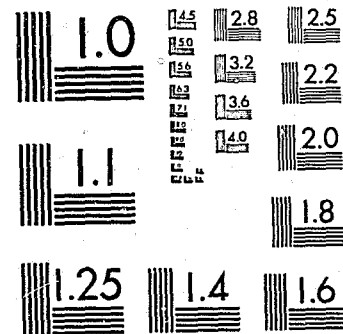


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National Criminal Justice Reference Service



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National Institute of Justice
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20531

8/8/84

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FINAL REPORT
JUVENILE CRISIS PROGRAM GRANT

NCJRS

1984

80-55-AX-0025

ACQUISITIONS

INTRODUCTION:

The Juvenile Crisis Program Grant was awarded to the city of Atlanta on March 4, 1981, began operation on April 21, 1981, and ran through December, 1982. The program was divided into three components: Program Coordination, Youth Services Bureau, and After School Care/Safe Summer. The Coordination component was handled by the Department of Public Safety; the Youth Services Bureau component was awarded to the Department of Community and Human Development; and the After School Care/Safe Summer component was awarded to the Department of Parks and Recreation.

The amount originally awarded for the Juvenile Crisis Grant was \$979,411. An additional \$50,000 was awarded in September, 1981, bringing the total to \$1,029,416. The funds were allocated to the three program components as follows:

Component	Amount	Percent
Program Coordination	\$ 66,950	6.51%
Youth Services Bureau	474,180	46.06%
After School/Safe Summer	488,281	47.43%
Total:	\$1,029,411	100.00%

The grant was originally established to operate from March, 1981, to March, 1982, but was granted an extension to continue operating through December, 1982. To provide the most cost beneficial program of youth services, the Juvenile Crisis Program utilized the network concept with existing local agencies and non-profit organizations.

The Youth Services Bureau conducted the following services:

1. Hotline and Summer Command Center
2. Youth Shelter Workshops
3. Crime Prevention Program
4. Youth Information Program
5. Resource Sharing
6. Supportive Services, Counseling and Shelter Care

Local agencies that participated with the Youth Services Bureau were as follows:

Grady Hospital
Fulton County
Child Services and Family Counseling
Alcoholics Anonymous
MACAD
Legal Aid
Neighborhood Justice Center
Exodus, Inc. (Street Academy)
The Salvation Army
The Bridge
Project Day Break
Carrie Steele Pitts Home
Butler Street YMCA
Atlanta Mission Possible
Georgia Baptist Home for Children
The E.O.A. Help House

NCJRS

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ACQUISITIONS

The After School Care/Safe Summer component conducted summer enrichment camps and after school recreation activities for youth at 57 locations throughout the city. Five of these received program funds for their operations. These sites were Anderson Park, Grant Park, Pittman Park, South Bend Park, and Martin Luther King South Park.

The following pages in this report present a detailed summary of the service activities and projects and their outcomes that were implemented as a part of the Atlanta Juvenile Crisis Program.

U.S. Department of Justice
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YOUTH SERVICES BUREAU
(May, 1981 - December, 1982)

The Youth Services Bureau began operation in May of 1981, with headquarters at the Georgia-Hill Neighborhood Facility, 250 Georgia Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia. The six service components of the bureau were as follows:

- I. Resource Sharing Program
- II. Youth Information Program
- III. Crime Prevention Program
- IV. Youth Shelter Workshops
- V. Hotline and Safe Summer Command Center
- VI. Support Services, Counseling and Shelter Care

I. RESOURCE SHARING (May, 1981, to March, 1982):

Total Allocation	\$80,000.00
Total Expenditure	\$66,211.45 (100% Administrative cost; 83% program cost)

The overall goal of the Summer Resource Sharing Program was to identify youth agencies located in unserved or underserved communities and to provide financial and program support to assist them in serving approximately 2,500 youth with recreational, educational, and enrichment programs. The ages of the youth ranged from 4 to 15 years.

The attached matrix (Appendix C) shows the agencies who participated in this program, the number of youth served, the communities served, and the grant allocation from the Resource Sharing Program. This program was administered under a sub-contract with Economic Opportunity Atlanta at an administrative cost of \$8,000.

II. YOUTH INFORMATION PROGRAM (Summer of 1981):

This program was designed to encourage young people, not already involved, to participate in organized supervised recreational, educational, after school care and shelter care programs.

Twenty-nine youth information specialists, between the ages of 15 and 22, and two supervisors were employed and trained to implement the program. These workers each visited three targeted sites on a daily basis and were able to make 4,119 referrals to other youth on summer programs in which they might participate.

III. CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM (Summer of 1981):

The overall goal was to provide crime prevention information to Atlanta youth for their protection and well-being. A crime prevention center was established and pamphlets and materials directed towards youth were developed for distribution. Twenty-four youths were employed to implement the program.

The staff conducted workshops on personal safety tips, curfew explanations, suspect identification tips, etc., throughout the summer at 28 sites where agencies were providing youth programs. The workshops benefited approximately 3,510 youths.

IV. YOUTH SHELTER WORKSHOPS (May, 1981 - March, 1982):

This program component was designed to identify approximately 100 youths and to provide an alternative employment opportunity for them during the summer. The concept was to establish a small business venture operated by youth, which would produce high-quality goods or services that could be marketed at a fair price. Training for youth in the areas of accounting, marketing, finance, and sales were by-products of the program.

