



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LAW ENFORCEMENT
ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION

GRANT AWARD

PAGE 1 OF 6

1. GRANTEE NAME AND ADDRESS (Including Zip Code) Neighborhood Resource Center, Inc. 340 First Street Albany, New York 12206		4. GRANT NUMBER 78-CA-AX-0048	
1A. GRANTEE IRS/VENDOR NO.: 14-1578969		5. GRANT PERIOD FROM 6/20/78 TO 6/19/79	
2. SUBGRANTEE NAME AND ADDRESS (Including Zip Code)		6. AWARD DATE June 13, 1978	
2A. SUBGRANTEE IRS/VENDOR NO.:		7. ACTION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INITIAL <input type="checkbox"/> SUPPLEMENTAL	
3. PROJECT TITLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood Anti-Crime Project		8. SUPPLEMENT NUMBER	
		9. PREVIOUS GRANT AWARD AMOUNT \$ -0-	
		10. AMOUNT OF THIS AWARD \$ 132,957	
		11. TOTAL GRANT AWARD \$ 132,957	

12. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (Check, if applicable)
 THE ABOVE GRANT PROJECT IS APPROVED SUBJECT TO SUCH CONDITIONS OR LIMITATIONS AS ARE SET FORTH ON THE ATTACHED 5 PAGE(S).

13. STATUTORY AUTHORITY FOR GRANT

TITLE I OF THE OMNIBUS CRIME CONTROL AND SAFE STREETS ACT OF 1968, 42 U.S.C. 3701, ET. SEQ., AS AMENDED.

TITLE II OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT OF 1974, 42 U.S.C. 5601, ET. SEQ., AS AMENDED.

OTHER (Specify).

NCJRS
JUN 13 1978
ACQUISITIONS

14. METHOD OF PAYMENT
THE GRANTEE WILL RECEIVE CASH VIA A LETTER OF CREDIT YES NO

LEAA APPROVAL		GRANTEE ACCEPTANCE	
15. TYPED NAME AND TITLE OF APPROVING LEAA OFFICIAL James M. H. Gregg Assistant Administrator, OPM		17. TYPED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED GRANTEE OFFICIAL Mrs. Richard Lindstrom President, NRC	
16. SIGNATURE OF APPROVING LEAA OFFICIAL <i>James M. H. Gregg 6/5/78</i>		18. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED GRANTEE OFFICIAL	18A. DATE

LEAA USE ONLY

19. BUNTING CLASSIFICATION CODE		20. DOCUMENT CONTROL NUMBER	
FISCAL YEAR	FUND CODE	BUD. ACT.	DIV. REG. SUB. MBO
X	A	CX 20	03 01 1.215

50272

TK



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SPECIAL CONDITIONS

In addition to the General Conditions and Conditions Applicable to which this grant is subject, it is also conditioned upon and subject to compliance with the following Special Conditions:

1. Grantee agrees to insure adherence to (i) general, and specific requirements as set forth in Guideline Manual for Discretionary Grant Programs, M4500.1F (ji) financial administration requirements set forth in the Guideline Manual for Planning and Action Grants, M7100.1A.
2. No otherwise qualified handicapped individual in the United States as defined in Section 7 (5) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-112) shall, solely by reason of his handicap, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance from LEAA.
3. Grantee must submit to LEAA seven (7) copies of any handbook, manual, final progress report (three copies of audio-visual materials) upon termination of grant, unless otherwise agreed by LEAA.
4. The grantee must submit to LEAA, a listing of nonexpendable property to include the cost of each item, 90 days prior to the termination date of the grant award. Submission of this listing and disposition of such property shall be in accordance with LEAA Guideline G7380.2, Standards for Property Acquired with LEAA Grant Funds, dated August 30, 1976.
5. Grantee (Subgrantee) agrees that, in the event that a Federal or State Court or Federal or State Administrative Agency, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing makes a finding of discrimination under Federal or State Law based on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin or sex by the recipient State or local government unit or agency thereof, it will, within ten days, forward a copy of the finding to the cognizant State Planning Agency and to the Office of Civil Rights Compliance of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.
6. Requests for proposals or invitations for bids issued by the grantee or a subgrantee to implement the grant or subgrant project are to provide notice to prospective bidders that the LEAA organizational conflict of interest provision is applicable in that contractors who develop or draft specifications, requirements, statements of work and/or RFPs for a proposed



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procurement shall be excluded from bidding or submitting a proposal to compete for the award of such procurement. See LEAA Guideline Manual, M7100.1A, Chapter 3, Paragraph 49e.

7. All reports, articles, books, and other printed material issued in connection with this project must clearly acknowledge LEAA's support; however, this attribution requirement is designed to apply to materials disseminated for public (including scholarly) consumption, and is not applicable to printed material primarily of an internal nature. Furthermore, all published material must contain in a prominent position the following language:

"This project was supported by Grant Number _____, awarded by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, United States Department of Justice. Points of view or opinions stated in this publication are those of (name of author or organization) and do not necessarily represent the official position of the United States Department of Justice."

8. Where grant projects produce original books, manuals, films, or other copyrighted material, the grantee may copyright such, but the government reserves a royalty-free, non-exclusive and irrevocable license to produce, publish, translate, or otherwise use, and to authorize others to publish and use, such materials. Where such license is exercised, appropriate acknowledgement of the grantee's contribution will be made.
9. The grant may be terminated at any time before the date of completion, in whole or in part by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration for failure to comply with these grant conditions or with project goals, plans, and methodology set forth in the grantee's application or for the convenience of the United States of America.

The grantee shall be notified of any decision to terminate for the reasons described above and be allowed a reasonable time, not to exceed 45 days, to terminate project operations or seek support from other sources. No termination shall affect grant obligation of cost incurred in good faith and are otherwise allowable. Funds shall not be considered obligated solely by virtue of grantee commitments to participating agencies or project contractors for work or services not yet performed.



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ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION

GRANT AWARD
CONTINUATION SHEET

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IT NUMBER 78-CA-AX-0048

AWARD DATE
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10. Grant funds may not be obligated prior to the effective date of the grant or subsequent to the termination date of the grant period unless approved in writing by the LEAA. Obligations outstanding as of the termination date shall be liquidated within 90 days after the termination of the grant period.
11. All interest or other income earned by grantees from activities supported by the grant (including sale of publications, registration fees, service charge, etc) must be accounted for. Interest earned must be returned by check made payable to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. Other income can be used to further eligible program objectives or be deducted from the total project costs to determine the net cost on which the Federal share of costs will be based.
12. Grantee must obtain prior written approval from LEAA for major project changes. These include, but are not expressly limited to, the following: (a) changes in the project director or other key personnel positions identified in the approved application, including the filling of previously unoccupied positions; (b) changes of substance in project activities, design, or research plans set forth in the approved application; (c) any transfer of project funds between direct cost object class budget categories representing a variation from any approved budget category equal to \$10,000 or a cumulative amount of 5 percent of the grant budget (Federal and non-Federal funds), whichever is greater; and (d) any increase in individual salary range which was identified in the approved application, any salary increment which represents an annual rate of increase higher than 5 percent. Any higher cost-of-living and merit increase schedules must be expressly approved in advance by LEAA. All personnel change requests herein requiring prior approval must be accompanied by a current resume, and as appropriate, a recent salary history.

Further, requests for reprogramming of funds across object class budget categories by way of grant adjustment shall clearly show the approved budget totals, the proposed change category totals, and the deviation for each category, fully explained. Requests for changes in the project period should be submitted 90 days in advance of the original termination date, but LEAA reserves the right to waive this requirement should circumstances so warrant.



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13. Grantee understands and agrees that while no consultant will be paid more than the maximum compensation of \$135 for an eight hour day, this figure is a ceiling and not an automatic floor. In no case are consultants to be paid more than the "market" going rate for the type of services to be performed. A consultant's compensation is not to be based on the consultant's previous rate of compensation if it is not in line with the "market" going rate unless the grantee can justify the need for a particular consultant (within the \$135 limit).

It is strongly recommended that where an employed person is to provide consultant services related to his or her working field of expertise and he/she is to be compensated for such services as a consultant, that the rate of compensation not exceed his/her regular rate of compensation by more than ten (10) percent, (within the \$135 limit).

Grantee is further advised of the applicability of the "competitive" negotiation" provisions of M7100.1A for all consulting arrangements, particularly those whose total dollar value exceeds \$2,500.

14. Grantee agrees to actively participate in such LEAA-sponsored evaluation and monitoring conferences that may be convened during the grant period. Furthermore, grantee agrees to take all necessary steps to keep abreast of the activities of, and to coordinate with, related national and local projects. Each quarterly and final narrative progress report shall concisely describe such coordination efforts.
15. The locations of meetings for LEAA funded projects must be determined on a cost/benefit basis. Sites selected should be most cost-advantageous not only to LEAA but also to those state and local agencies releasing employees from duty in order that they may participate in project activities.

In selecting sites for project meetings, grantees and contractors should use the official duty station of participants as the basis for identifying an optimal location in terms of travel and per diem costs. Average costs for all meetings during the project period should approximate the costs of meetings conducted at such optimal locations.

In instances where meeting sites are predetermined by the nature of the project or where it can be specifically shown that significant program benefits will be derived from selection of a particular location despite some additional costs, the general rule may be waived by the government project monitor.

As a general rule, locations which reasonable persons would refer to as "resort areas" will not be selected for LEAA funded gatherings, except where all participants resided within the specific geographic area and the site can be proved to be most cost-advantageous to the government.



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16. Grantee will ensure that the staff hired to conduct the project activities of this grant are representative of the constituency to be served.
17. Two weeks after the end of the third calendar month of this grant, an interim progress report should be submitted covering the work of the first three months. Subsequent progress reports are due at three month intervals throughout the grant period. Progress reports, which may be in letter form, shall contain information about the current status of the work, problems encountered, (and anticipated) and action taken (and planned) for the solution of such problems; the work plan for the following quarter is also to be described.
18. Grantee agrees to submit a revised workplan to LEAA within 30 days of the grant award which reschedules and details the first three months of project start-up activity.
19. Within thirty (30) days of the grant award date, the grantee agrees to provide to the LEAA satisfactory assurances as to the adequacy of its accounting system. For purposes of this condition, accounting system adequacy is defined as the ability to collect, identify, and record direct and indirect costs, receipts, obligations, and expenditures of funds relative to federal grants. These assurances must be provided by an independent accounting firm.

ACCEPTED BY THE GRANTEE:

Signature of Duly Authorized Official



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE
ADMINISTRATION

GRANT PROJECT SUMMARY

GRANT NUMBER

78-CA-AX-0048

- THIS PROJECT IS SUPPORTED UNDER TITLE I OF THE OMNIBUS CRIME CONTROL ACT OF 1973.
- THIS PROJECT IS SUPPORTED UNDER TITLE II OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT OF 1974.
- OTHER:

1. STAFF CONTACT (Name, address & telephone number)

Carla K. Gaskins
Office of Community Anti-Crime Programs
LEAA
633 Indiana Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20531 202/376-3985

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR (Name, address & telephone number)

Mrs. Richard Lindstrom, President
340 First Street
Albany, New York 12206
518/462-5636

3. TITLE OF PROJECT

Neighborhood Anti-Crime Project

4. NAME & ADDRESS OF GRANTEE

Neighborhood Resource Center
340 First Street
Albany, New York 12206

5. NAME & ADDRESS OF SUBGRANTEE

6. AMOUNT OF AWARD

\$132,957

7. PERIOD OF AWARD

6/20/78 - 6/19/79

8. TOTAL PROJECT AMOUNT

\$132,957

9. TOTAL PROJECT PERIOD

12 months

10. DATE OF AWARD

June 13, 1978

11. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The Neighborhood Resource Center, Inc. (NRC) was formally incorporated in mid 1973 in order to assist community groups to organize themselves into associations which could effectively deal with community concerns. This project's goal is to involve neighborhood residents in preventing crime in their immediate area. Some programs will be centrally delivered through NRC while others will be delivered through the five neighborhood associations and the youth referral service which will be coordinated at the community level by NRC.

