training, crime and violence reduction instruction, community service instruction and neighborhood improvement education.

A (iii) appropriateness: In order to alleviate the problem of juvenile crime in the Phoenix area and rebuild the communities in which that crime is perpetuated, youth have to learn both pro-social, non-violent behavior, respect for their environment, the knowledge and skills to improve their neighborhood environment and the leadership skills to rebuild their community. University students, many of whom already possess the role-modeling and leadership skills, do not have the practical experience of working in active and productive roles within communities-in-need. The work that is done on this project during the summer will continue as the youth return to their home environment and work

under the direction of the ASU/DYTR partnership project to improve their community and make it a safer and more secure place to live.

a (i) Recruitment: ~~The twelve~~ DYTR youth will be chosen by the department from the population of paroled youth who are within the ASU/DYTR catchment area (South Central Phoenix, zip codes 85006, 85008, 85014, 85016, 85034, and 85040). They are youth who have successfully completed their treatment in a secure facility and have been returned to their community for paroled supervision.

~~The twelve~~ Maricopa Juvenile Court youth will be chosen by the Court from a population of youth who live within the catchment area but are still under the jurisdiction of the court and on probation. The South Mountain High School students will be those that the high school has identified as at-risk youth. The ASU students will be chosen by the ASU/DYTR staff and will have completed some training in mentoring skills under the guidance of Robert Ashcraft and Carina Sass (Curriculum Vitae inclosed) of Arizona State University.

FORESTRY ~~Conservation~~ ^{Urban and} A (ii) Training: Conflict Resolution training, community service training, ~~social skills training~~ will be provided through established programs at ASU and the Department of Youth Treatment and Rehabilitation. Environmental training and forestry skills training will be provided by the US Forest Service.

A (iii) Impact: The summer experience will help develop pro-social, non-delinquent behavior in the committed population of youth. It will help them acquire a sense of paying back their community instead of victimizing it. Focusing on the environmental safety.

A(IV) Participant Safety

Each project will have a detail hazard analysis developed by the Forest Service. Each crew leader will be responsible for discussing the hazard analysis with these crew before work is started. Daily tailgate safety sessions will be held. additional safety information will be included in the overall development of each participants working experience

A (VI) Liability Coverage

Participants from ASU will be covered by existing policies of the university on work study students. DYTR youths will be covered by existing state policies with covered youth enrollement Arizona Department of youth Treatment and Rehabilitation. and;

A (VII) The Job Injury Coverage

Current state policies and procedures which apply to youth ^{Enrolled} enrolled in the treatment and rehabilitation program, will remain in affect for participants working under this partnership.

The target population exhibits many of the most pressing urban needs identified as possible areas of emphasis within the UCSP guidelines. The urban areas from which most of the youth served by this project learn to be delinquent, and the ones to which they return after release from the secure facility, are afflicted with poverty, unemployment, dysfunctional families, gangs, drugs, crime, racism, violence, inadequate housing, lack of access to health care, and underperforming school systems. These problems breed crime and violence; yet youthful offenders contribute to these same problems. They often disrupt their families, neighborhoods, and schools. They usually are not available for community leadership, for gainful employment, or positive role models for their younger siblings and peers. They are not prepared to compete in a global economy. The prospects for good citizenship and civic responsibility are dismal. It is a monumental problem throughout all of America, one that is exemplified by Arizona's current situation.

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1992	13	29	289	770
1993	13	50	274	757
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get fax number

James Coppedge

JUSTICE - Joel Berry

~~SCS - Ginny Cahn 1847~~
~~720-1847~~

LISA Baylun 612 649-

5245-

~~Brian Golden Chiles~~

~~Brian McFarlane 205-0897~~

ES - Ron Wofford

June 31 737-1171
John Scherer

4) 217 367-0038

Steve Mullen

720-5332

Barbara Valerion

312 535-2500

AMS, ASCS @ 12:30

Proposed
June 31 2
535-2507
noted

10:30 a.m. - Conference Call 1:00 p.m.