The projects were established at Archer, Smith, King, and Fulton high schools and one hundred participants, between the ages of 10 and 16, from economically disadvantaged neighborhoods were recruited for the project. The industries included metal products such as barbecue grills and wood products such as cutting boards, magazine racks, bird cages, etc.

Upon termination of the summer program, 45 students, some of whom were carried over from the summer program, continued in the project. The fall program included a Home Maintenance Service where youths did yard raking, window cleaning, and removal of debris.

The production of barbecue grills proved successful enough so that some students continued to provide and market these items. The program terminated in March, 1982, when it was taken over by the Boys' Club of Atlanta. (The

Home Maintenance or lawn care training has grown into a program substantial and successful enough where the city of Atlanta contracted with the Boys' Club for lawn maintenance at four neighborhood centers).

V. HOTLINE AND SAFE SUMMER COMMAND CENTER (May, 1981 - August, 1982):

The goal of this component was to disseminate information on summer recreation, employment, emergency, and support services to approximately 10,000 youths and parents needing such services. A centralized telephone information network was designed to inform and link children and parents with programs being offered within the city of Atlanta, Fulton County, and DeKalb County. The central location, known as the Command Center, also provided a site where staff representatives from various service providers could meet and make recommendations on a day-to-day basis during the summer months.

The Hotline itself was in concentrated operation and by September 30, 1981, had received and responded to 8,388 calls. The Hotline operated 16 hours per day from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 midnight, seven days per week. Eight young adults were employed to staff the program.

The program continued until August of 1982, with a reduced staff of four persons between March and August. The Hotline received 2,324 calls during this period, the

majority of which were inquiries on employment and requests for recreation and family counseling.

A resource directory was also completed and mailed to all youth serving agencies. The directory listed services and programs for youth and was a resource for Hotline operators, Atlanta newspapers, and television stations desiring information on youth programs

VI. SUPPORT SERVICES, COUNSELING AND SHELTER CARE (February, 1982 - March, 1983):

Budget Allocation	\$100,000.00
Total Expenditure	\$ 83,935.27 (includes 100% administrative cost)

The goal of this project was to provide information and referral, counseling, medical and shelter care services to truants, runaways, curfew violators, abused children and other youth in need of supportive services. This was accomplished through a sub-contract with The Bridge Family Center of Atlanta, Inc., which is a private non-profit organization which provides emergency shelter, food, counseling, assessment and referral services to youth and their families.

The Bridge through a sub-contract with the Salvation Army Youth Lodge provided emergency shelter care to 238 youth through December, 1982. Seventy-five Atlanta resident families were provided family crisis counseling. Each family received four counseling sessions paid for by the

grant. Based on informal family reports at the end of the crisis counseling, the initial outcome of counseling was quite favorable (26 of 30 families reported improvement in the situations that prompted them to seek treatment).

Beginning March 3, 1982, The Bridge also provided a weekly 90 minute parenting skills education group. Also, an Interagency Council was formed. This council is composed of existing agencies dealing with runaways and other youth with special needs in the Atlanta area. Its purpose is to coordinate interagency planning and delivery of services to youth in the Metropolitan Atlanta area.

CITY OF ATLANTA
 SHELTERCARE GRANT
 EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

	<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Budget</u>
A. Administrative Fee	\$ 6,240.21	\$ 7,500.00
B. Counseling	17,902.67	26,615.00
C. Public Relations	11,930.30	12,064.00
D. Salvation Army	<u>47,207.12</u>	<u>53,821.00</u>
Total	\$83,280.51	\$100,000.00

AGENCY MEMBERS
 INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON YOUTH

1. The Bridge
2. Council for Children, Inc.
3. Fulton County Juvenile Court
4. Adolescent and Family Counseling Center
5. Fulton County, DFACS
6. Bureau of Police Services (Youth Squad)
7. Child Services and Family Counseling (Domestic Crisis Unit)
8. Fulton County Health Department (Teen Clinic Service Program)
9. Parents Anonymous
10. Council on Battered Women
11. Traveler's Aid of Metropolitan Atlanta
12. Exodus, Inc. (The Street Academy)
13. Fulton County Emergency Mental Health Services
14. D. H. R. Youth Services
15. Salvation Army Youth Lodges
16. Atlanta Public Housing
17. Atlanta University - Project Network
18. Atlanta Regional Commission
19. Rape Crisis Center (Grady Hospital)
20. Georgia Charlee
21. Family Outreach Center
22. WICS (Job Corp.)

GRANT CONTRACT BETWEEN CITY OF ATLANTA,
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
AND
THE BRIDGE FAMILY CENTER OF ATLANTA, INC.

On February 1, 1982, The Bridge Family Center of Atlanta, Inc., began the contract described below with the city of Atlanta, Department of Community and Human Development. The Bridge agreed to provide a variety of services in five different areas. The Bridge's activities in each of these areas, plus a recommendations section are described herein.

AREA I: EMERGENCY SHELTER:

The Bridge through a sub-contract with the Salvation Army Youth Lodge agreed to provide emergency shelter to 250 youths, ages 9 to 17, for up to 90 days per youth. Shelter care includes intake orientation, assessment of needs, plus development and implementation of a treatment plan. As of the last week in December, 1982, The Lodges have provided shelter to 238 youths, 103 female and 135 males.