The NRC will coordinate neighborhood training in crime prevention techniques, alert residents about ongoing activities and available resources, and provide electronic engravers and locks to neighborhood projects. The youth referral service (Project Equinox) will provide counseling to 200 youth and will train 12 neighborhood youth as peer counselors. Each of the five neighborhood associations will implement Operation Identification and home security check, publish a newsletter, and refer youth needing assistance to Project Equinox. Each neighborhood will also organize block watches, install a crime victim hotline, and direct bank deposit program. Escort services establishing special hours for shopping at a local market, and a telephone communication network will also be provided.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE		2. APPLICANT'S APPLICATION		3. STATE APPLICATION IDENTIFIER		4. NUMBER		5. FEDERAL EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.	
1. TYPE OF ACTION <input type="checkbox"/> PREAPPLICATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> APPLICATION <small>(Mark appropriate box)</small> <input type="checkbox"/> NOTIFICATION OF INTENT (Opt) <input type="checkbox"/> REPORT OF FEDERAL ACTION		a. NUMBER b. DATE Year month day 19		a. NUMBER b. DATE Year month day 19 77 12/13		a. NUMBER b. TITLE LEAA DISCRETIONARY GRANTS		14-1578969	
4. LEGAL APPLICANT/RECIPIENT		5. FEDERAL EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.		6. PROGRAM (From Federal Catalog)		7. TITLE AND DESCRIPTION OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT		8. TYPE OF APPLICANT/RECIPIENT	
a. Applicant Name : NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER, INC. b. Organization Unit : c. Street/P.O. Box : 340 First Street d. City : Albany e. County : Albany f. State : New York g. ZIP Code: 12206 h. Contact Person (Name & telephone No.) : Thomas Mayer (518) 462-5636		14-1578969		a. NUMBER 1 6 0 5 0 1 b. TITLE LEAA DISCRETIONARY GRANTS		NEIGHBORHOOD ANTI-CRIME PROJECT This Project will coordinate a neighborhood based crime prevention program in 5 high crime neighborhoods. It will focus on reducing property crime and the fear of crime. Program components include crime prevention training, community organizing, block watch, escort services, provision and installation of hardware, etc.		A-State B-Interstate C-Substate District D-County E-City F-School District G-Special Purpose District H-Community Action Agency I-Higher Educational Institution J-Indian Tribe K-Other (Specify): PRIVATE NON-PROFIT	
10. AREA OF PROJECT IMPACT (Names of cities, counties, States, etc.)		11. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS BENEFITING		12. TYPE OF APPLICATION		9. TYPE OF ASSISTANCE		13. PROPOSED FUNDING	
CITY OF ALBANY		8,000		A-New B-Renewal C-Revision D-Continuation E-Augmentation Enter appropriate letter <input type="checkbox"/> A		A-Basic Grant B-Supplemental Grant C-Loan D-Insurance E-Other Enter appropriate letter(s) <input type="checkbox"/> A		a. FEDERAL \$ 132,957.00 b. APPLICANT .00 c. STATE .00 d. LOCAL .00 e. OTHER .00 f. TOTAL \$ 132,957.00	
13. PROPOSED FUNDING		14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF:		15. TYPE OF CHANGE (For 12c or 12e)		16. PROJECT START DATE		17. PROJECT DURATION	
a. FEDERAL \$ 132,957.00 b. APPLICANT .00 c. STATE .00 d. LOCAL .00 e. OTHER .00 f. TOTAL \$ 132,957.00		a. APPLICANT 28th b. PROJECT 28th		A-Increase Dollars B-Decrease Dollars C-Increase Duration D-Decrease Duration E-Cancellation F-Other (Specify): NA		1978 5/1		12 Months	
20. FEDERAL AGENCY TO RECEIVE REQUEST (Name, City, State, ZIP code)		18. ESTIMATED DATE TO BE SUBMITTED TO FEDERAL AGENCY		19. EXISTING FEDERAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER		21. REMARKS ADDED		22. THE APPLICANT CERTIFIES THAT	
LEAA, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20531		1977 12/30		NA		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		a. To the best of my knowledge and belief, data in this preapplication/application are true and correct, the document has been duly authorized by the governing body of the applicant and the applicant will comply with the attached assurances if the assistance is approved. (1) (2) (3)	
23. CERTIFYING REPRESENTATIVE		24. AGENCY NAME		25. APPLICATION RECEIVED		26. ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT		27. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE	
a. TYPED NAME AND TITLE Mrs. Richard Lindstrom President, NRC		U.S. Department of Justice		Year month day 19 77 12/27		LEAA		GCMD	
31. ACTION TAKEN		32. FUNDING		33. ACTION DATE		28. FEDERAL APPLICATION IDENTIFICATION		29. ADDRESS	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. AWARDED <input type="checkbox"/> b. REJECTED <input type="checkbox"/> c. RETURNED FOR AMENDMENT <input type="checkbox"/> d. DEFERRED <input type="checkbox"/> e. WITHDRAWN		a. FEDERAL \$ 132,957.00 b. APPLICANT .00 c. STATE .00 d. LOCAL .00 e. OTHER .00 f. TOTAL \$ 132,957.00		19 78 06 13		0434-99-CA-78 78-CA-AX-0048		633 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20531	
38. FEDERAL AGENCY A-95 ACTION		34. STARTING DATE		35. CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (Name and telephone number)		36. ENDING DATE		37. REMARKS ADDED	
a. In taking above action, any comments received from clearinghouses were considered. If agency response is due under provisions of Part 1, OMB Circular A-95, it has been or is being made. N/A		19 78 06 20		Dorothy Thornhill 376-2286		19 79 06 19		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

SECTION I—APPLICANT/RECIPIENT DATA

SECTION II—CERTIFICATION

SECTION III—FEDERAL AGENCY ACTION

INTRODUCTIONA. Summary of this proposal

The Albany Neighborhood Anti-Crime Project is the result of three and one-half months of community planning, which involved hundreds of neighborhood residents. It features a centralized community component and six individual components - five of which are neighborhood association projects. One of these five is a recently formed neighborhood association - the South End Concerned Citizens Committee.

This Project reflects various methods and program emphases which residents perceive as the most appropriate vehicles for preventing the incidence and fear of crime in their neighborhoods. It includes such elements as education and training, organizing around the issue of crime prevention, escort services for the elderly and handicapped, security check surveys and the provision of needed hardware (locks and electronic engravers), counseling of youth and the integration of all these efforts with existing law enforcement programs and other community development activities.

B. Neighborhood Resource Center, Inc. (NRC)

History, structure, capability and funding

The Neighborhood Resource Center is a private non-profit corporation, that was formed in July, 1975, after years of planning. It is funded primarily through the United Fund of Albany Area, Inc.. The annual budget is approximately \$60,000.

Structurally, the Neighborhood Resource Center is run by an eighteen (18) member Board of Directors. Terms for the Board members are for three years, and the elections are staggered so that six members are replaced annually. The officers of the Board are: President, Vice-President (First and Second), Secretary and Treasurer; they are elected annually. The Board meets monthly, unless something pressing warrants a special meeting.

The administrative duties of carrying out the policies that the NRC Board has set falls to a staff of two people - an Executive Director and Secretary/Bookkeeper. The rest of the staff

is rounded out by part-time personnel, who work in maintenance, and in recreation.

The uniqueness of NRC in the City of Albany is the principle reason it was established - to assist neighborhood associations. In its brief history, NRC has helped the neighbors in four areas organize an association; a fifth, the South End Concerned Citizens, is in the initial stages of organizing.

Early in 1976, the leadership from several neighborhood associations approached NRC and suggested that it convene a meeting of all the groups in the City for the purpose of information sharing. After an initial questionnaire was sent out to determine basic information on the existing groups and the level of interest in such a meeting, a meeting was held in May, 1976.. Eight of the eleven groups participated. This initial get together has been followed by monthly meetings ever since, and the involvement into a federation of neighborhood groups - the Council of Albany Neighborhood Associations. There are currently eleven neighborhood associations that are represented on the Council.

Since its inception, the Council has expanded its concerns from that of information sharing. It has sponsored an annual Convention for the past two years - "Love Thy Neighborhood" Convention - which promotes the concepts of neighbors working together to enhance their quality of life. It has ratified and disseminated a "Statement of Goals", coordinates an effort to get people to attend Common Council meetings, and has worked cooperatively on projects that cross neighborhood lines. The Neighborhood Resource Center serves as the secretary to the Council of Albany Neighborhood Associations.

Although our budget is heavily dependant on the United Fund, we are also the recipient of New York State Division For Youth funding to run recreational programs. (See attached budget.) Also, attached is a list of the current Board of Director's of NRC.

NRC also has previous experience in setting up other organizations. In conjunction with the West Hill Neighborhood Association, NRC set up a Board of Directors (West Hill Improvement Corporation) which negotiated a contract with the City of Albany to operate the rehabilitation improvement program in the West

Hill area. Prior to signing the contract, WHIC had to set up the organization, write job descriptions, a work program, Affirmative Action Plan, plus accept rehab applications and forward them to the City. The contract for these Community Development funds was signed on August 2, 1976; the program is in its second year of operation.

C. Participating Organizations

History and description

1. The Center Square Association, Inc.

The Center Square Association was founded in 1956, largely as a community effort for beautification (promote the use of window boxes, the planting of trees, etc.). Over the years it broadened its activities to deal with those concerns which directly affected the well-being of an urban neighborhood - - code enforcement, historic preservation, parking, trash removal and cleanups, crime, social, etc.

The Center Square Association played a major role in preventing a highway from demolishing two entire blocks in the neighborhood, the demolition of four historic residential buildings to make way for a two-level parking garage; in establishing the Capitol Hill Architectural Review Commission, the Coalition for Effective Code Enforcement, and the Council of Albany Neighborhood Associations. The Association, along with other neighborhood and preservation groups, was successful in having Federal community development funds used for rehabilitation grants to help improve the neighborhood. The Center Square Association is generally recognized as a major contributor to the revitalization of its area and the area surrounding the Empire State Plaza.

2. Hudson/Park Neighborhood Association, Inc.

In September 1973, a city permit was granted for the demolition of six once-elegant Victorian row houses adjacent to the State of New York's new government center, the South Mall. For neighbors on the surrounding blocks, this signaled the beginning of commercial intrusion into the neighborhood and the end of the area as a neighborhood. In response, neighbors mobilized

a picket line and meetings. Out of this, the demolitions were prevented and the Hudson/Park Neighborhood Association, Inc. was born.

The Association's boundaries are the Mall, Washington Park, the boundary of the Center Square Association, and Lincoln Park. Housing and the delivery of city services became the prime issues and have continued to be so. During its first year, the Association worked with a joint City-State committee in writing guidelines to protect the neighborhood's historic architecture. Eventually the Capitol Hill Architectural Review Commission was established with neighborhood representation included.

After receiving a small federal grant, the Association was later instrumental in helping for the Historic Albany Foundation, a city-wide historic preservation organization. Next, the two groups worked on a federally funded study of the neighborhood by a firm from Boston. One of the outgrowths of this work was a plan for use of the City's Community Development funds. This plan developed into a large-scale rehabilitation assistance program which included the formation of the Capitol Hill Improvement Corporation by Hudson/Park and two other neighborhood associations. That Corporation is now under contract to the City and administers the initial part of the rehab program.

Through all of this, the Association has been active in a city-wide coalition pressing for effective housing code enforcement. On two occasions the Association took a large landlord to court for code violations. It got a large lot cleaned up and about thirty abandoned buildings cleaned out and boarded up. In the Association's third year, it began an affirmative marketing of neighborhood real estate.

3. Arbor Hill Concerned Citizens

The neighborhood association called Arbor Hill Concerned Citizens began in March, 1975. The original motivating issues that got these residents organized was the need to rehabilitate housing with Community Development funds, the problems with abandoned buildings and the decline of city services.

Although Community Development funds are now available in the Arbor Hill area, the deterioration of the housing stock

still ranks as the residents prime concern. The group is continuously meeting and/or corresponding with the Mayor and other government officials to have certain buildings cleaned up, boarded up or demolished. To show the historical significance of the buildings in this area, a section of it - the Ten Broeck Historic District - has been nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.

Among other projects, Arbor Hill Concerned Citizens has sponsored beautification projects and "Meet the Candidates" forums. Its members are active in the Coalition for Effective Code Enforcement, and the Historic Albany Foundation. AHCC is a charter member of the Council of Albany Neighborhood Associations, and, as such has co-sponsored two "Love Thy Neighborhood" Conventions.

4. West Hill Neighborhood Association (WHNA)

In 1974, a group of service agency employees and church representatives had formed an organization called the Upper Arbor Hill Task Force. They met monthly to deal with issues that were of concern to the people in the area.

In late summer of 1975, this Task Force decided to sponsor a community-wide meeting to see if there was resident interest in starting a neighborhood association. A representative group of neighbors attended this meeting and enthusiastically endorsed the idea of starting an association.

The boundaries for the West Hill Neighborhood Association (this group renamed the area) are rather large - taking in a predominately residential section in the northwest section of the City. Part of the problem in organizing is that there didn't exist an overriding issue that people were upset about. The principal problem is the older housing stock and the blight which is spreading westward in the City. WHNA has taken a firm stand - the blight stops here and then we will turn it around.

Issues that WHNA has dealt with range from code enforcement to city services, from changing traffic flow on the streets, to getting reimbursements for residents who suffered property damage when new sewers were installed.

WHNA is active in the Council of Albany Neighborhood Associa-

tions; along with the Neighborhood Resource Center, developed the West Hill Improvement Corporation, and has representation on the Arbor Hill Neighborhood Police Unit Citizens Advisory Committee.

5. South End Concerned Citizens Committee

The South End Concerned Citizens Committee was formed in September, 1977 as a result of the expression of a need to formulate such a group by community residents, clergy, police department officials and agency personnel. To date, there have been twelve meetings with approximately twenty-five people attending each meeting. The purpose of the group was to be established by the members, with an emphasis on community oriented projects aimed at ameliorating existing problems. Crime prevention and crimes against the elderly were areas discussed initially, in addition to neighborhood improvement, tenants' rights and recreation programing for adolescents in the community.

Since there was a good representation of agencies and clergy on the committee, in addition to community residents, each representative expressed concerns about the community based on his perceptions and peculiar vantage point. There was consensus on the need for projects which addressed the problem areas outlined above.

The Mayor of Albany was invited to attend our second meeting, and information gathering questions were addressed to him concerning all the above areas, with special focus on crime prevention. At this meeting, several community residents expressed an interest in developing a Community Crime Prevention proposal for LEAA funding, in addition to task forces devoted to advocating for building repairs in Albany's public housing projects and securing signatures of community residents on petitions requesting that the South End of Albany be eligible for Federal Community Development funds.

Although the South End Concerned Citizens Committee has been meeting for only two and one half months, a great deal has been accomplished because of the group's cohesiveness, strong community support and inter-agency network of cooperation.

6. Project Equinox

In 1969 a group of community volunteers set up an organization, Refer Switchboard, to meet the immediate needs of people who were unaware or suspicious of traditional service agencies. To meet these needs they established a 24 hour, 7 day/week phone or walk-in service in a small house on a side street near Washington Park. The volunteers, a mixture of professionals and interested community members, sought to help people by bringing them together with other people in their community to establish mutual support systems and to connect them with agency resources when appropriate. Services requested were many and diverse: runaways seeking understanding and housing; drug experimenters seeking help with a "bad trip" or overdose; a young mother looking for friends and a place to live; a bored teenager looking for something to do; the depressed; the believers, the dreamers; the angry; the scared-what should I do? where can I go?...on and on. Bridges were established with other service-providers but there were still many needs that couldn't be met.