720-2116

fax 1 hour - 8827

Jim Raulerson - HRP in Phoenix

Vertis Stovall - HRP in Rosslyn

708 386-5104

Allen Chiles - Jessa Ligo

Katherine Felt - Carol Adams

312 567-7758

Don Hanson - Cheryl Anderson

Ranson Hughes

312-227-3797

Engle/Checklists

Paul Jones 720-1853

fax:

Jim Thomas

Kathryn

Steve 15

312-3735-8309

June 28
Sept

312 372-0251

IPCR 10298

1-800 232-

1234

Mark Berland

217 398-5270

fax 217 398-5310

Object: get prelim info to work
Aggr CSNS that will creat
SDS in Chicago
Just then apply SDS.

Reaction to Concept paper

Site

3-5 teams, 2-3 sites within
city

Who can do what?

Budget
Min Wage
Resources,
Training
Education

Recruit corps members to be
employed for 10 weeks.
Form teams of 10 & team leaders.
See to men doing urban garden,
work & forest monitoring, site
cleanup,

Teams will do buffer projects &
work & various agencies
Doing treeplanting.

Carol Adams, CTHA - will all
sites be having author

Teams would recruit younger
people to work as volunteers

(2)

on projects

Need for soc, eco, race, class
different parts of city

Some Jews members should come
from sites

We should target sites which
can be changed.

Sum - a - Vacant Lot Program

CHH submit 10 sites
will be

#11062

~~Goldman~~

Carol will do 5-10 sites
Target 2 sites

\$1475
for
505

1-2 sites from 3 people.

Non-Extension Surveys EPA

in Englewood along some
Targeting 3 lots this summer
Her 30 kids - team of 10
extra leaders & 1 core
8 weeks.

Budget has no for token &
trans & ovs.

Jeri Her -

Education - Ron already does
this.

Carol Adams

Project Peace - Conflict Resolution
5th day for education

Jeri Her - Summer center could
work on low end for train

Corp

Basics of Leadership Development

Corps members will teach
younger

Carol Adams - will for
possible sites, composition of team,
possible projects.

~~Barb~~
Barbara Valerious - how do you
get tools, how you do for

Mark - could provide
soils info to help in
development of lots.

Barb - garden boxes, quiet boxes

Penny Cohn - parameters - what
should be parameters.

Barbara Valerious - must be
city-owned lots.

Goal

urban gardening
urban treeplant

or ed to your student

per on govt of the market
Need to look at semester with
10 weeks.

Steve - volunteer done & other,

twice is done & others.

Ron - timeline.

The school will be the coordin-
agency. School can take money

through foundation & would
be actual grant recipient.

Ad expense ~~are~~ capped
at 50%.

Payroll source

When for projects

Ch

School foundation will be used
to disburse fund.
Include hourly wage, ~~per~~ ^{per} ~~hour~~,
travel -

SCS will prove tra-
technical, team build
SCS can detail personnel
for 10 weeks.

Exp could assign 1 Prof.
Staff.

ASCS can provide someone.

Charles - projects crew leader
crews

Jin -

Detainees must be selected
on basis of ability to work -
young people & have tech
assister.

Kristen CAA -

Pre
Senior

Training for managers.

Ideal for some team lead
should come from
Community.

Ron - have master guidelines.
program - maybe some interim
Lisij Barb - real good with
forestry program.

Ron - #1-2 sites, look at
resources, budget item

Jeressa - CHA - 1-2 sites,
dis of Project Peace -
Conflict Res, dolla and.
money for staff, must
for budget, outreach
ideas, how pl or
involve

Lisij - extra fund for trees
1,000

Barbara - same, budget,
outreach

Mark Bill

Charles Whitmore -

Mark - pro but and for

Site assessed, use site
to analyze relocation, sort out
Info to get site for use in
Ron's proposal.