AREA II: FAMILY CRISIS COUNSELING:

The Bridge agreed to provide family crisis counseling to 75 resident Atlanta families during the grant period. Each family was to receive four counseling sessions paid for by the grant. The course of the counseling was: Session I - Intake and Evaluation; Session II - Goal and Objective Setting; Sessions III and IV - Crisis Resolution. As of the last week in December, 1982, 30 of a possible 75 families had received counseling at The

Bridge. The average number of sessions per family was 3.4, with 22 of 30 families receiving 4 sessions paid for by this grant. Based on informal family reports at the end of the crisis counseling, the initial outcome of counseling was quite favorable (26 of 30 families reported improvement in the situations that prompted them to seek treatment). A formal follow-up and evaluation of the outcome of clients seen at The Bridge will be completed at a future date.

AREA III: PARENTING SKILLS EDUCATION GROUP:

Beginning on March 3, 1982, The Bridge began a weekly 90 minute parenting skills education group. The group was lead by two Bridge staff members and was open at no charge to any Atlanta area parents. The group covered eight basic topics in a rotating fashion. The topics were:

1. Developmental Tasks for Teens
2. Developmental Tasks for Parents of Teens
3. How to Set Limits (Say No) to Teens
4. Negotiation
5. Teen Sexuality
6. Stress Management for Parents
7. Tips for Single Parents
8. Tips for Blended Families

The Parent Education group will continue to be offered free of charge after the end of the grant period.

AREA IV: ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION:

The Bridge agreed to undertake a promotion program designed to increase public awareness of the services available locally to runaways. Included in the efforts made to advertise the project

were mailings of a letter describing the project to area churches, 492 local schools, mental health workers, social service workers, protective service agencies, etc. (see attached copies). Press releases were sent to the local press for publication (see attached copy). Public service announcements were arranged with 13 local radio stations and approximately 30 public speaking engagements in schools, churches, etc., were made.

In addition, The Bridge also arranged for the writing and printing of two pamphlets - one for adults and one for teens - dealing with running away from home (see attached copies). Copies of these pamphlets were and will continue to be distributed to parents and teens at schools, churches, and other social service agencies.

AREA V: INTERAGENCY COUNCIL:

Beginning in July, 1982, an Interagency Council was formed. The Council composed of existing agencies dealing with runaway and other youth with special needs in the Atlanta area. Its purpose is to coordinate interagency planning and delivery of services to youth in the Metro Atlanta area. There are currently 22 member agencies (see attached list). The Council is led by an executive committee composed of representatives from nine agencies. Two Bridge staff members are the current coordinators of the Council. The Council will continue to function after the end of the grant period and there are plans for increasing the membership.

In addition, the Council undertook the development, printing, and distribution of a poster listing approximately 500 helping agencies in the seven county Metro Atlanta area. The poster lists the agencies by the types of services provided and serves as a handy quick reference.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The primary strengths of the project have been the shelter care given to runaway youth, the treatment outcomes for families receiving crisis counseling, and the Interagency Council. Based on experience gathered from this project, the following recommendations can be made.

First, continue funding for both shelter care of homeless youth and for family crisis counseling. Services of this type are of low cost and yet very helpful. Runaway youth housed in temporary shelter are removed from exposure to drugs, prostitution, and other criminal pressures. Experience indicates that the cost of dealing with the long term effects of drug abuse, childhood prostitution, and career criminals is far greater than what is spent on a basically preventive intervention. The outcome of the crisis intervention counseling provided at The Bridge appears to be very good, indicating that this is a low cost yet powerful technique. It is regrettable that during the course of the grant more families were not seen at The Bridge. A probable remedy for this situation would have been to increase the money budgeted for

the public relations portion of the grant.

Also, of benefit has been the Interagency Council. This volunteer networking effort stands to pay high dividends in increased coordination of local efforts to service runaway and other youth. The Council will continue to function and serve the community after the grant period.

SAFE SUMMER '81 SUMMARY

Safe Summer '81 was a combination of efforts of a number of public and private agencies as well as public spirited individuals. The city of Atlanta Department of Parks and Recreation's major focus was on the new enrichment camp concept, which was developed and implemented by the department at fifty-seven (57) sites during Safe Summer '81. This included forty-two (42) city recreation centers and fifteen (15) non-departmental sites. The non-departmental sites were selected based on the number of youths, ages 6 to 15, the available facilities, and available recreation services in each neighborhood planning unit. The camps opened on Monday, June 8, and closed Friday, August 21, 1981. The fifty-seven (57) camps provided supervised activities Monday through Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. for ten thousand (10,000) youths daily. In addition, many sites offered extended day programs from 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The program as designed by the Department of Parks and Recreation provided educational, recreational, and cultural activities daily for all participants. The concept was developed and implemented in five (5) phases:

A. INSTRUCTIONAL (7:30 a.m. to 12:00 noon):

All camp participants received instructions in a variety of activities, including arts and crafts, swimming, basketball, drama, music, dance, volleyball, etc. Activities at each site were based on facilities and expertise of summer

and permanent staff. Campers rotated every hour to a different station during the instructional period.