In 1973 the community volunteers at Refer requested and received a grant from the National Institute on Drug Abuse to set up a more comprehensive organization to fill some of the gaps in service. Refer Switchboard became one part of this more extensive program, Project Equinox.

Project Equinox has continued to grow to meet the needs of our community while retaining the essential goals and values of Refer:

1. To provide people with a confidential, easily accessible, self-determining community service program.
2. To provide a coordinated comprehensive program to meet immediate, short-term and follow-up needs of people in crisis, including direct services for crisis intervention, individual, family and group counseling, short-term housing, food, clothing and information. Advocacy, referral and follow-up for legal, medical, educational, employment and other needs.
3. To help reunite youth with their families, resolve intra-family problems and develop stable living situations for youth in the community.

4. To prevent premature negative labeling of people by providing an alternative for people to the overburdened systems of criminal justice, law enforcement, social welfare and mental health.
5. To work in coordination and cooperation with other community service organizations in Albany for the purpose of promoting community based service planning that is responsive to the unique needs of each person, honoring his/her self-determination.

Presently Project Equinox provides the following services:

- 24 hour crisis intervention
- 24 hour information and referral
- follow-up individual counseling
- follow-up family counseling
- group counseling
- education and vocational counseling
- education and vocation placement
- temporary shelter for youth
- advocacy
- pre-vocational and vocational training in graphic arts, printing, woodworking and ceramics
- supportive services (e.g., help in arranging legal assistance, medical care, education, permanent housing, budget planning, etc.)
- recreation - concerts in the park; activities at the Community Arts Workshop (a component of Equinox)
- education - information over phone; community education workshops in schools, libraries, etc.

Volunteers participate in providing services in the following ways:

- serving as operators at the crisis center (providing crisis intervention counseling, information and referral)
- serving on the Community Advisory Board
- serving as peer counselors at the Youth Shelter
- serving on committees and task forces (e.g., fund-raising, special events, hiring staff, training, etc.)

Project Equinox and Community Development

Over the past seven years Project Equinox has worked together with other community agencies and organizations on many committees and task forces to develop more effective delivery of human services in our community. Presently we are active members of the Youth Exchange Services of Albany County, the Council of Community Services and the Capital District Youth Council.

Through our resource gathering efforts and inter-agency liaison work for clients we have developed close working relationships with many of the agencies and organizations that serve people in our community. We propose to continue these efforts and to develop with other service-providers and service-users strategies for crime prevention.

The success of our program rests largely with volunteers. It would have been impossible to provide our network of coordinated services without relying heavily on volunteers. Our ability to provide a high level of competent community services, utilizing a large number of volunteers, depends entirely upon a successful training program. Project Equinox is well known for its training program. In addition to providing training for our volunteers we have, upon request, provided training and educational workshops in counseling techniques and problem issues such as youth in crisis workshop, conflict resolution, crisis intervention, etc. to many local and state service groups (e.g., the Albany City Police Dept., the Albany County Dept. of Social Services, and the N.Y.S. Baptist Youth Conference).

BUDGET RECAPITULATION

AGENCY NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER, INC.

	1976	1977		1978		
	1 Actual	2 Budget Approved	3 Actual 6 Month	4 Estimate Total Year	5 Proposed Budget	6
I. CASH BALANCE (OR DEFICIT) BEGINNING OF PERIOD	3,429	0	(6)	0	0	
II. Total Support/Revenue (Form 4)	9,405	12,800	3,565	8,441	7,936	
Requested from United Fund						
III. Approved by United Fund	49,000	52,300	26,148	52,300	53,329	
IV. Total Support (Sum of I, II & III)	61,837	65,100	29,706	60,741	61,265	
V. Total Expenditures (Form 5)	61,960	65,100	26,283	60,450	61,265	
VI. BALANCE (OR DEFICIT) END OF PERIOD (IV MINUS V)	(126)	0	3,426	251	0	

FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, _____

- 1. Total Endowment _____
 Restricted _____
 Unrestricted _____
- 2. General Funds _____
- 3. Unpaid Loans _____
- 4. Mortgages: _____
 Principal _____
 Past due interest _____
- 5. Accounts Receivable: _____
 Less than one year _____
 More than one year _____
- 6. Accounts Payable: _____
 Less than one year _____
 More than one year _____
- 7. Funds held in trust _____

This budget was considered and approved by 3 members of our FINANCE COMMITTEE (specify whether Board of Directors Finance or Executive Committee) who were present at a meeting held on 9/27/77.
 A complete list of our Board of Directors is attached.

President LEE LINDSTROM
 Executive TOM MAVER
 Date 10/5/77

THE PROCESS OF PUTTING TOGETHER THIS LEAA APPLICATION
NEIGHBORHOOD NEEDS ASSESSMENT:

A meeting was held on September 14th at the Council of Community Services. This meeting was put together by Bill Betjemann, the City of Albany's Crime Control Coordinator, and Jim Heron, Director of the Council of Community Services. Approximately eight organizations were represented at this meeting, including the Senior Service Centers, Neighborhood Resource Center, and Albany Police Department. The purpose of this meeting was to inform those in attendance about LEAA guidelines regarding a Community Anti-Crime Program; to see if those attending were interested in submitting an umbrella proposal for the community; and, to see if a consensus could be reached as to who would be the most likely sponsor.

After reviewing the guidelines, this group was enthusiastic about submitting a proposal, and based on the LEAA guidelines, felt that the Neighborhood Resource Center was the appropriate sponsor.

The Director of the Neighborhood Resource Center (NRC) agreed to:

1. review LEAA guidelines at the Council of Albany Neighborhood Associations' (CANA) meeting on September 18th to ascertain if there was interest at the neighborhood level in proceeding;
2. approach the NRC Board of Directors to see if they were interested in sponsoring an application.

After reviewing LEAA guidelines at the CANA meeting, this group was very interested in bringing this information back to their neighborhoods, and drawing up their own neighborhood anti-crime proposal. They also wanted NRC to sponsor the community's application, and requested that copies of the guidelines be forwarded to each of the eleven neighborhood associations represented at CANA. This was done the following day.

Since there appeared to be a great deal of interest in proceeding, the NRC Executive Committee met on September 27th and decided to proceed with sponsorship. They further decided that since this was to be a total community effort, a meeting should be convened to inform the general community about what was happening. In regard to this decision, the Committee felt that it might be helpful to ask the Council of Community Services to convene such a meeting.

The Council of Community Services agreed to this, and a meeting was set up at the YWCA on the night of October 11th. At this meeting were representatives from several of Albany's neighborhood associations, including a new group that is in the process of organizing in the South End, service agencies, and the Albany Police Department. (See attached letter.) After bringing those in attendance up to date on what was happening and reviewing the LEAA guidelines, a discussion period followed. The NRC Director informed the group that NRC was moving ahead with sponsoring a community wide application to LEAA. He suggested that any group who wanted to have their proposal considered for inclusion in this application must submit it in writing (with a budget) to NRC by November 10th, at the latest. The entire application had to be put together and submitted by the December 31st deadline.

At its Board meeting on November 15th, NRC set up a LEAA Committee to review the proposals submitted and package them for the community's application. Four NRC Board members, the NRC Director and a member from the community with a background in the criminal justice system and proposal writing, were asked to serve on this Committee.

The Committee first met on November 21st and reviewed the seven (7) proposals that had been submitted. A summary of each and a comparison of the budgets had been done by the NRC Director prior to the meeting. The Committee also reviewed the official crime statistics from the City of Albany's Police Department to identify the most prevalent crime problem in the City and the individual neighborhoods. Crimes against property - burglary, larceny and auto theft - which accounted for 90.5% of all crimes in the City, stood out as the obvious need to address. The specific proposals from the neighborhood associations reaffirmed this focus.

The Committee also addressed itself to the need for setting up a standard by which the individual proposals would be viewed. The following guidelines were set for inclusion in the application:

1. Adherence to LEAA guidelines
2. Adherence to NRC time deadlines
3. Evidence of substantial resident input
4. Focus on principal crime in City/neighborhood
5. Feasibility and soundness of the program

6. Ability to blend proposals into a coordinated anti-crime program for the City
7. Evidence of coordination with other programs, groups, etc.

After a lengthy meeting, the Committee decided that additional sessions were needed and scheduled them for November 28th and 29th.

An eighth proposal from Parents Against Drugs, Inc. (PAD) was received on November 22nd, long after the November 10th deadline.

During the course of the next two meetings, the eight proposals were reviewed. The five proposals submitted by neighborhood associations and one of the three submitted by service organizations were viewed as conforming to the aforementioned guidelines. The Senior Service Centers proposal was not included because there was no evidence of resident input into the plan; also, the proposal targeted three senior citizen housing projects as the sites for their program, and two of these had representation in drawing up the South End proposal. The Parents Against Drugs (PAD) proposal is not included because it was submitted so late - even after the Committee had done its preliminary work.

It was determined that almost every organization that had submitted a program had done so as if each would be a total package unto itself (i.e., all but one identified a Director to administer its project). After determining that a coordinated approach was needed, the Committee reviewed the proposals and separated each component that addressed the problem identified. These separate components were then discussed in the light of delivery of service/cost efficiency benefits.

The Committee then determined that certain components would be most beneficial if centrally delivered. These project components were identified as: training, communication and provision of hardware. Once this was done, and the individual programs in the neighborhoods pinpointed, an administrative/staffing mechanism was developed, and a budget to conform to the above.

Those who had submitted proposals were then contacted - letters (see attached) sent to the two organizations not included - and meetings were held to discuss the total application. The proposals from Center Square, Hudson/Park, Arbor Hill, West Hill, South End and Project Equinox were selected as participating organizations.

The only change suggested came from Hudson/Park, which opted for coordinating its original proposal with Center Square's. Instead of two part-time Project Coordinators to oversee the programs in each neighborhood (as the NRC Committee had envisioned), they suggested one full-time Coordinator to oversee the project for both neighborhoods. Center Square was then sounded out on the feasibility of this approach and they were in full agreement.

This suggestion makes a great deal of sense because:

- (1) both neighborhood associations cover small geographic areas;
- (2) they border one another;
- (3) of the nature of the proposals
- (4) both groups have worked together in the past on common projects;
- (5) and because of the difficulty Hudson/Park would have in finding space for its program.

This suggested change was then brought to the attention of the NRC Committee, which met on December 13th and was accepted for inclusion in the application. A final Committee meeting was held on December 16th to review the complete draft of the application. The total package was now ready to submit to LEAA.



COUNCIL OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

of the Albany Area, Inc., 877 Madison Ave., Albany, N.Y. 12208/518-489-4791
October 3, 1977

50th

TO: Neighborhood Associations and Interested Community Agencies
FROM: Council of Community Services

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You are invited to attend and participate in a meeting to be held at the Y.W.C.A., 28 Colvin Avenue, at 7:30 P.M., Tuesday, October 11, 1977.

The purpose is to prepare a community proposal to the Law Enforcement Administration for neighborhood based crime prevention programs in the City of Albany. An application will be more likely to succeed if it shows the citizens working together with the established agencies. Both neighborhood associations, and various non-profit and public agencies are being invited therefore.

Albany could receive up to \$250,000 of federal funds for a year, with possible extension thereafter if a successful proposal is developed. The Neighborhood Resource Center has agreed to act as the sponsor for a community application, and has requested the Council of Community Services to convene this meeting initially. (A list is attached).

The meeting will consist of a presentation of crime problems in Albany as seen by the authorities, the guidelines for an application (which may be obtained in advance for study by contacting Tom Mayer, 462-5636), discussion and questions. Organizations wishing to participate will then be asked to submit proposals by November 15 with specific proposals for crime prevention programs, to be put together into a final application.

The nature of the funding source and the thrust of the guideline is that the application should address three areas of crime prevention:

- Neighborhood based programs (crimes against poverty)
- Juvenile Delinquency
- Crimes against the aged

"Citizen Planning for Better Human Services"

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PETER G. TEN EYCK, II <i>2nd Vice-President</i>	JAMES P. HERON <i>Executive Director</i>
THOMAS WHALEN, III <i>3rd Vice-President</i>	

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ALEXANDER VAN DUZER
MS. ANNE VIGLIONE
DR. JOHN WRIGHT

The program will consist of:

Review of the problems of crime in the City of Albany:
William Betjemann, Crime Control Coordinator,
City of Albany
Captain Joseph LaFontaine, Captain of Administrative
Services Bureau

Review of the Guidelines for an application:
Tom Mayer, Executive Director, Neighborhood Resource
Center

Discussion

We have a splendid opportunity for the citizens, public and non-profit agencies to work together for the benefit of our families and children. Your attendance is welcomed. Please return the inclosed postcard indicating how many persons will attend from your organization. In the case of agencies, we request that at least one Board or Advisory Committee member be in attendance if possible.

Inc.

NON-PROFIT AND PUBLIC AGENCIES

Diocesan Office for Health and Social Services
Jewish Community Council
Neighborhood Resource Center
Legal Aid Society
Trinity Institution
Albany Inter-Racial Council
County Youth Bureau
City Youth Bureau
County Department of Aging
Family Court
Legal Rights Foundation
Capital Area Council of Churches
Capital District Regional Planning Commission
Project Equinox
Senior Service Centers
Rape Crisis Center
Women's Counseling Collective
Albany County Opportunity, Inc.
Parents Against Drugs
Anchor Association

City of Albany, Crime Control Coordinator
Administrative Services Bureau

Joseph Bauer
Dr. Steven Windmueller
Thomas Mayer
Larry Klepper
Alice Green
Alvin Petty
Edward Roche
Mike Sheridan
Richard Healy
Judge Philip Coffey, Jr.