Letter
of support
will come later



PHONE: (813) 461-2990
SUNCOM: 552-7813
FAX: (813) 442-5911

FLORIDA CONSERVATION CORPS

100 North Starcrest Drive
Clearwater, Florida 34625-3224

March 11, 1994

Mr. Joel Berg
Office of Public Liaison
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Administration Building, Room 112A
14th Street & Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, DC 20250

Dear Joel:

In response to our phone conversation on March 9, herewith is a concept paper on the Broward Youth Conservation and Service Corps (BYCSC) which is currently in the organization stage, will start-up in September 1994 and will be a major element of our Florida Conservation and Service Corps efforts.

The additional information pertinent to our joint efforts follows:

- We are interested in being your Americorps partner in Everglades restoration and to work closely with USDA Extension Service and Soil Conservation Service, Department of Interior and the Environmental Protection Agency.
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- The corpsmember population will be diverse and represent at-risk youth and young adults, college



The Florida Conservation Corps is a Department of the Operations Division of the Eckerd Family Youth Alternatives, Inc.

ECKERD FAMILY YOUTH ALTERNATIVES, INC.

100 N. Starcrest Drive
P.O. BOX 7450
Clearwater, FL 34618-7450

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

FACSIMILE TELEPHONE NUMBER: (813) 442-5911
SUNCOM FACSIMILE NUMBER: 540-1292
OFFICE TELEPHONE NUMBER: (813) 461-2990

TO: JOEL BERG / KATHERINE GIBNEY, USDA

FROM: FRANK PHELAN, DIRECTOR - FCC

DATE: MARCH 11, 1994

COMMENTS: _____

_____ Per our phon-con.

_____ VR-

_____ FRANK

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET 6

*If Transmission Is Incomplete, Please Contact Our Office At The Telephone Number
Shown Above.*

THIS MESSAGE IS INTENDED ONLY FOR THE USE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY TO WHICH IT IS ADDRESSED AND MAY CONTAIN INFORMATION THAT IS PRIVILEGED, CONFIDENTIAL AND EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE UNDER APPLICABLE LAW. IF THE READER OF THIS MESSAGE IS NOT THE INTENDED RECIPIENT, YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT ANY DISSEMINATION, DISTRIBUTION OR COPYING OF THIS COMMUNICATION IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. IF YOU HAVE RECEIVED THIS COMMUNICATION IN ERROR, PLEASE NOTIFY US AT THE ADDRESS OR PHONE NUMBER SHOWN ABOVE.

to: J. Berg
fr: F. Phelan

page 2

students who volunteer for community service and senior corpsmembers (over 60).

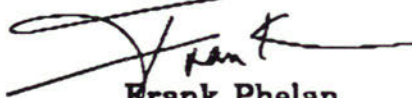
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Sincerely, *FR*


Frank Phelan
Director

FP/ar1

cc: Steve Sampier
Broward Coalition for Community Service

CONCEPT PAPER

BROWARD YOUTH CONSERVATION AND SERVICE CORPS AN AMERICORPS ASSOCIATED WITH OPERATION BOOTSTRAP BROWARD COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

OPERATION BOOTSTRAP:

A project of the Broward Sheriff's office, is a four phase program for at risk youth ages 14 to 18, providing a boot camp, residential youth conservation and service corps and coordinated aftercare as an intervention system. The four program phases are: I. Assessment, placement and evaluation; II. Boot Camp; III. Youth Conservation and Service Corps; IV. aftercare. (see attached Operation Bootstrap Proposal)

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ORGANIZATION:

Please see attached organization chart and manning table.

COMPONENTS:

1.

Project Components

a.	Environmental Work	-	Residential	6 teams
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The mitigation and restoration of assigned sectors of the everglades.