B. LUNCH (12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m.):

All campers received a well-balanced free lunch daily through the United States Department of Agriculture. The lunch program was administered by EOA.

C. SPECIAL ACTIVITIES (1:00 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.):

Attempts were made to provide all camps with daily special presentations, lectures, and demonstrations. They included the National Basketball Association Coaches, clinics, arts and crafts, drama, crime prevention, outdoor science program, image building programs, etc.

D. SUPERVISED RECREATION FREE PLAY (2:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.):

During this phase of the program, participants were given opportunities for self expressions and relaxation. Many participants engaged in athletic competition, both intramural and extramural, while others enjoyed dance, music, arts and crafts, drama, etc.

E. EXTENDED DAY (5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.):

The extended day program included arts and crafts, table tennis games, the performing arts, athletic competition, etc. In addition, all participants in the Safe Summer '81 programs were given at least five (5) educational trips to state parks and other educational and cultural sites.

Through the Juvenile Justice Grant, the city of Atlanta Department of Parks and Recreation provided staff, supplies, and educational trips for enrichment camps at Grant, Pittman, South Bend, Anderson, and Martin Luther King (South). The average daily attendance for each camp was:

1. Grant	198
2. Pittman	269
3. South Bend	196
4. Anderson	220
5. Martin Luther King (South)	<u>563</u>

Average Daily Attendance for five (5) camps: 1,446

FALL 1981

During the fall of 1981, the city of Atlanta Department of Parks and Recreation developed and implemented five (5) after school enrichment camps. The camps were Grant Park, Anderson, Pittman, South Bend, and Martin Luther King (South). The camps opened the first week of October, 1981, and closed the last week of May, 1982. The camps operated Monday through Friday, from 2:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

The after school camps provided educational, recreational, and cultural activities for all campers. As designed, each camp provided:

A. SUPERVISED RECREATION FREE PLAY (Daily 2:30 to 3:30):

During this period, campers were given the opportunity for relaxation and self expression through organized free play.

Special Programs

1. Aquatics

The 1981 Summer Aquatics Program was officially open on Saturday, June 6, 12:00 noon, at the Perry Homes Natatorium. The Department of Parks and Recreation operated 21 city pools and 4 additional non-parks and recreation pools (Clark, Georgia-Tech, Morehouse, and Morris Brown College). During the ten-week period, the Aquatics Program served over 8,000 youths daily for instructional swim.

2. Youth Tennis

The Youth Tennis Program was offered at the city's five tennis centers during the summer. Additional youth tennis programs were offered at 12 enrichment camp sites with an average daily participation of 254.

Tennis instructions were offered at 16 enrichment camps as part of the daily activities. More than 1,000 youths received tennis lessons daily.

Special Youth Events:

A. The Department of Parks and Recreation hosted the regional National Junior Tennis League Tournament at Bitsy Grant on July 23, 1981. Nine teams from Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina participated.

B. The Department of Parks and Recreation sponsored a Tennis Clinic at Bitsy Grant Tennis Center on July 23, 1981. Over 300 youths from the 61 enrichment camp sites participated in the clinic. The clinic was conducted by Mr. Jack Kramer, Mr. Barry White, and assisted by Ms. Wendy White.

C. On August 12, two youth teams from Atlanta (one girls' team) participated in the National Junior Tennis League Southern Regional Team competition in Birmingham, Alabama.

3. Resident Camp

The Department of Parks and Recreation owns and operates a residential day camp at Lake Allatoona. During Safe Summer '81, more than 240 participants, both boys and girls and adults, were exposed to out-of-doors living.

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Security

The Atlanta Bureau of Police Services' zone commanders, in cooperation with the Department of Parks and Recreation site directors, developed and implemented a security plan in which a uniform officer spot checked each site in his zone daily. The Parks and Recreation Department provided T-shirts for easy identification of participants and staff. Additionally, each site had at least two roll calls on a daily basis.

Food

The department had originally requested that breakfast and lunch be served at all sites. However, because of a lack of refrigeration at many sites and transportation by E.O.A., the food program only included lunches at the participating sites. Over 10,000 lunches were served daily during the 1981 Safe Summer Recreation Program.

Transportation

With the use of leased vans, the Department of Parks and Recreation provided transportation to special areas for low-income families where the recreation facilities were inadequate to handle the number of participants. Additionally, the MARTA program, which was financed by a grant from UMTA, provided transportation for special trips and site-to-site swimming on a daily basis at no charge to the participants.

Employment Opportunities and Experiences

The recreation enrichment camps provided employment for 180 part-time professionals, 154 part-time counselors (recreation aides), 230 summer extra-help aides, and 15 specialists. In the employment process, a great attempt was made to employ the disadvantaged youth. At least 2 youths from each of the 26 housing tenants were hired as counselors. In addition to those hired by the city of Atlanta Parks and Recreation Department, CETA Summer Youth Employment Program provided our department with 535 slots and an additional 35 dault professionals and counselors. CETA also funded 16 summer youth employee counselors. Also, Urban Corps provided the department with five office and administrative assistants.

Public Notification

The preliminary official notification to all parents was accomplished by having the affected youth (target population) carry home the preferred information first hand; thereafter, presentations were made by the Department of Parks and Recreation managers and administration to individual community groups upon request; and assembly programs at targeted schools. Because of the serious need to get the information to the parents it was desirable to pass registration applications out during the assembly program, rather than giving them to their teachers for that purpose.