The Rev. Richard Hunter
S. Thyagarajan
Newell Eaton
Morton Adell
Vicki Abinader
Miss Tony Schiff
Joseph Hudson
William O. Law
Carol Hausen

William Betjemann
Capt. Joseph La Fontaine

NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS

Arbor Hill Concerned Citizens
Center Square Association, Inc.
Hudson Park Neighborhood Assoc.
Manning Blvd. Neighborhood Assoc.
Mansion Neighborhood Assoc.
Mt. Hope Neighborhood Assoc.
New Scotland/Whitehall Neighborhood Assoc.
North Albany Better Neighborhood Assoc.
Pine Hills Neighborhood Assoc.
Washington Park Neighborhood Assoc.
West Hill Neighborhood Assoc.

Lucy Wong
Ray Michaels
Cheryl Gregory Pindell
Michael D'Attilio
Art Crank
Lee Winkle
Jim Dennehey
Linda Planz
B.J. Costello
Stephen Herrick
Rev. Nellis Tremblay

NEIGHBORHOOD
RESOURCE
CENTER, INC.

340 FIRST STREET, ALBANY, N. Y. 12206

Phone: (518) 462-5636

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Timothy Putorti
Harold Rubin
Thomas Senchyna
Rev. Nellis Tremblay
James Warren

December 1, 1977

Mr. Herbert Hughes
Parents Against Drugs, Inc.
93-95 Livingston Ave.
Albany, New York 12207

Dear Herbert:

The Neighborhood Resource Center's LEAA Committee met for three nights in considering the eight proposals submitted, and in packaging a feasible approach to a community-based anti-crime application.

The Committee set the following guidelines for inclusion in the LEAA grant application:

1. Adherence to LEAA guidelines
2. Adherence to NRC time deadline
3. Evidence of substantial neighborhood input
4. Focus on principal crime in City/neighborhood
5. Feasibility and soundness of the proposed program
6. Ability to blend proposals into a coordinated anti-crime program for the community
7. Evidence of coordination with other services, groups, etc.

Based on these guidelines, the Committee decided not to include PAD's proposal, since it was submitted after the deadline and after the Committee had already begun its deliberations.

Though the Committee is sure that PAD will be disappointed with this decision, we hope that you realize that every decision reached in connection with this application is most difficult.

Best wishes in the continued quality services that PAD provides our community!

Sincerely,



Tom Mayer
Executive Director

TM/jh

Supported by the United Fund

NEIGHBORHOOD
RESOURCE
CENTER, INC.

340 FIRST STREET, ALBANY, N. Y. 12206

Phone: (518) 462-5636

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Raymond Logan
Everard Pinneo
Timothy Putorti
Harold Rubin
Thomas Senchyna
Rev. Nellis Tremblay
James Warren

December 1, 1977

Mr. Vic Weiss
Senior Service Centers of the Albany Area
25 Delaware Avenue
Albany, New York 12210

Dear Vic:

The Neighborhood Resource Center's LEAA Committee met for three nights in considering the eight proposals submitted, and in packaging a feasible approach to a community-based anti-crime application.

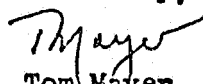
The Committee set the following guidelines for inclusion in the LEAA grant application:

1. Adherence to LEAA guidelines
2. Adherence to NRC time deadline
3. Evidence of substantial neighborhood input
4. Focus on principal crime in City/neighborhood
5. Feasibility and soundness of the proposed program
6. Ability to blend proposals into a coordinated anti-crime program for the community
7. Evidence of coordination with other services, groups, etc.

Based on these guidelines, the Committee decided not to include the Senior Service Centers' proposal in the community application. The Committee felt that the proposal didn't show any evidence of resident input. Furthermore, two of the three senior citizen projects (Lincoln Park and Thatcher) that the proposal is geared for, are represented on the committee which drew up the South End proposal.

Though the Committee is sure that you will be disappointed with this decision, let us assure you that the needs of th/ constituents that you serve - senior citizens - are addressed, on the neighborhood level, in the LEAA application that is being submitted.

Sincerely,



Tom Mayer
Executive Director

TM/jh

Supported by the United Fund

A. City of Albany

The City of Albany is the capital of New York State. It is situated on the Hudson River approximately 150 miles from New York City, 175 miles from Boston and 225 miles from Montreal. Its proximity to the Hudson River, the Barge and Champlain Canals, the New York State Thruway, and the Adirondack Northway makes Albany the gateway to the Northeast.

According to the U.S Census, there were 115,781 people residing in the City of Albany in 1970. An updated estimate by the Albany Council of Community Services in 1974 indicates that this has declined to 108,479. This decline in the community's population is typical of the trend that has been established over the past decade.

The largest ethnic groups represented among the city's residents are Italian, Irish, German, Polish and Russian. The black population comprises 12.9% of the total population. Females outnumber males - 53.6% to 46.4%; the elderly (60 years and over) comprise approximately 21.6% of the population.

The 1970 U.S. Census indicates that 59.1% of Albany residents hold white collar positions. Such a large percentage of white collar workers can be attributed to the fact that Albany is the seat of New York State's government.

As of 1970, the median income of Albany families was \$9,947. Approximately 9% of the families in Albany had an income below the poverty level. Although there isn't a breakdown on a city-wide basis, the New York State Department of Labor's figures show that the unemployment rate for Albany County was 5.6% in September, 1977.

The 1970 U.S. Census indicated a total of 43,755 year-round housing units in the city. Of these 38.3% are owner-occupied. Single family dwelling units account for 29.6% of the total. Structures "having some or all plumbing facilities" account for 4.5% of all city housing units.

From 1975 through the first nine months of 1977, 10,866 crimes have been reported in the City of Albany. Of these, 9,837 are crimes against property - fully 90.5% of all crimes reported.

Larceny theft leads the way (6,014), with burglary (2,881) and auto theft (942) also included.

Crimes against persons in this 33 month period amounted to 9.5% of the total number of crimes reported with 25 murders, 72 rapes, 359 robberies, and 573 aggravated assaults.

B. Participating Neighborhoods

1. Center Square

The Center Square Association, Inc. is the oldest neighborhood association in the City of Albany, having been formed in 1956. Its area is bounded by State Street, Lark Street, Jay Street and Swan Street, plus Lancaster Street between Lark and Willett Streets. The Center Square area is centrally located in the City, lying just west of the South Mall. It is located in both Census Tracts 14 and 11.

Since 1970, when most of this data was accumulated, there has been a continuous and noticeable upgrading of this neighborhood. These changes can be attributed to an active and well-organized neighborhood association, and the rehabilitation of housing through the Community Development Program.

As of 1970, 94.1% of the residents of Center Square were white, with the largest ethnic group represented being Irish. Center Square has a high percentage of senior citizens - 32% - as compared to the city-wide average of 21.6%.

The Center Square area is largely residential, consisting primarily of two and three story attached houses, with a number of apartment houses on State, Chestnut and Jay Streets. Only 10.1% of the housing units are single family units. Lark Street features both neighborhood and commercial establishments and is zoned Neighborhood - Commercial. The rest of the neighborhood is zoned R-3 (H), one and two family row houses.

Most of the buildings in Center Square were built between 1850 and 1900, and only a handful have been erected since 1939. As a result of local interest in preservation, the City of Albany enacted a Historic Sites Ordinance in 1964, affording protection to a limited number of historic areas, including Center Square. In 1974, a much more comprehensive Ordinance

was enacted - Article 13 of Albany's Zoning Ordinance - which established the Capitol Hill Architectural Review Commission.

In 1970, the Census listed the median value of owner-occupied property at \$17,200., which is below the city-wide average. Any observer would readily recognize that because of the efforts of the neighborhood association and the rehabilitation of the housing stock, the value of Center Square property now would exceed the city's average.

From 1975 to September 30, 1977, 578 of the 641 crimes committed in Census Tract 14 (which is primarily the Center Square boundaries), were property crimes. Fully 289 of these were larceny theft, while 210 were burglary and 79 were auto theft.

For an area with but 2.5% of the total population, city-wide, this area had a high percentage of crime against persons in 1977 (11.5% of the city-wide total for rape, 11.4% for robbery and 4.5% for aggravated assault).

2. Hudson/Park

The Hudson/Park Neighborhood Association was formed in 1974 and covers the area just southwest of the Empire State Plaza. It is bounded on the north by Hudson Avenue, the east by Swan Street, the west by Delaware Avenue and Willett Street, and the south by Park Avenue. Its boundaries are almost identical to Census Tract 22.

Hudson/Park's eastern boundary is adjacent to the Empire State Plaza and its southern line touches Lincoln Park. It is characterized by high density residential land use. Overall, residential land use accounts for 96.3% of the area, with recreational facilities occupying 2.4%, and institutional land use occupying 1.3% of tract lands.

According to the 1974 Council of Community Services population estimates, there were 2,093 people residing in this area. The data also indicates that 81.4% of these people are white and 18.6% are non-white. The largest ethnic groups represented in Hudson/Park are Italian, Canadian and Irish.

The age structure of the residents of Hudson/Park generally reflects that of the city, with 20.7% of the residents 60 years

old or older. Females outnumber males - 51.9% to 48.1%.

The 1970 Census indicated that 48.6% of the employed residents held white collar positions, while 51.4% were blue collar workers. This represents a disproportionately higher percentage of blue collar workers compared to the city average. The 1970 median income of Hudson/Park families was \$7,813. compared to a city average of \$9,947. As of March, 1977, there were 325 families in Hudson/Park receiving public assistance, which accounts for 4.7% of all such families city-wide.

The 1970 Census indicated that there were 1,643 year-round housing units in Hudson/Park. Of these, 22.9% were owner-occupied, compared to a city average of 38.3%. Single family units accounted for 7.9% of the housing, while 92.1% were multi-family units. Approximately 82.6% of this area's housing was built before 1939. The median value of owner-occupied housing units was listed at \$8,500. in 1970. Hudson/Park is one of the neighborhoods that has been designated by the city as a Community Development area. Money for rehabilitation and public improvements (sidewalks, etc.) are beginning to have a noticeable impact on the entire Hudson/Park neighborhood.

Of the 519 crimes reported in Hudson/Park's neighborhood in the 33 months from January 1, 1975 to September 30, 1977, 482 of these were crimes against property. Larceny theft totaled 348, burglary, 106 and auto theft, 28.

Crimes against persons in this neighborhood have been very low, with one rape and one aggravated assault being the only ones reported in 1977.

3. Arbor Hill

Arbor Hill Concerned Citizens (AHCC) is a neighborhood association which was formed in 1975. Its boundaries cover fifteen (15) city blocks in one of the oldest sections of the City of Albany. The area is bounded by North Pearl Street, Clinton Avenue, Northern Boulevard and Livingston Ave, which comprises the major portion of census tract 2.

According to the 1975 Council of Community Services estimate, there were 5,532 people residing in census tract 2; 60.5% were non-white and 39.5% were white. Of these residents, 1,470 are

60 years old or older; this represents 26.9% of the total number of residents and is substantially higher than the city-wide average of 21.6%.

The housing stock in Arbor Hill is primarily brick row housing which was built in the mid and late 19th century. Little or no new construction has taken place since 1920. The 1970 Census indicated that 8% of the housing units lack some or all plumbing facilities - which is double the city-wide average.

Since 1920, approximately 80% of the buildings in Arbor Hill have been converted into multiple units, with as many as eight units per building. Today, each of the blocks in Arbor Hill has vacant buildings (estimated at 25.6% in 1975) and vacant lots where buildings have been demolished. Several blocks have witnessed extensive demolition and this has caused a continual decline in population.

The employment picture further reflects the nature of this neighborhood. The median income in 1970 was \$7,338. Approximately one-third of the employed held white collar positions.

The September, 1977 figures from the Department of Social Services indicate that this area has the highest ADC, HR and SSI caseload in the City of Albany. There were 595 ADC and HR cases involving 1, 1,542 individuals; 324 people received SSI. Of this number, 137 were between the ages of 22 and 64 and the balance was over 65. 17.4% of the families have an income below the poverty level, which is almost twice the city's average.

This area is included in the designated area for the Community Development Program. A part of Arbor Hill - the Ten Broeck Historic District - has been nominated to be included in the National Registry of Historic Places.

Census Tract 2, which includes the boundaries of the Arbor Hill Concerned Citizens Association, had a total of 639 reported crimes between 1975 and September 30, 1977. Of these, 500 (195 burglaries, 230 larceny theft, and 75 auto theft) were crimes against property.

This area, which has a high percentage of senior citizens, also has a high percentage of violent crime. Four of the ten murders city wide, which occurred in the first nine months of 1977, occurred in this area. Even though this area houses but 5.1% of the city's population, it has 11.5% of the total city's rapes, 13.8% of the robberies and 11.9% of the aggravated assaults. (% of the 1977 city totals)

4. West Hill

The West Hill Neighborhood Association was organized in 1975. This organization's boundaries cover a large part of the northwest section of the City: Penn Central R.R. tracks (north), Central Avenue (south), Northern Boulevard (east) and North Manning Boulevard (west). These boundaries include all of Census Tract 7, and parts of Census Tracts 6, 8 and 3. Because of this, it is very difficult to ascertain precise data on this neighborhood.

Approximately 9,000 people reside in the West Hill neighborhood. The 1970 Census indicated that 82% of the residents were white, while 18% were non-white. This area has undergone a shift in population in the early seventies as many black families moved in. Although figures are not available, the non-white population is now much larger than the 1970 Census indicated. Polish, Italian and Irish are the largest ethnic groups represented in West Hill.

The age data on the residents of West Hill generally reflect the city-wide data. There is a higher percentage of blue collar workers (52.5%) in West Hill than in the entire City. The median income (\$8,346,) is lower than the city-wide average (\$9,947.) and a higher percentage of families (11.4%) have incomes below the poverty level.