Funds: CNCS, SFWMD, U.S. Dept of Agriculture/Operation Bootstrap.

b. Public Safety Component:

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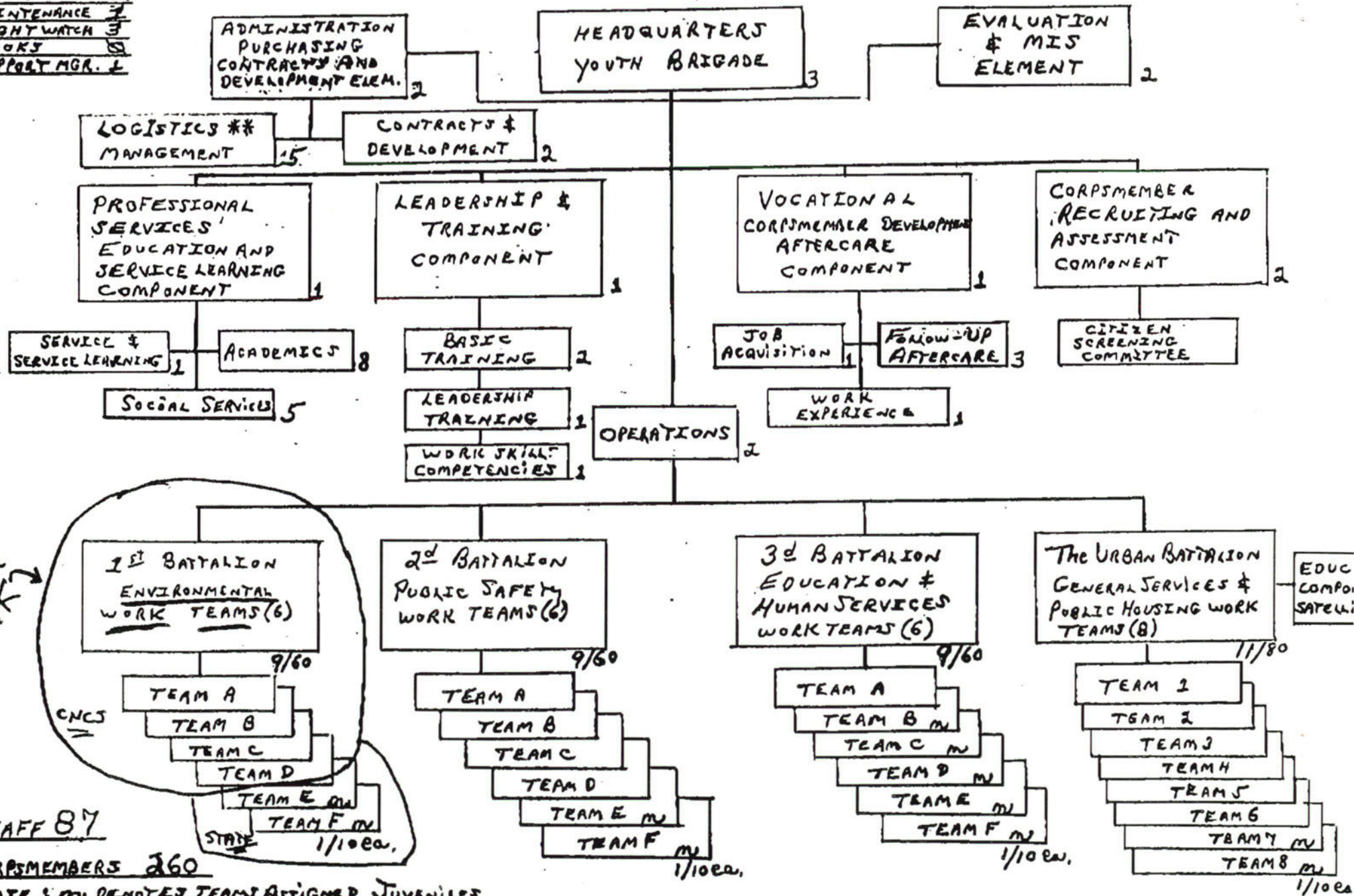
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- g. Administration
- h. Maintenance and night watch.