Simultaneously, all Department of Parks and Recreation centers were provided with registration survey forms. This was preferable because of the need for all in-house personnel to be prepared if the public approached them for forms or information. Staff persons also met with presidents of the Atlanta Housing Authority Tenant Association to discuss the enrichment camp idea. A second massive information plan was put in place approximately two weeks later.

A. WACO, GEORGIA YMCA CAMP

Over 2,640 participants in the recreation enrichment camps had the opportunity to experience the out-of-doors living through a one-day retreat at the Young Men's Christian Association Camp, WACO, in Waco, Georgia, from June 22, 1981, through August 24, 1981. The city of Atlanta Department of Parks and Recreation provided transportation for 60 participants daily from the enrichment camp to Waco.

Participants gained knowledge of and an appreciation for the out-of-doors living through a variety of pre-scheduled activities such as, swimming, crafts, nature hikes, fishing, and other special camp-related activities.

B. OUTDOOR SCIENCE PROGRAM

The Outdoor Science Program is a comprehensive approach to understanding the environment with emphasis on environmental education/awareness. This program is designed to provide a more relevant environmental education/awareness to inner city residents of Atlanta. Youth received professional instructions in ecology, dendrology, urban wildlife, conservation, environmental problems, and their solutions and resource management. Emphasis was placed on developing an appreciation for nature and providing the youth with an understanding of his/her role in using and safeguarding our environment.

Over 800 youths from the recreation enrichment camps participated in the environmental science program during the 1981 Safe Summer Recreation Program from June 22, 1981, through August 28, 1981.

The program was provided through the Outdoor Activity Center, which is a natural area maintained and staff by the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Outdoor Activity Center, Inc., a non-profit private community organization.

C. NORMAN NIXON BASKETBALL CAMP

Forty-six Atlanta youths from the recreation enrichment camps were participants in the Norman Nixon Basketball Camp at Whittier College, in Whittier, California. The group attended the camp from July 12 through July 17, 1981.

The camp provided some participants with first-time experiences. Youth attending the camp had the opportunity to experience professional instructions from Norman Nixon, the Los Angeles Lakers' outstanding guard; Larry Farm, U.C.L.A. head basketball coach; Micheal Cooper; and other National Basketball Association players and college coaches. Youth participating in daily basketball drills that included shooting, dribbling, jumping, rebounding, defense, and other fundamental details that assist young people in developing proper basketball skills.

E. THE WOLFSON FAMILY FOUNDATION

The Wolfson Family Foundation from Jacksonville, Florida, provided the city of Atlanta Department of Parks and Recreation with 13 top college athletes. These athletes were selected by their coaches as being the best representative from their institutions. They were hired for a period of 8 1/2 weeks with all expenses paid by the Wolfson Family Foundation.

These athletes were assigned to the following enrichment camp sites as counselors and instructors based on their qualification, experiences, and interests:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Site</u>	<u>University</u>	<u>Sport</u>
Phil Alexander	Fulton	Georgia Tech	Track
Clarence Christain	Fulton	Georgia Tech	Track
Reggie Collier	Thomasville	So. Mississippi	Football
Harvin Council	Thomasville	Jacksonville Univ.	Basketball
Terry Fair	George	Georgia	Basketball
Mitchell Ferguson	George	Alabama	Football
David Galloway	Morris Brown	Florida	Football
Deno Jeter	Thomasville	Tulane	Football
Robert Levette	Anderson	Georgia Tech	Football
Glynn Perry	Anderson	Florida	Swimming
Billy Richards	Mozley	Georgia	Track
Darryl Simmons	Mozley	Georgia	Track
Mark Smith	Anderson	Miami	Football

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The program was sponsored by Edna Sims, owner of Exclusive Tours, Norman Nixon, the Lakers' owner Jerry Bass, Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr., Eastern Airlines, and the city of Atlanta.

D. ACTORS IN SUPPORT OF HIGHER EDUCATION (ASHE)

ASHE is a joint effort by members of the Atlanta theater community to strengthen artistic skills; stimulate and improve human relations through communication; revitalize self realization and family relationships; and promote civic understanding by responding to the needs of Atlanta's youth through the theater arts. ASHE offers an immediate learning and recreational program for youth workshops in the various theater disciplines, i.e., acting, directing, writing, design, graphics, movement, costuming, makeup, and lighting.

ASHE, in conjunction with The Alliance Theater, presented the highly-acclaimed play "EDEN" by Steve Carter on the Main Stage as its first production, July 14, 1981, through August 2, 1981, with additional shows (TBA) running through September 5, 1981. In addition, matinee performances for youth and young adult audiences were held. The target audiences were the '81 Safe Summer recreation camps.

The ASHE group rotated every three weeks to a new site, thereby, allowing more participants to experience the professional instructions in the performing arts.