Much of the housing in West Hill is old, with over 80% of it built before 1939. The median value of owner-occupied housing units in 1970 was \$11,800. (as compared to \$20,800., city-wide). The owner/renter ratio generally reflects the city-wide average.

On the south side of West Hill is Central Avenue, which is one of two major shopping areas in the inner city. West Hill is one of the three neighborhoods designated by the City of Albany as a Community Development area.

West Hill includes all of Census Tract 7 and parts of 8, 6 and 3. Basing this information on 7, 6 and 8, there were 1,268 crimes reported in this area from January, 1975 through September 30, 1977. Of these, 1,078 were property related.

Using Census Tract 7 as an example (since it is totally included in the West Hill neighborhood), there is an unusually high incident of crimes against persons reported in this area. Although this Tract has 5.8% of the total population in the City, it also has 23.1% of the City's rapes, and 11.4% of the aggravated assaults.

5. South End

The South End Concerned Citizens Committee is a recently formed group whose target boundaries cover the area between the city line, Hudson River, Madison Avenue and Swan Street, Slingerland Street and Morton Avenue. This southeast portion of the City of Albany covers Census Tracts 24 and 25, and a large part of Census Tracts 23 and 26.

According to the 1970 Census, approximately 12,000 people reside in this area. Two of the tracts (24 and 25) have a non-white population of over 50%, which far exceeds the city's average of 12.9%. The largest ethnic groups living in the South End are Italian, Polish and German.

The female/male ratio for this area reflects the overall city's average; however, there is a high concentration of female head of families in the South End, as reflected in the 1970 Census.

Occupational and housing information is very reflective of the nature of this South End neighborhood. Blue collar workers far outnumber white collar employees (85.1% in Census Tract 24, 68.6% in Census Tract 25 and 60.1% in Census Tract 23). The city's average, with three of the four tracts having a median income of from \$5,056. to \$6,070. The city-wide unemployment figure was 8% in 1970, but 11.9 to 16.2% in the South End area.

In 1970, there were 5,887 year-round housing units in these four Census Tracts. Although the percentage of renter occupied units is 56% city-wide, 70% in this area are renter occupied. There is also a much higher percentage of multi-family dwelling units (over 90% in three of these four Tracts, and 70.4% city-wide). Those units lacking plumbing facilities in the South

End double the city-wide average. The median value of owner-occupied units in the South End ran between \$5,400. and \$6,600. in three of these Tracts in 1970, while the median was \$20,800. city-wide.

Completing the housing picture, a larger percentage of structures were built before 1939 than the city-wide average of 74.7%, and the vacancy rate, as studied in 1975, runs from 19.3% to 43.4%, (11.6% is the city-wide average).

From January 1, 1975 to September 30, 1977, there were 1,499 reported crimes in these four census tracts, and 1,163 of these were property related.

Although this large geographic area has but 11.7% of the entire city's population, it also has 26.9% of the city's reported robberies, 30% of the murders and 21.4% of the aggravated assaults.

A. Statement of Goals

The major goal of this Neighborhood Anti-Crime Project in Albany is to involve the people - the neighborhood residents - in preventing crime in their immediate areas. As defined in the individual proposals submitted to the Neighborhood Resource Center, this Project will take on a multi-faceted approach. It will implement program components that will be centrally delivered and five neighborhood components, which will be coordinated at the community level under the direction of the Neighborhood Resource Center's Board of Directors.

This Project will deal both with the major problem at hand - the prevention of property-related crimes - and the fear of crime, which is all pervasive. It will involve residents from all walks of life in both the problems, as they are perceived, and in the solutions, as they have defined them.

More specifically, the goals of this Project are:

1. to involve as many residents as possible in neighborhood-based, crime prevention efforts;
2. to encourage residents to report to the Police, incidence of crime, suspicious persons in the neighborhoods, etc.;
3. to reduce the incidence of crime in the five neighborhoods, as defined;
4. to reduce the fear of crime;
5. to demonstrate to the total community that crime can be prevented through the organized efforts of residents, for the purpose of implementing crime prevention programs in other areas;
6. to focus attention on property crime and ways to combat it through education and communication;
7. to provide intervention, counseling and follow-up assistance to those persons who are most prone to committing crime and the hardest to reach;
8. to coordinate specific neighborhood anti-crime efforts through a centralized crime prevention Project;
9. to integrate these new efforts with existing anti-crime activities.

B. Objectives, Methodology and Rational

1. Services to be centrally delivered by NRC:

- (a) Setting up and coordinating training for the residents in the five demonstration neighborhoods in proven anti-crime prevention techniques.
- Sponsoring a week-end (2 day) training session in Albany with the National Crime Prevention Institute. Forty-five residents will participate and utilize the information received in educating and organizing in their own neighborhoods.
 - Sponsoring four workshops at the community level in Home Security Check, which will be provided by trained personnel in the Albany Police Department. Fifty to sixty residents will participate.
- (b) Establishing a communication system which will keep residents informed of on-going crime prevention activities and available resources. This will be accomplished by the writing, printing and distribution of a monthly newsletter (5,000 copies per month.) Information will be fed in from the neighborhood projects and the Police Department, printed, and distributed by the neighborhood associations.
- (c) Setting up a system to deliver the hardware needed in crime prevention for the neighborhood projects.
- Purchase of 10 electronic engravers to be available to the five neighborhood projects, as needed.
 - Establishing a system which will be most cost efficient for the installation of locks.

This service will be coordinated with the Home Security Check survey to determine the proper types of security needed. Funds will be allocated on the basis of need, with a sliding scale established, based on family income. There are several avenues that will be explored to ascertain the most cost efficient way of providing locks and their installation:

- receiving bids from three manufacturers of locks on the cost of the hardware ONLY, on a mass purchasing basis

- exploring four possibilities on hardware installation for the most feasible and cost efficient:
 - (1) obtaining a full time CETA employee, getting him/her trained, and utilizing this person as the installer
 - (2) hiring a retired person in the community who is experienced in installing locks
 - (3) setting up training for 3 to 5 residents in each of the five neighborhoods, and having the locks installed on a volunteer basis
 - (4) arranging with a locksmith to supply the locks and to install them at a reduced rate

2. Services to be delivered by Project Equinox

Project Equinox is a multi-faceted, community organization that provides services which include a round the clock hot line (Refer Switchboard) for crisis intervention, a counseling center, youth services programs, and the Community Arts Workshop.

New services to the community in this anti-crime project will be provided by two full time outreach workers, who will work in these five participating neighborhoods to:

- Provide counseling, information and referral services to 175 to 200 persons (mostly youth) who are exhibiting anti-social behavior. These youth will be referred by the five neighborhood associations and staff, to Equinox.
- Train 12 neighborhood youth as peer counselors. These youth will be recruited by the neighborhood associations and through contacts made in the community by the outreach workers. They will be trained by Equinox and supplement the services of the outreach workers by interacting with their peers in their own neighborhoods.
- Accept 30 to 40 youth from these five neighborhoods as referrals from Family and Police Court. This alternative to institutionalization will keep the youth in their own environment, and provide them and their families with the kinds of services (counseling, vocational, etc.) and support that will help them turn to more socially acceptable patterns.

3. Services to be delivered in specific neighborhoods

(a) WEST HILL

Although the West Hill Neighborhood Association is two years old, and can boast of some important successes in its brief history, the geographic area it includes is much too large to give the residents a feeling of cohesiveness. The following proposal from West Hill was geared to deal with this.

- Over the course of the year, organize 20 block associations around the issue of crime prevention. This will be done through door to door canvassing by the two organizers, with their efforts supplemented by neighborhood association members. They will receive the training provided by NRC.
- Individuals contacted in the canvassing will be offered a security check of their premises. Valuables will be marked with an electronic engraver and locks will be installed, as needed, via the NRC effort.
- Monthly meetings of the block associations will be held to discuss individual concerns, and inform residents about different crime prevention techniques. Input and feedback from all the block associations will be on the monthly agenda of the West Hill Neighborhood Association.
- At the monthly meetings of the block associations, the trained organizers and volunteers will in turn share their crime prevention training with the neighborhood residents, and thus develop a cadre of trained volunteers. These volunteers, depending on their particular block needs, would develop anti-crime programs, that could include, but would not be limited to, the following:
 - ...establishing a communication network via the telephone for the homebound - namely, the elderly and handicapped. Through this system, those that are homebound would be kept up to date on the crime prevention activities on the block and through the West Hill area. It would

be the responsibility of a trained block resident to keep the captain (one of the homebound) of this network informed of activities as they are developing. The captain, in turn, would call two persons, who would be responsible to call two persons, etc.; this would have a pyramid-type effect.

...organizing a group of youth, who would participate with adults, in providing services for the homebound. Such services might entail running errands, helping with household chores (putting up screens, etc.), or just visiting to help dispell loneliness.

...working on the solution of specific block problems, which serve as attractive nuisances for crime. For example, working with the Bureau of Code Enforcement to ensure that the increasing number of abandoned houses in West Hill are boarded up. Not only do these buildings frequently become the scene of suspicious fires, but also the meeting places for young people who are into alcohol and drugs.

- A 24 hour hot line will be installed. Neighbors will be encouraged to contact this hot line for services that are needed by crime victims. The organizers and volunteers will serve as advocates for crime victims, seeing that Action for Victims of Crime and/or the Capital District Psychiatric Center's crisis intervention office - both located at NRC - are contacted when services are needed.

- The Community Organizer will feed information on the project to NRC for its monthly newsletter, and recruit volunteers for its distribution in West Hill.

- The organizers or the neighborhood association will refer troubled youth to Project Equinox for counseling and related services.

(b) HUDSON/PARK and CENTER SQUARE

The projects in these two neighborhoods will be coordinated by one full time staff person, with the majority of the Coordinator's time being spent in Hudson/Park. Both

projects emphasize organizing, with slightly different perspectives.

- Center Square will concentrate on fully developing a block watch. This effort will build on existing favorable conditions (small geographic boundaries and a well organized system of block captains) and the recently concluded pilot program, conducted by the Albany Police Department - "Operation Awareness". (This two month program was designed to begin to make residents aware of suspicious persons in the neighborhood - and what to do when observed - and to get neighbors oriented toward watching each other's houses. It terminated before a fully operational block watch was instituted - but laid the groundwork for it to be accomplished.)

- Center Square will also institute an escort service for its elderly and handicapped residents. Persons needing an escort will contact the Coordinator, or a designated volunteer, and the necessary arrangements will be made. Three escorters will be available on four nights per week between the hours of 6 and 9 pm. Shopping, at nearby Central Avenue, and attending church and civic functions will be the principle need for the escort service.

- Volunteers in Center Square will be trained to provide security checks for the residents. They will have access to the electronic engravers at NRC for marking valuables, and will coordinate this with the installation of locks, as provided by NRC.

- Hudson/Park will institute a system of block security coordinators. These volunteers (one to three persons on each block) will be recruited by the Project Coordinator and the neighborhood association and receive the training provided by NRC. They will be equipped to perform security checks, mark valuables and coordinate security needs with the provision of hardware (NRC).

- The security block coordinators will serve as advocates for renters, informing the Project Coordinator

when they find doors and windows that are unable to be secured. The Project Coordinator will then contact the landlords and attempt to get them to correct this situation, and provide the locks that are needed. In some cases, the Project Coordinator may need to mobilize the people on a block - or the entire Hudson/Park Neighborhood Association - to bring pressure on a landlord to accomplish this end.

- The security block coordinators will further serve as an advocate for crime victims. They will provide support to their neighbors, and coordinate with Action for Victims of Crime, as needed.

- The Project Coordinator will set up, with the merchants (namely, Price Chopper) and the Police, certain daylight hours each week for the safe, convenient shopping for the elderly and handicapped. The Police will be asked to provide a higher visibility, spending more time in the target area during the hours designated. The merchants will be asked to provide preferential treatment, which could include special check-out lanes, phone in orders, free deliveries, special discounts and free transportation.

- The residents involved as security block coordinators in Hudson/Park and in the block watch in Center Square will meet with the Project Coordinator, prior to their neighborhood association's general meetings, to share concerns, problems, etc., and a report on progress will be made at the general meetings.

- Information on both projects will be fed by the Project Coordinator to NRC for its newsletter, and recruits will be solicited for its distribution.

- Troubled youth will be referred to Project Equinox for services.

(c) ARBOR HILL

Reducing fear of crime for its elderly residents via an escort service is the principle thrust of the Arbor Hill project. Three escorters will be available four nights per week between

the hours of 4 and 7 p.m.. Residents will contact the Project Coordinator who will schedule and dispatch the escorts.

This Project Coordinator and 3 to 5 neighborhood association members will receive the crime prevention training provided by NRC. They will provide security check surveys in their neighborhood, and coordinate the needs they find with NRC's installation of locks. Because of the age of the housing stock and the income levels of the residents, this neighborhood will need a proportionately higher level of subsidization for locks than the three previously mentioned areas.

Since lack of banking facilities in Arbor Hill is another major concern, the Project Coordinator will work to make such services more accessible; i.e., setting up a system of direct bank deposits for residents.

The Project Coordinator will report at the monthly meeting of Arbor Hill Concerned Citizens regarding the progress made.

The Project Coordinator will forward information to NRC for its newsletter, and recruit volunteers to distribute it.

Arbor Hill youth in need of counselling will be referred to Project Equinox.

(d) SOUTH END

Because of its large geographic area and the fact that a neighborhood association is in its initial stage of developing, the South End Concerned Citizens view organizing and education as the primary thrusts of its crime prevention project.

The Project Coordinator will assist the volunteer leadership in this neighborhood association in performing various tasks that will help them become better organized. These activities - in the area of recruiting participants, communication, and coordination of the various association activities - will supplement the volunteer efforts of the neighborhood association.