BROWARD YOUTH CONSERVATION AND SERVICE CORPS *

LOGISTICS STAFF

*NURSE 2
MAINTENANCE 2
NIGHT WATCH 3
COOKS 5
SUPPORT MGR. 1



STAFF 87

CORPSMEMBERS 260

NOTE: m DENOTES TEAMS ASSIGNED JUVENILES

* 1. During 1980s Associated with Operation BUSTRAP - BROWARD COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

sugar policy, cleanup talks



Graham

BABBITT from A-1

Mike Espy, Babbitt merely suggested meeting "to discuss the possibility that the sugar allotment program ... can be administered in a manner that takes into account the environmental compliance" of participating growers in the Everglades.

Babbitt then talked with Espy on the phone, but no meeting was scheduled, Babbitt's spokesman said. Espy's office would say only that the letter has been "forwarded to the proper division for a review."

Nevertheless, sugar industry lobbyists are concerned as they work with lawmakers to craft a bill to repair the Everglades.

"About the only rationalization he could have for this is to kill the Everglades bill," said Bob Buker, a vice president with U.S. Sugar, one of South Florida's leading sugar growers. "I think what it does is it convinces us that Bruce Babbitt is a scorched-earth, radical environmentalist."

It's unclear which sugar growers would be considered not in "environmental compliance." But the threat is probably aimed most at U.S. Sugar and smaller growers.

The area's other large sugar grower, the Flo-Sun group, struck a deal with the Clinton administration in January to pay \$80 million to \$120 million during the next 20 years to clean up drainage water. U.S. Sugar has balked.

"The bottom line is we believe that the issue here is one of equity, fairness and consistency in the enforcement of federal law," said Jay Zeigler, a spokesman for the Interior Department.

Only growers that comply with environmental rules, Zeigler said, "should continue to enjoy that entitlement privilege."

In Tallahassee, the Senate Natural Resources committee recently passed the newest restoration plan for the Everglades, one with a price tag farmers can support but a water quality standard they

think can't be reached.

Environmentalists called it a sell-out. Without a better deal, they will pin their hopes on the Save Our Everglades petition drive to place a penny-a-pound tax on sugar.

Talk about pulling more money out of sugar growers was already in the wind as Babbitt made his announcement. One possibility: a one-third-cent-a-pound sugar tax.

Politically, Babbitt's initiative played well in Florida. It won support from the governor's office in Tallahassee as well as Sen. Bob Graham's office in Washington.

"This is an idea deserving discussion," said Graham, a Miami Lakes Democrat who has been a key defender of price supports in the past. "I'm pleased to see it will now be discussed in the administration."

The price supports, which keep the price of domestic sugar artificially high by limiting imports, cost U.S. consumers some \$1.4 billion a year, the General Accounting Office reported last year.

But because price supports benefit more than 15,000 beet sugar and sugar cane farmers in more than a dozen states, it's not exactly clear how Florida growers would be singled out.

Zeigler, the Interior spokesman, said Babbitt has no specific plan. But one way to focus on certain farmers would be to cut off the federal loans they use for planting and harvesting their crop.

Yet, even if that happens, the risk it poses to the sugar industry is one even many environmentalists would like to avoid.

"I think the sugar industry could be a powerful economic engine to restore the Everglades," said Eric Draper of The Nature Conservancy. But "if they're not going to be a good neighbor, then forget it."

Sean Holton of the Sentinel staff and Robert McClure of the Fort Lauderdale Sun-Sentinel contributed to this report.

*Florida
Make
green
file*

Babbitt warns Everglades sugar growers

□ The U.S. could withhold price supports to the growers if they don't try harder in the drawn-out cleanup talks.

