

TITLE V COMMUNITY PREVENTION GRANTS PROGRAM OF THE JJDP ACT

FUNDING PRIORITIES

OJJDP strongly encourages applicants demonstrate ability in developing data-driven prevention plans, employing evidence-based prevention strategies, and conducting program evaluations to determine impact and effectiveness. To assist communities in locating evidence-based programs, OJJDP has developed the Model Programs Guide and Database (MPG), which contain information on evidence-based prevention and intervention programs. The MPG is intended as a user friendly, “one-stop shop” resource for potential applicants to develop and propose evidence-based approaches to meet their particular needs. This information can be obtained at http://www.dsgonline.com/mpg2.5/mpg_index.htm.

Therefore, the JJDP Advisory Board will consider and recommend approval of funding for those programs that meet the requirements of the following Standard Federal Program areas:

OJJDP’S STANDARD FEDERAL PROGRAM AREAS INCLUDE:

03. **Child Abuse and Neglect Programs** – Programs that provide treatment to juvenile offenders who are victims of child abuse or neglect and to their families, in order to reduce the likelihood that such juvenile offenders will commit subsequent violations of law.
04. **Children of Incarcerated Parents** – Services designed to prevent delinquency or treat delinquency or treat delinquent juveniles who are the children of incarcerated parents.
09. **Delinquency Prevention** – Programs, research, or other initiatives designed to reduce the incidence of delinquent acts and directed to the general youth population thought to be “at-risk” of becoming delinquent. This category includes what is commonly referred to as “primary prevention” (e.g., parent education, peer counseling, etc.). This program area excludes programs targeted at youth already adjudicated delinquent, and those programs designed specifically to prevent gang-related or substance abuse activities which are undertaken as part of program areas 12 and 32.
10. **Disproportionate Minority Confinement** – Programs, research, or other initiatives designed primarily to reduce the proportion of minority youth in secure confinement if such proportion exceeds the proportion such groups represent in the general population, pursuant to Section 223(a)(23) of the JJDP Act of 1974, as amended.
11. **Diversions** – Programs to divert juveniles from entering the juvenile justice system.

12. **Gangs** – Programs, research, or other initiatives designed primarily to address issues related to juvenile gang activity. This program areas includes prevention and intervention efforts directed at reducing gang-related activities.
13. **Gender-specific Services** –Services designed to address needs unique to the gender of the individual to whom such services are provided.
15. **Gun Programs** – Programs (excluding programs to purchased from juveniles) designed to reduce the unlawful acquisition and illegal use of guns by juveniles.
16. **Hate Crimes** – Programs designed to prevent and reduce hate crimes committed by juveniles.
18. **Job Training** – Projects to enhance the employability of juveniles or preparing them for future employment. Such programs may include job readiness training, apprenticeships, and job referrals.
20. **Mental Health Services** – Services include, but are not limited to, the development and/or enhancement of diagnostic, treatment, and prevention instruments; psychological and psychiatric evaluations; counseling services; and/or family support services.
21. **Mentoring** – Programs designed to develop and sustain a one-to-one supportive relationship between a responsible adult age 18 or older (mentor) and an at-risk juvenile (mentee), which takes place on a regular basis.
22. **Native American Programs** – Programs, research, or other initiatives designed primarily to address juvenile justice and delinquency prevention issues for American Indians and Alaska Natives.
25. **Restitution/Community Service** – Programs to hold juveniles accountable for their offenses by requiring community services or repayment to the victim.
26. **Rural Area Juvenile Programs** – Prevention, intervention, and treatment services in an area located outside a metropolitan statistical area as designated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.
27. **School Programs** – Education programs and/or related services designed to prevent truancy, suspension, and expulsion. School safety programs may include support for school resource officers and law-related education.
32. **Substance Abuse** – Programs, research, or other initiatives designed to address the use and abuse of illegal and other prescription and nonprescription drugs and the use and abuse of alcohol. Programs include control, prevention, and treatment.
34. **Youth Courts** – Youth courts (also known as teen courts) are juvenile justice programs where peers play an active role in the disposition of the juvenile offender. Most youth

courts are used as a sentencing option for first-time offenders charged with misdemeanor or non-violent offenses, who acknowledge their guilt. The youth court serves as an alternative to the traditional juvenile court.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Visit our website at www.lcle.la.gov

Or,

Katherine C. Guidry
Federal Programs Section Manager
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement
1885 Wooddale Blvd., Room 1230
Baton Rouge, LA 70806-1555
(225) 925-4980
(225) 925-6649 (fax)
kathy.guidry@lcle.la.gov