The Project Coordinator and 4 to 6 residents will receive the crime prevention training, as provided by NRC. They will use this information:

- as an organizing tool, to mobilize residents around the issue of crime prevention. Since incidences of crime and the fear it generated, is a major reason why the South End Concerned Citizens organized, meetings around this issue should motivate participation in the association. Monthly meetings will be held at various sites in the South End to make attendance readily accessible to a large number of residents.
- to provide security check surveys and coordinate this with the installation of locks (NRC). Because of the nature of this neighborhood (old housing stock and low income residents), a high proportion of subsidized hardware will be needed here.

A specific educational program in the South End will be provided by the Community Legal Rights Foundation, Inc.. The focus of this program is to train adults in the neighborhood who will serve as mediators in local disturbances involving youth. The purpose of this is to prevent small incidences from becoming full-blown problems by having neighborhood residents trained to deal with them as they occur. Three workshop sessions will train 30 to 45 adults in how to deal with youth related problems. Specific topics to be covered in the workshops include Juvenile Law, Family Law, Property Law, etc. Adult volunteers will be recruited by the neighborhood association and the Project Coordinator.

In conjunction with these workshops, a "Youth and the Law" program will also be conducted by the Community Legal Rights Foundation (at no cost). This program consists of 10 to 12 sessions in which South End youth will be given the opportunity to interact in non-conflict situations with representatives of the legal system.

Youth who are in need of counselling will be referred to Project Equinox by the adult mediators, the neighborhood association and the Project Coordinator.

Monthly contacts between the adult mediators and the Project Coordinator will be established to air problems, successes, etc.. Meetings will be held when necessary. The Project Coordinator will report on progress at the general meetings of the neighborhood association.

The South End will also institute an escort service for the elderly and handicapped. This means of reducing the fear which many seniors have of leaving their homes will be coordinated by the Project Coordinator, who will schedule and dispatch escorters. Escorters will be available on four days per week between the hours of 4 and 7 p.m. Shopping in downtown Albany, which is adjacent to the South End, will be the principle need for this service.

Information on this project will be sent to NRC by the Project Coordinator for the monthly newsletter, and residents will be recruited to distribute it.

C. MilestonesChartMONTHSNRC
Components

1st

2nd

3rd

4th

5th

6th

7th

8th

9th

10th

11th

12th

Hire staff

x x x

Set up office

x x

Purchase equip,
and furniture

x x

Hold NCPI training

x

Hold home security
check survey workshops

x x x x

Develop system of
lock installation

x x

Install locks

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

Print a
Newsletter

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

Hold staff
meetings

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

Meet with NRC
Board

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

Submit written re-
ports to Board

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

Prepare and submit
applications for
future funding

x

x

x

x

x

Milestones - all five neighborhood programs, cont'd

M O N T H S

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Attend neighborhood association meetings		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Attend staff meetings	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Submit written reports		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Milestones for specific neighborhood programs												
(1) WEST HILL												
Hot Line: install and operate hot line	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Organize 20 block associations - door-to-door recruitment		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Organize block associations			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
(2) CENTER SQUARE												
Block Watch: Recruit residents for block watch		x	x	x								
Train block watchers			x	x	x							
Schedule block watchers					x							
Group meetings of block watchers						x			x			x

Milestones

M O N T H S

HUDSON/PARK, cont'd

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Publicity program			x	x	x							
(4) ARBOR HILL Escort Services:												
Establish and publicize phone numbers for escort service	x	x										
Screen, hire and train escorts	x	x										
Schedule and dis- patch escorts		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Direct Deposit of Checks: Set up and publicize a system of direct deposits		x	x	x		x		x		x		x
(5) SOUTH END Organizing:												
Assist neighborhood in organizing		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hold neighborhood meeting		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Education: Community Legal Rights Foundation Workshops												
Recruit adults for workshops	x	x		x	x			x	x			
Hold workshops		x (10 weeks)			x (10 weeks)			x (10 weeks)				

V PROJECT STRUCTURE

A. Administration

As the legal sponsor of this Project, the Neighborhood Resource Center's Board of Directors accepts full responsibility for its implementation, as defined herein. This responsibility includes the hiring of a full-time Project Director, who will be charged with the following duties:

- selection and supervision of all staff, with the exception of the outreach workers from Project Equinox (see hiring procedure for more details);
- implementing those Project components that will be provided through NRC;
- coordinating the neighborhood programs with the centrally delivered NRC Project components;
- overseeing expenditures and the keeping of all financial records;
- issuing monthly progress and financial reports to the NRC Board of Directors, and reports to LEAA, as requested;
- seeking alternate funding sources to continue crime prevention efforts in Albany's neighborhoods.

B. Fiscal Management

All funds for this Project will be placed in separate bank accounts, under the auspices of the Neighborhood Resource Center. The Project Director, Secretary/Bookkeeper, NRC's President and Treasurer will be bonded. Two signatures will be required for expending funds. Payroll for all staff, and other bills will be paid from these centrally administered accounts.

The Secretary/Bookkeeper will keep all records of income and expenditures, prepare payroll checks and checks for other expenditures, and prepare the financial records. Expenditure requests for neighborhood specific programs will be channelled through the NRC office, which will do the ordering.

C. Hiring Procedure

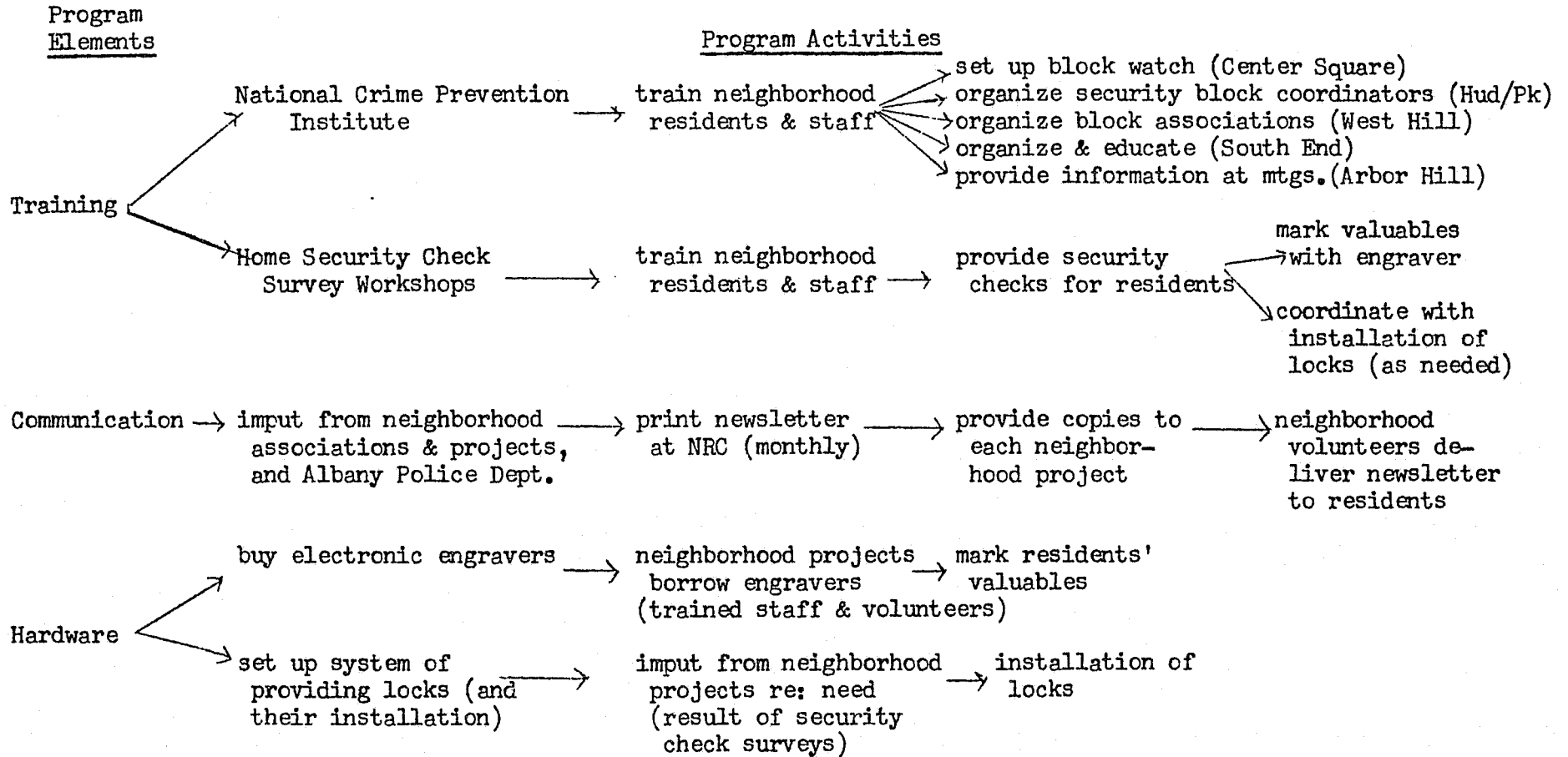
The following hiring procedure has been established, after input on this process had been solicited from the organizations involved in this application: NRC, the five neighborhood associations and Project

Equinox. All are in full agreement with implementing the following procedures for hiring.

- (1) The Neighborhood Resource Center's Board of Directors will interview and hire the Project Director. The Project Director, in consultation with the NRC Executive Director, will hire the Secretary/Bookkeeper.
- (2) The five neighborhood associations will establish their own search committees. (In the case of Hudson/Park - Center Square, this will be a combined committee.) These committees will interview and screen applicants for the staff responsible for programming in their respective areas. They will recommend to the Project Director, applicants that they decide are qualified and competent. The Project Director, in consultation with the NRC Executive Director, will hire staff from those applicants who the search committees have recommended.
- (3) A separate hiring procedure will be utilized in hiring the two outreach workers. They will be administratively responsible to Project Equinox, which has its own Board of Directors, Executive Director and other administrative staff. The outreach workers will be hired by Project Equinox's Executive Director, and he will be responsible for their training, supervision, etc.. Project Equinox will be responsible to the NRC Project Director for providing the services enumerated in this application.

D.

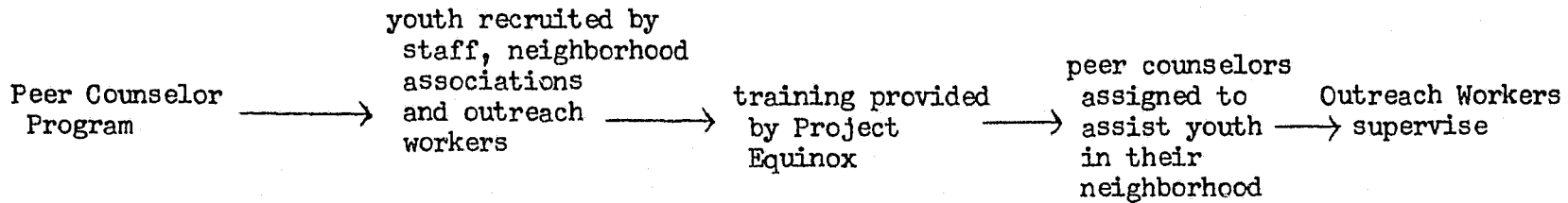
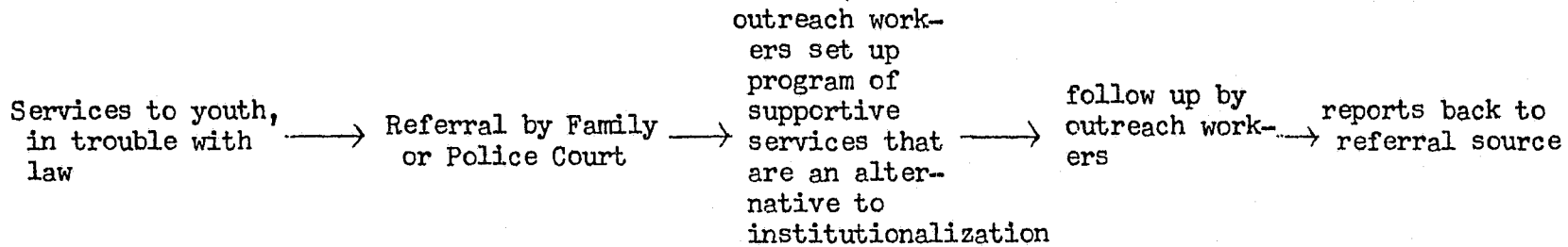
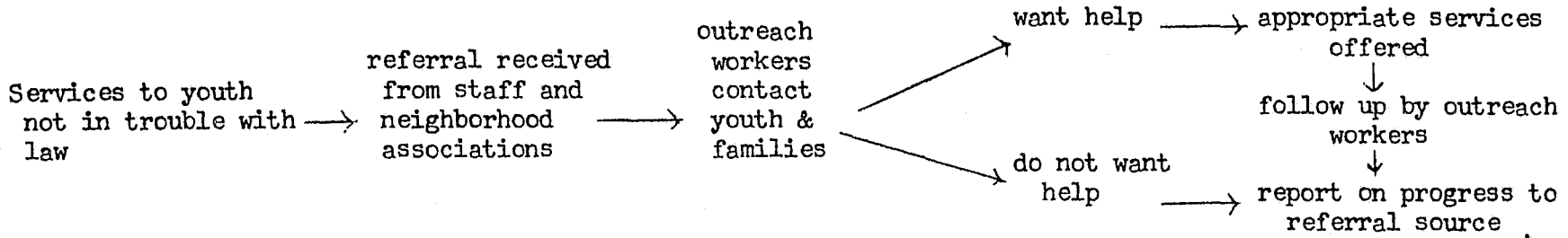
Flow Chart
NRC Project components