By Peter Mitchell

3/11/94

TALLAHASSEE BUREAU

U.S. Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt subtly threatened to end price supports for polluting sugar growers as state lawmakers are haggling with growers over how to save the dying Everglades.

Growers claimed the move could poison a fragile negotiation process. Environmentalists saw it as pressure tactic long overdue. Lt. Gov. Buddy MacKay praised it as "a bold move during this critical time in the Everglades negotiation."

Legislators, sugar growers and environmentalists have been negotiating for years over how best to restore the Everglades and who should pay for the massive effort.

"If the Department of Interior follows through on this, this could be a major breakthrough," said Charles Lee of the Florida Audubon Society. "The environmental community has been very disappointed

that the Clinton Administration has not used its leverage" before.

Babbitt's Interior Department oversees the national parks, including the Everglades National Park, which is polluted from agricultural runoff.



Babbitt

of millions of dollars from them to pay for an Everglades cleanup.

Linking price supports to environmental cleanup could be a powerful threat, but its effectiveness has yet to be seen.

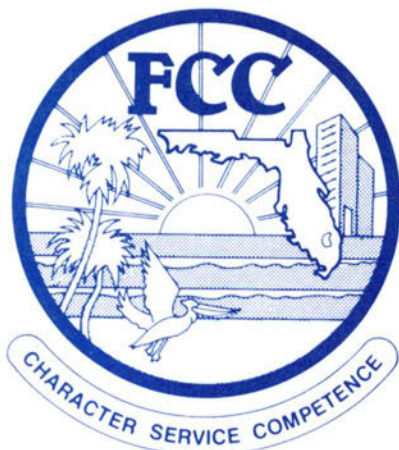
In a letter Thursday to U.S. Agriculture Secretary

By raising the possibility of yanking price supports in a letter written Thursday, Babbitt is, in essence, making a threat, though his office did not frame it that way.

Congress has approved price supports for sugar, and the profit of sugar growers depends on the so-called market stabilization price established by the government. At the same time the government buoys sugar prices to help growers, it is trying to extract hundreds

Please see BABBITT, A-11

ORLANDO SENTINEL — 3/11/94



PHONE: (813) 461-2990
SUNCOM: 552-7813
FAX: (813) 442-5911

FLORIDA CONSERVATION CORPS

100 North Starcrest Drive
Clearwater, Florida 34625-3224

March 11, 1994

Mr. Joel Berg
Office of Public Liaison
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Administration Building, Room 112A
14th Street & Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, DC 20250

Dear Joel:

In response to our phone conversation on March 9, herewith is a concept paper on the Broward Youth Conservation and Service Corps (BYCSC) which is currently in the organization stage, will start-up in September 1994 and will be a major element of our Florida Conservation and Service Corps efforts.

The additional information pertinent to our joint efforts follows:

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to: J. Berg
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page 2