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Terry Fair	George	Georgia	Basketball
Mitchell Ferguson	George	Alabama	Football
David Galloway	Morris Brown	Florida	Football
Deno Jeter	Thomasville	Tulane	Football
Robert Levette	Anderson	Georgia Tech	Football
Glynn Perry	Anderson	Florida	Swimming
Billy Richards	Mozley	Georgia	Track
Darryl Simmons	Mozley	Georgia	Track
Mark Smith	Anderson	Miami	Football

Additionally, the Foundation has provided funds to assist the city of Atlanta Department of Parks and Recreation in a film documenting the planning and implementatin of the 1981 Safe Summer Recreation Program for use as a planning tool in the city's communities as well as other communities that have expressed an interest in developing a similar enrichment concept. The film will also serve as a guide for future planning in Atlanta.

F. DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, STATE OF GEORGIA

The Department of Medical Assistance, state of Georgia, visited 14 sites beginning July 20 through August 24, and made two-hour presentations on maintaining good health. During the presentation, they placed emphasis on the following:

1. You should not wait until you're sick to see a doctor.
2. The earlier health problems are found, the easier it is to correct them or stop them from becoming serious.
3. Some problems can lead to permanent disability if left untreated.

G. CRIME PREVENTION SUMMER PROGRAM

The city of Atlanta Department of Public Safety SAFE Crime Prevention Program provided crime prevention information to youth participating in the Safe Summer recreation enrichment camps. Using a team concept, young counselors

from the SAFE Crime Prevention Program visited pre-selected recreation enrichment camps beginning June 22 through August 4, 1981.

The SAFE Program was sponsored by the city of Atlanta Department of Public Safety.

H. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF GOLF

The National Academy of Golf provided the city of Atlanta Department of Parks and Recreation with two golf camperships. The two youngsters receiving these camperships attended the National Academy of Golf in Boca Raton, Florida, during the week of July 12, 1981.

The basic guidelines for these youngsters were leadership ability, fine citizenship, experience in playing golf, and the highest handicap of 20 for boys and 25 for girls.

This program was co-sponsored by the National Academy of Golf and the parents whose youngsters were selected.

I. "I CAN" PRESENTATIONS

"I Can" was designed to create an emotionally secure summer through the use of community educators who are trained and provided by Grady Hospital via a federal grant. The schedule included sites that had been carefully selected based on enrollment and location beginning with Monday, July 6, through Friday, August 28, 1981. The teams visited the scheduled sites from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. The following is some basic information about the program format:

1. Overall Goal: To provide children with experiences that will help them cope with their feelings related to the murdered children crisis.
2. Goals for Children: Children will be given the opportunity to:
 - Express feelings, particularly those that may be having related crisis. They will be encouraged to understand their feelings and to get support from family, friends, recreation staff.
 - Express themselves through creative arts experiences such as, creative writing, art activities, dramatic play, etc., thereby enhancing their self-esteem.
 - Develop coping skills through role-playing situations, such as threats to safety, responding to peer pressure, stress, safety issues, etc.
 - Discuss and begin to clarify values about topics such as death, violence, peer pressure, stress, safety issues, etc.
3. Techniques: Community educators used a variety of approaches with children such as role playing, decision making exercises, brainstorming, values clarification, and stress management.

J. NATIONAL BASKETBALL COACHES ASSOCIATION

The National Basketball Coaches Association provided over 8,000 kids with professional instructions on the basic fundamentals of basketball. NBA coaches from many of the top teams visited Atlanta recreation enrichment camps weekly on

Tuesday and Wednesday to conduct basketball clinics. Beginning with July through August 19, 1981, the following coaches conducted basketball clinics:

1. Kevin Loughery, Head Coach, Atlanta Hawks
2. Billy Cunningham, Head Coach, Philadelphia 76ers
3. John MacLeod, Head Coach, Phoenix Suns
4. Al Attles, Head Coach, Golden State Warriors
5. Jack Ramsey, Head Coach, Portland Trailblazers
6. Brandon Suhr, Assistant Head Coach, Atlanta Hawks
7. Paul Silas, Head Coach, San Diego Clippers

The clinics included drills that were designed to assist young people in developing basic fundamentals of basketball. The fundamentals included shooting, dribbling, defense, jumping, passing, and other fundamentals that are necessary if one is to become a good basketball player. Additionally, all clinics included a question/answer period. All coaches made a special presentation regarding the importance of doing well in school.

K. ART CART

The Art Cart is modeled after a program that was established in New York City in 1972 under the auspices of the Hudson River Museum. A similar program was introduced in Boston in 1976 as part of the city's Department of Cultural Affairs' summer program.

The mobile art studio, the Art Cart, was equipped with enough material to accommodate approximately 200 youths ages 6 through 13 years on each site visit.

The Art Cart, which was provided by the city of Atlanta Department of Cultural Affairs is coordinated by the camp directors and Mr. Mark Lassiter, a graphic artist. The program served over 2,800 participants at 14 different recreation sites. The Art Cart proved to be one of the most exciting programs in the Safe Summer '81 enrichment camps.

The Art Cart project was co-sponsored by The Links, Incorporated, and the city of Atlanta Department of Cultural Affairs.