Project Equinox components

Program Elements

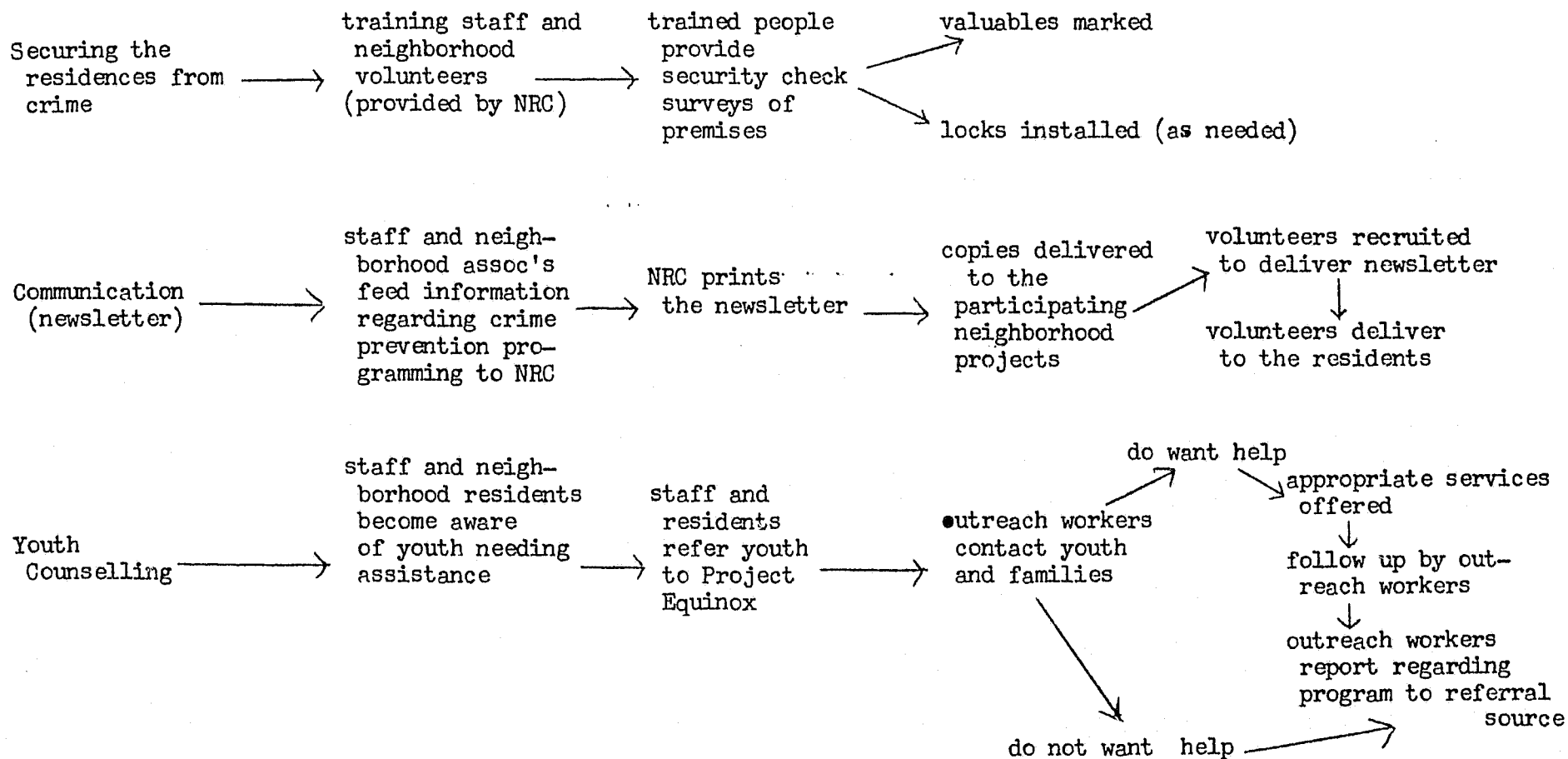
Program Activities



Components common to all neighborhood projects

Program Elements

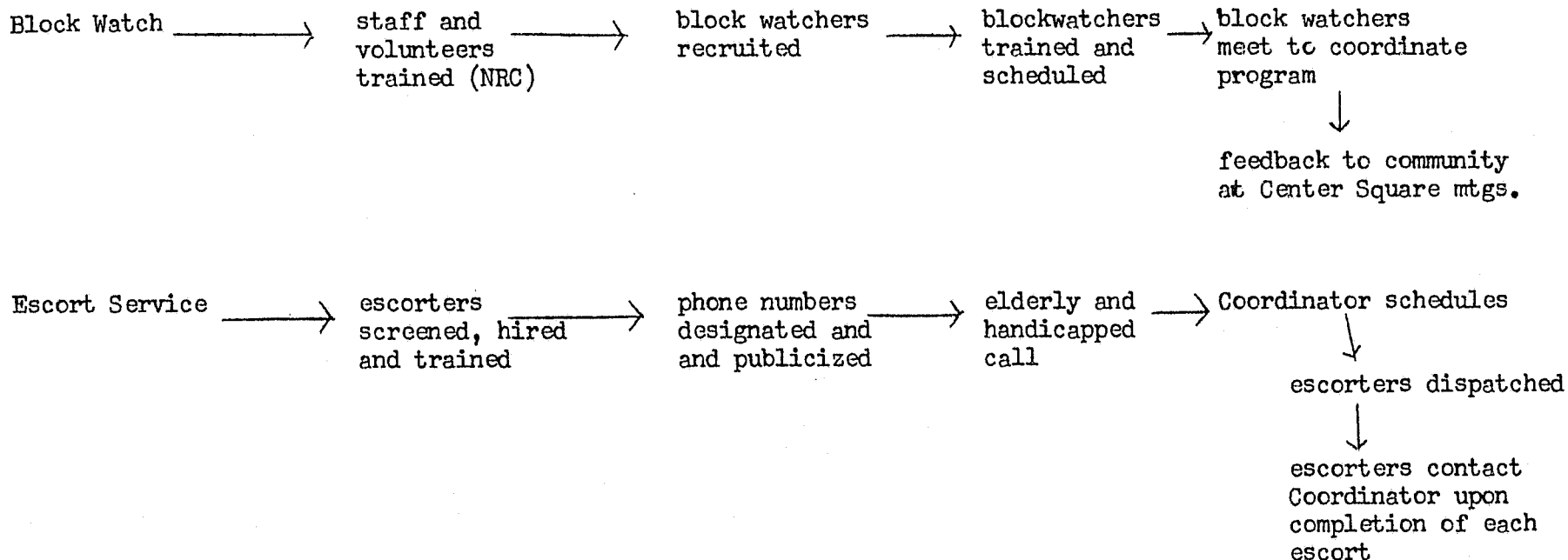
Program Activities



Center Square components

Program Elements

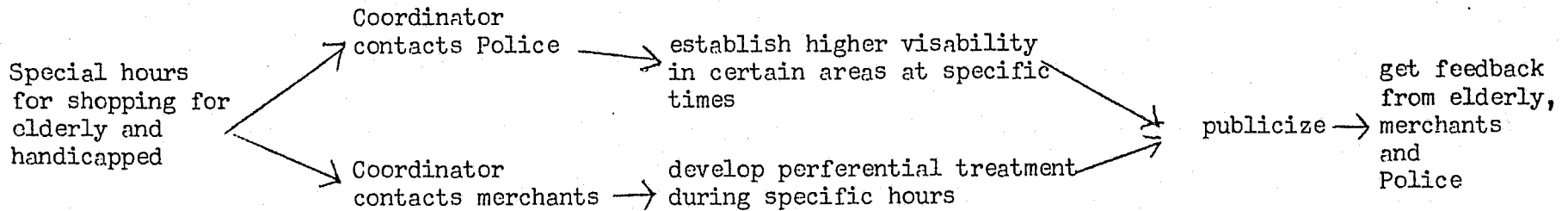
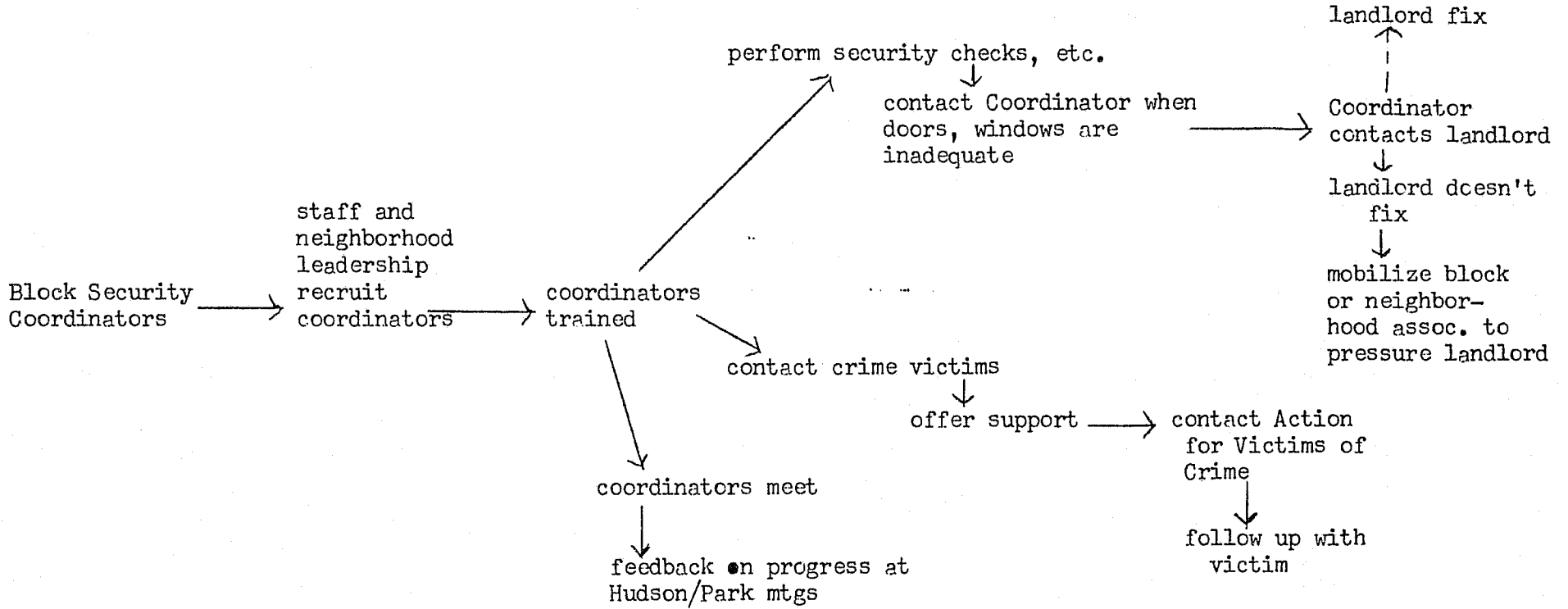
Program Activities