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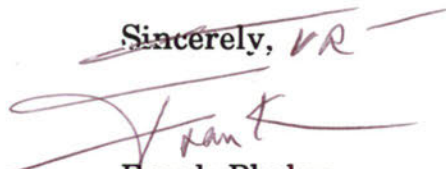
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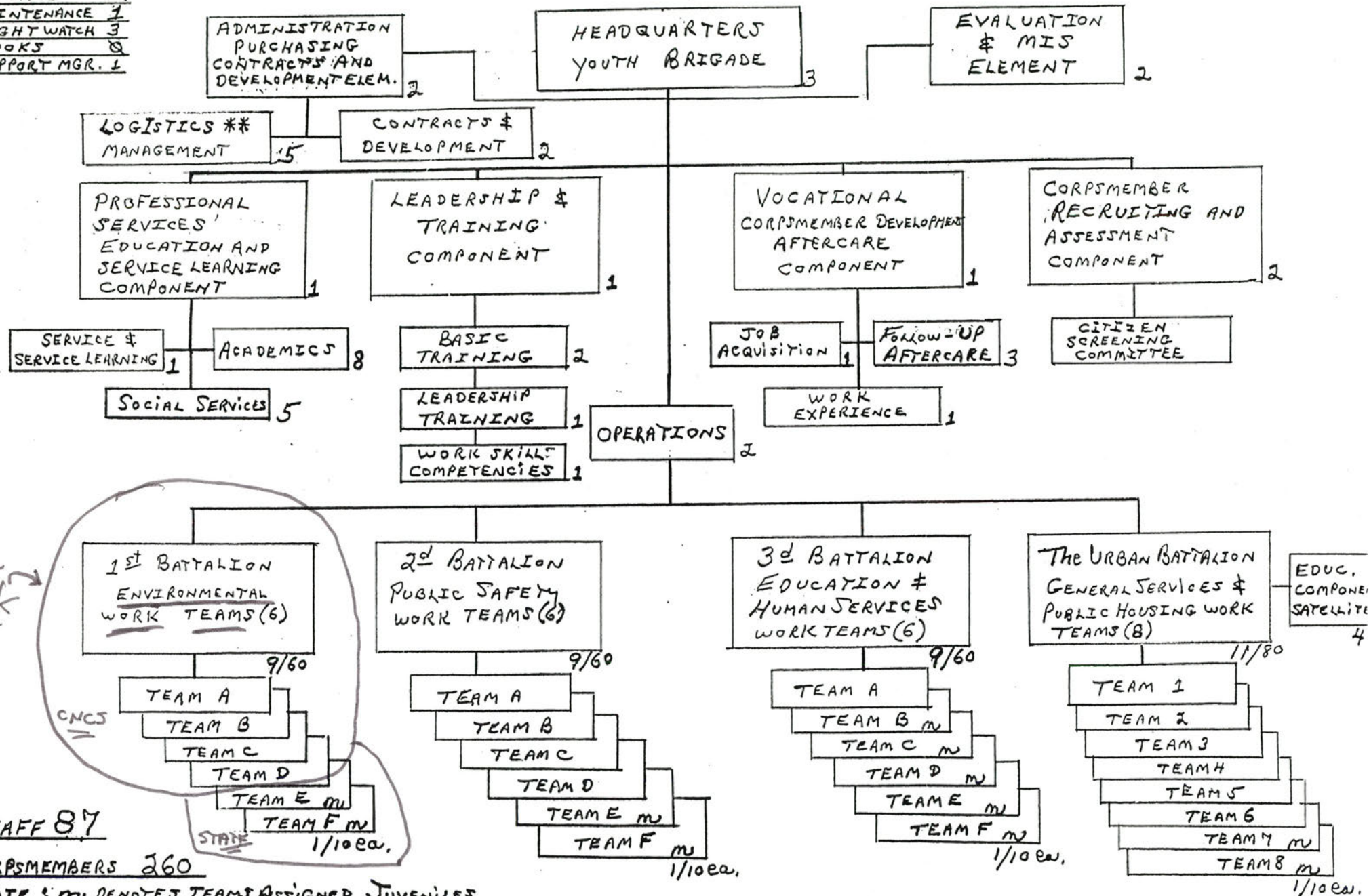
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BROWARD YOUTH CONSERVATION AND SERVICE CORPS *

LOGISTICS STAFF

**NURSE 2
 MAINTENANCE 1
 NIGHT WATCH 3
 COOKS 2
 SUPPORT MGR. 1



* AN AMERICORPS ASSOCIATED WITH OPERATION BOOTSTRAP - BROWARD COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT



**FLORIDA COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE
THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES**

REPLY TO:

Extension Administration
1038 McCarty Hall - 210 IFAS
Gainesville, FL 32611-0210
(904) 392-1761
FAX (904) 392-3583

FAX COVER SHEETDATE: March 8, 1994TO: KatherineFAX #: (202) 720-5043NUMBER OF PAGES 3MESSAGE Please see attached.