L. SPECIAL TRIPS

Listed below are special trips taken by participants in the Safe Summer '81 Recreation Enrichment Camp Program. These trips were scheduled by the city of Atlanta Department of Parks and Recreation as one-day retreats for camp participants. In most cases, all recreation enrichment sites had at least three of the special trips listed:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Greenbriar Skating Rink | 16. R. L. Mathis Dairy |
| 2. Jelly Beans Skating Rink | 17. Etowa Indian Mounds |
| 3. Hard Labor Creek | 18. Helen, Georgia |
| 4. Indian Springs | 19. Piedmont Park |
| 5. Red Top Mountain | 20. West Point, Georgia |
| 6. Six Flags Over Georgia | Beach |
| 7. Grant Park Zoo | 21. Calloway Gardens |
| 8. Fort Yargo | 22. High Falls State Park |
| 9. Suwanee, Georgia/
Falcons Training Camp | 23. Carrollton State Park |
| 10. Lake Allatoona | 24. George Washington
Carver State Park |
| 11. Lake Lanier | 25. Skate Towne |
| 12. Sweet Water Creek | 26. Kennesaw Mountain |
| 13. Brass Town Ball | 27. Volgle State Park |
| 14. Tour of the city of
Atlanta | 28. GMC Plant |
| 15. High Falls | 29. Ft. Guadalupe/French |

And many more...

SUMMER 1982

During the months of January and February, 1982, there were several meetings relative to program evaluation, savings, and close out date. During this period, the Department of Parks and Recreation requested a grant amendment which included transferring all savings to once summer account. This allowed the city to develop and implement a Fun and Fitness '82 Program at Martin Luther King (South).

The 1982 Fun and Fitness Program at Martin Luther King (South) provided educational, recreational, cultural activities for three hundred twenty-five (325) youths daily. The program was developed from the 1981 enrichment camp concept.

1. INSTRUCTIONAL (8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon):

The activities included swimming, reading, math, drama, basketball, volleyball, dance, etc.

2. LUNCH (12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m.):

All campers received a well-balanced free lunch through the United States Department of Agriculture. The program was administered by Fulton County.

3. SPECIAL ACTIVITY (1:00 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.):

During this period, campers gained valuable knowledge of and an appreciation for good health habits, drama, dance, music, self awareness, etc.

4. SUPERVISED RECREATION FREE PLAY (2:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.):

This period provided athletic competition both, intramural and extramural. Other activities included drama, dance, music, arts and crafts, etc.