Hudson/Park component

Program Elements

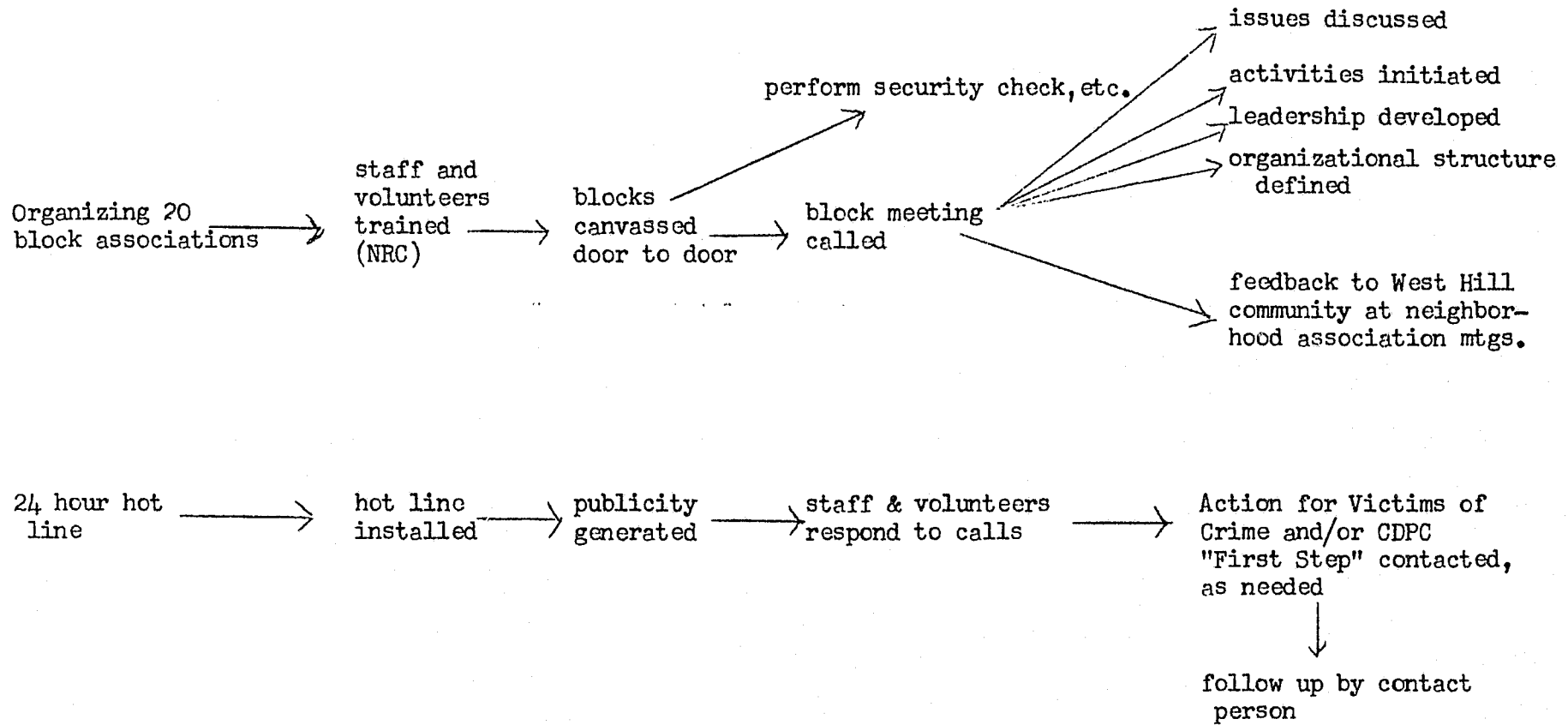
Program Activities



West Hill components

Program Elements

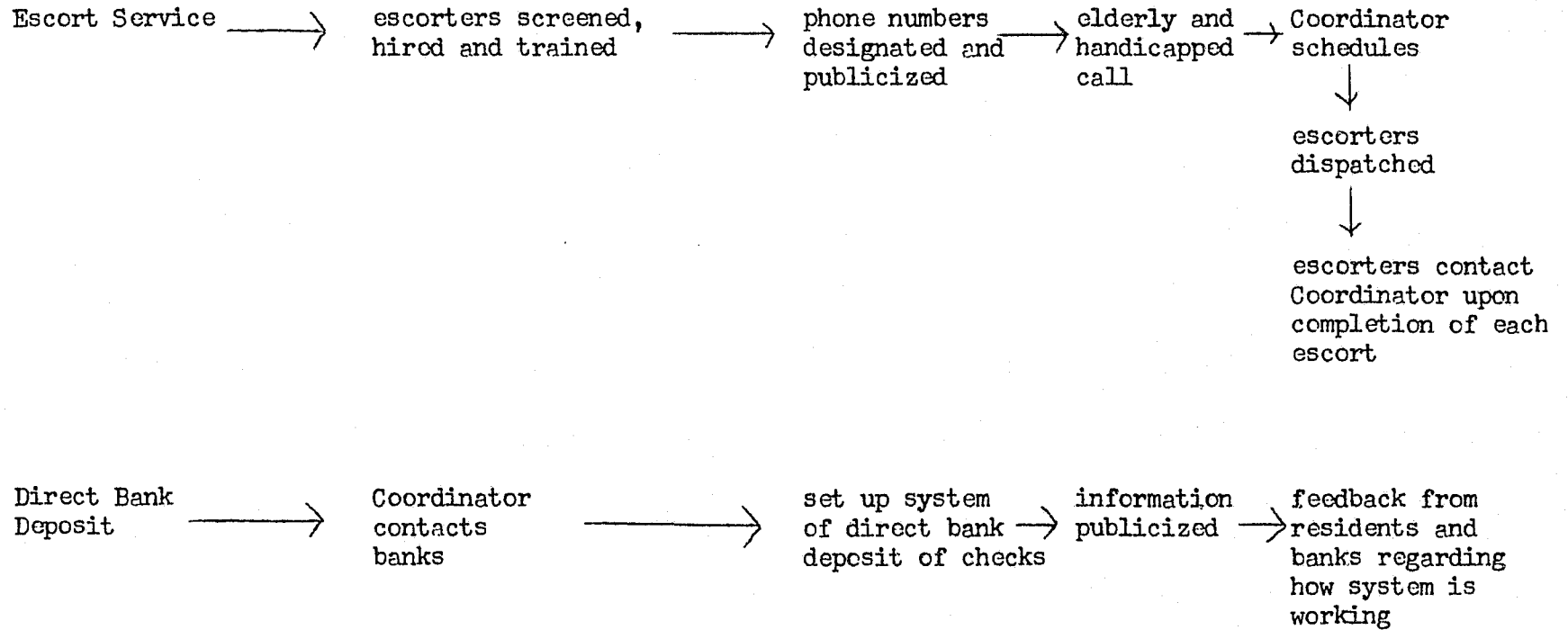
Program Activities



Arbor Hill components

Program Elements

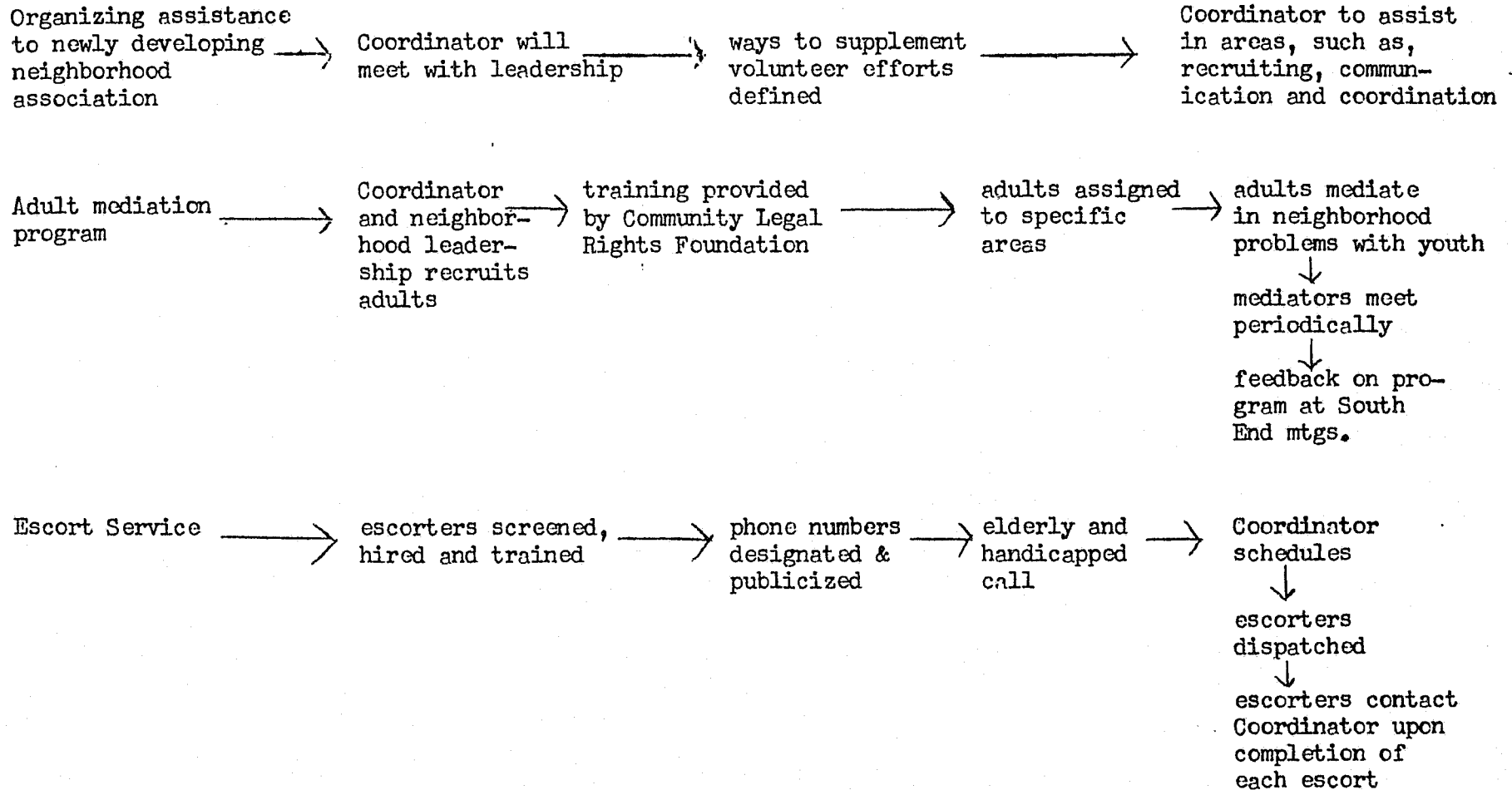
Program activities



South End components

Program Element

Program Activities



VI MONITORING AND EVALUATION

In the overall evaluation of this Neighborhood Anti-Crime Project, we project results that on quick inspection may seem counter-productive. For example, because of previous experiences which the Albany Police Department had in implementing crime prevention programs, we expect that reported crime will increase. The process of making people aware of crime and involving them in crime prevention activities, would seem to point to an increased amount of crimes reported to the Police. Previous Police experiences indicate that this trend should peak and level off near the end of the Project's first year.

This Project can be evaluated, however, by pitting the results achieved against the proposed program goals and objectives in each of its separate components. Some of these can be measured quantitatively - how many training sessions held, and residents trained; how many security checks done, valuables marked and locks installed; how many blocks organized, elderly escorted, youth counselled, newsletters printed and distributed.

Other efforts, however, are not able to be measured numerically. For example, how effective are the training sessions, the block associations and block watch? Have Project efforts reduced the fear of crime in the neighborhoods.

We suggest that certain tangible measurements will reflect on the effectiveness of these less tangible program elements. For example, the number of residents that become involved in this Neighborhood Anti-Crime Project, the number of meetings regarding crime prevention, etc. will indicate neighborhood residents interest in the Project, and reflect on the overall crime prevention effort.

Written reports on the Project's progress - the achievement of objectives in light of the milestones set - will be the responsibility of the staff. The neighborhood-based staff will submit written monthly reports to the Project Director, who in turn will submit a monthly report to the NRC Board. These written reports will be supplemented by oral reports at the staff meetings (semi-monthly for the first quarter, and monthly thereafter) and at the NRC monthly Board meetings. A copy of the Project Director's monthly report will be sent to Albany's Crime Control Coordinator.

The neighborhood associations involved will discuss the progress problems, etc. of the Project at their general neighborhood meetings. They will feed information back at the monthly meeting of the Council of Albany

Neighborhood Associations. The Council has direct links with the NRC Board - the chairman and other members are also NRC Board members - and these neighborhood people will keep the NRC Board apprised regarding the Project's impact as viewed by the residents.

VII

A. DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING ANTI-CRIME PROGRAMS

There are a multitude of anti-crime programs in the City of Albany - both public and private. Those run by the Albany Police Department include:

- (1) Neighborhood Police Units in the South End and Arbor Hill. These Units were begun in 1971 and 1972 to respond to the particular needs of these two neighborhoods. They are staffed by specially trained police officers and utilize a team policing model. Community involvement is a key to their successful operation.
- (2) Juvenile Aid Bureau. The purpose of this unit is to handle juvenile related problems and to operate a program of juvenile delinquency prevention.
- (3) Burglary Unit. This Unit was begun in 1974 to reduce the number of burglaries in Center Square and Hudson/Park. Twelve officers work to educate the public and perform through investigations of burglaries committed in these neighborhoods.
- (4) Community Relations Unit. These officers are specially trained to maintain effective lines of communication with the various neighborhood groups and others. They transmit residents concerns to the Police Department, and Police concerns to the residents. They also play a role in crime prevention through lectures, disseminating printed anti-crime materials, etc.
- (5) The Albany Police Department recently concluded a Senior Citizen Crime Resistance Program, which utilized senior citizen volunteers, in conjunction with police personnel in crime prevention activities - training, marking valuables, etc.

Other anti-crime programs, such as Action for Victims of Crime, Project Equinox, Community Legal Rights Foundation, and CDPC's "First Step" have been discussed in this application. Albany County operates a Rape Crisis Center, which maintains a hot line and provides counseling, to rape victims. The Youth Bureau - County and City - also funds many programs that offer youth services - counselling, afterschool care, etc. - and recreational opportunities. Albany County's Department of Social Services offers child protection services, and was recently funded through LEAA to expand victim assistance to the parts of the City not covered, and the rest of the County.

Information about these programs is being constantly disseminated throughout the community, and these services are being utilized. The NRC Project Director will make sure that staff and volunteers are informed as to what services are being made available - and who offers them - so that Project programming can be coordinated with them.

B. DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

The most important community improvement program in the City that effects neighborhoods - because of its scope and the nature of its program - is the Community Development Block Grant Program (Federal Project #B-77-MC-36-0100).

The bulk of its annual allocation (\$2.1 million) has been spent on rehabilitation, and other public improvements, in conjunction with rehabilitation (new sidewalks, parks, and other public improvements). As a result of a new funding formula which Congress has enacted, the City of Albany's CD allocation will more than double in subsequent program years.

This housing rehab effort is the result of a plan proposed by a group of neighborhood associations who supported the expenditure of funds to upgrade Albany's old housing stock. Four of the areas included in this application - Hudson/Park, Center Square, Arbor Hill and West Hill - have been designated as CD area, and part of the fifth - the South End - is also included. The South End Concerned Citizens Committee is petitioning the City to include its entire area in next year's program.

There are a multitude of other community improvement projects in the City of Albany that receive Federal, State and/or local funding. The constructing of a system which will burn trash to heat public buildings, installing larger sewer conduits, developing parks and recreational facilities, environmental projects (i.e.; the cleaning up of two of our park lakes), etc. are just some of those that come to mind.

Neighborhood associations in the City of Albany are constantly keeping on top of these programs as they develop - supporting them when they are beneficial to the community, and opposing them when they are detrimental to the quality of life in the neighborhood.

VIII

FUTURE FUNDING

Various aspects of this Project will be a continuous benefit to the community, long after the termination of funding. The residents who are trained in crime prevention techniques, the information that has been disseminated throughout the community, the organized efforts that have been implemented (block watch, block associations, etc), are just some examples of crime prevention resources that the community will be able to draw upon and build upon.

Other aspects of this project, and the crime prevention interest it generates in other neighborhoods, will need additional funds to implement. In the sixth month of this funding cycle, the Project Director will begin to prepare applications to Community Development, private foundations, etc. to continue and expand this initial effort in involving the residents of Albany in preventing crime in their own neighborhoods.

END