FROM: John T. Woaste

ANY PROBLEMS, QUESTIONS, ETC., PLEASE CALL (904) 392-1761

AMERICORPS PROGRAM FOR FLORIDA FARM-A-SYST

The Farm-A-Syst Program is an educational program to empower farm residents in making informed decisions about assessing and protecting their water supply. The program is being implemented in Florida with support from the Department of Environmental Protection in corporation with SCS by the Florida Cooperative Extension Service.

North and northwest Florida have a large number of small and limited resource farmers, black and caucasian, who have limited reading skills, some approaching illiteracy. A self-directed program will be of limited value to those individuals because of their inability to functionally read and interpret instructions even though they are written for third to fifth grade reading levels. We propose to utilize AmeriCorps personnel in assisting the individual farm and home site owner and/or renter in conducting the self-assessment program and developing an action program for correcting problems and reducing risks to their drinking water. The individuals would work under the supervision of the county extension director. They would contact the individuals in the community and work directly with them in completing the assessment and the protection plan. The target audience would be the low income and limited resource population living in the rural areas of north and northwest Florida. The plans for remedial action after completed by the individual with the assistance of the AmeriCorps volunteer would be reviewed by the county extension director and other agencies/organizations if the property owner/renter wished to submit their plans for review. Important to recognize is the basic principle that the program is a self-assessment program. It is an effort to empower individuals to understand the situation and take the necessary action to minimize the risks. This program specifically aims to provide a bridge or helping hand for those with limited reading skills to take advantage of the self-directed voluntary water quality protection program.

We need additional information on the following:

1. What will be the compensation rate?
2. Can we assign the individuals in teams of two or three to work in two to five county clusters?
3. Is it possible to have a program of approximately 20 people?
4. Who will provide the funding for the program?

(continued)

AMERICORPS PROGRAM FOR FLORIDA FARM-A-SYST
Page Two

We would provide as a part of the ongoing extension program training on the process and the content needed to effectively assist the individuals. We would also provide ongoing training programs in water quality and environmental concerns as well as provide career development opportunities for the AmeriCorps participants.

We are very excited about the possibility of providing very important help to the low income and limited resource families in north and northwest Florida. We believe that the match between the objectives of the program and the tasks to be completed is a hand-in-glove fit. We also see the opportunity to encourage youth to pursue additional education preparing for rewarding careers in the natural resource, environmental and ecological areas of study. If the idea is of interest, please contact us. We are anxious to work further with you.

JOHN T. WOESTE
FAX (904) 392-3583
Office: (904) 392-1761

Notes from telephone conversation
(904) 392-1761 (T)

Extension
S. S. Stevens
Enam
Amir-gor
Hunger
S. Florida

Dr. John Woeste
Dir. of Extension
Univ. of Florida

main support

Wells
Willis

Water Manay District, talked
to SCS, Francis LaRoche,
Joe Joyce, Dan Thayer, 407-686-
Niles Glasgow, SCS in Florida 8800
Have 319 funding - Jan A Sept -
EPA money comes to state, sub
program

Should take lead as have
program & volunteers malala
eradicator

Justice
3:30 p.m.

Water Quality - SCS
Deliberate state conservationist

Jan A Sept - Extension ^{would be} ^{lead in} ^{Cooper} ^{SCS}
lead in rural counties &
low literacy - train them to
work farmstead to stand,
tutor on well construct,
drainage, Empowers people
to do right thing
Self-assessment. Still keep
volunteers

Rural Develop Inc
State RD Council - Karen
Prentiss, 904 921-0123

Sustainable by -

Food
Stamps
WIC

Had an hunger/nutrition league
in here. Talked to Ed
in Tampa, ~~Main~~, Jacksonville,
interested in extension program
involved in hunger education
Will like to see Cooper & WIC
food stamp in former state border area