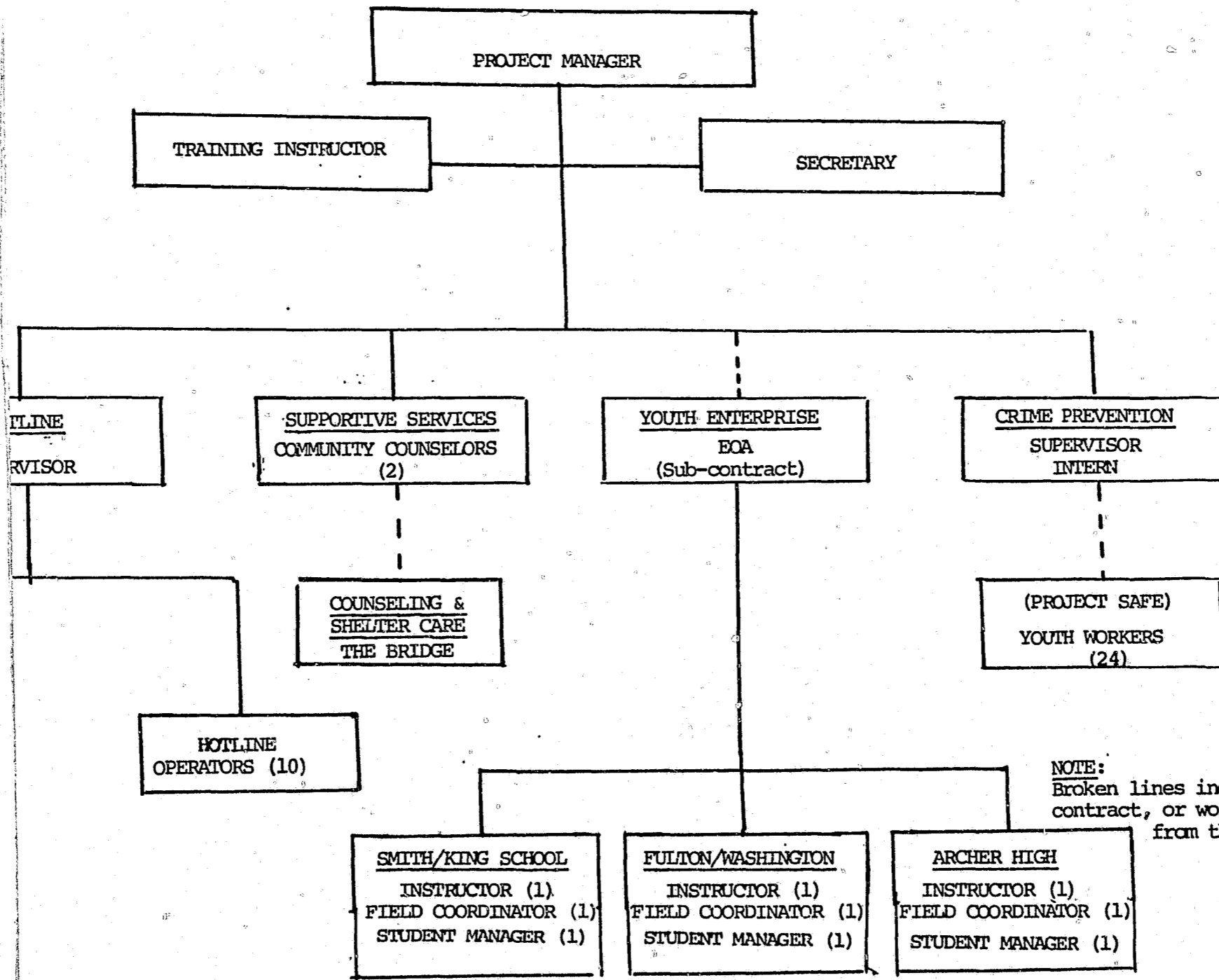
CONCLUSION

The Juvenile Justice Grant played a major role in the success of Safe Summer '81 Program. The funds provided staff, transportation, and supplies for five (5) camps during Safe Summer '81. In addition, the grant allowed the Department of Parks and Recreation to continue a similar level of programming during the fall, winter, and spring through the innovative after school enrichment camps concept.

Although the program was developed in a response to the missing and murdered children crisis, the city of Atlanta Department of Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Affairs has continued to operate similar programs during 1982 and 1983. The programs are designed in the Safe Summer '81 concept and have provided educational, recreational, and cultural activities for six thousand (6,000) youths at forty (40) enrichment camps in 1982 and a projected 5,000 youths at thirty-nine (39) camps during 1983. The goals and objectives are the same - to provide a wide range of supervised instructional and recreational activities in a safe environment.

YOUTH SERVICES BUREAU STAFFING CHART

APPENDIX A



NOTE:
Broken lines indicate sub-
contract, or workers not paid
from the Grant Funds.

APPENDIX B

YOUTH SERVICES BUREAU

BUDGET

Salaries	97,389.00
Salaries, Extra Help	78,109.00
Employee Benefits	19,215.00
Auto Allowance	4,284.00
Travel	6,682.00
Training	3,000.00
Utilities, Lights & Power	750.00
Consultant Fees	2,600.00
Rental or Lease	2,634.00
Contractual Services (includes The Bridge)	118,410.00
Contractual Services, Urban Corp.	17,417.00
Contractual Services, Resource Match (Economic Opportunity Atlanta)	80,000.00
Office Supplies	10,000.00
Operating Supplies	18,366.00
Purchase of Equipment	15,324.00
	<u>\$474,180.00</u>
 Total Expenditures	 <u>\$433,131.68</u>

RESOURCE SHARING PROGRAM

APPENDIX C
(Page 1 of 2)

AGENCY	# OF YOUTH TO BE SERVED	COMMUNITIES TO BE SERVED	GRANT ALLOCATION
9TH DISTRICT YOUTH COUNCIL	100	Carey Pk., Almond Pk.	\$3,000.00
ATLANTA BAPTIST MINISTERS' UNION	200	Wheat St. Gardens, Grove Pk.	6,000.00
OUTDOOR ACTIVITY CENTER	200	City-wide	5,000.00
REACH OUT, INC.	100	South Atlanta	3,500.00
EXCDUS, INC.	100	West End	3,500.00
CHILDREN'S VILLAGE	50	Southeast Atlanta	2,500.00
BUTLER STREET YMCA	300	Egan, John Hope, & Harris Homes, Kings Ridge	7,000.00
DISCOVERY LEARNING	200	City-wide	3,500.00
INTERFAITH	50	Peopletown, McLendon Gardens	2,000.00
EMMAUS HOUSE	100	Peopletown	1,000.00
NAACP	200	Gilbert Gardens, Venitian Hills	5,000.00
ATLANTA HELP OUR YOUTH	100	Peopletown, Dixie Hills	2,500.00
NEIGHBORHOOD ART CENTER	100	Mechanicsville, Summerhill	1,000.00
SMITH-KING COMMUNITY COUNCIL	300	Summerhill, Grant Pk.	7,000.00
SOUL PATROL	200	Thomasville	2,500.00
HILLSIDE DAY CAMP	50	Bankhead Court	2,000.00
FINE LINE, INC.	150	City-wide	2,000.00
RACK-A-WAY FARMS	100	City-wide	3,500.00
EASTLAND RD. METHODIST CHURCH	60	East Atlanta	1,500.00
APPLETON SCHOOL	100	City-wide	3,500.00
CENTRAL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH	60	Capitol Homes	1,500.00

(Continued on next page)

RESOURCE SHARING PROGRAM (Page 2)

APPENDIX C
(Page 2 of 2)

AGENCY	# OF YOUTH TO BE SERVED	COMMUNITIES TO BE SERVED	GRANT ALLOCATION
<u>SUB-TOTAL FORWARDED</u>			\$ 69,000.00
LOVING AND CARING	40	University, John Hope	2,000.00
DISCOVERY LEARNING	80	Summerhill	1,000.00
		SUB-TOTAL	<u>72,000.00</u>
RESERVED FOR APPROPRIATION			-0-
ADMINISTRATIVE COST @ 10% OF GRANT TOTAL			8,000.00
(This administrative cost is provided to the contractor to cover the cost of personnel, supplies and materials necessary to manage and account this contract.)			
		TOTAL	<u>\$ 80,000.00</u>

END