

OFFICE OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT—
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND YOUTH OFFENSES

PART I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

1. *Objectives*

The program is designed to provide Federal financial assistance and technical consultation to public and private agencies and institutions for the development of new approaches and techniques for the prevention and control of juvenile delinquency. Funds are awarded for demonstration and training programs which are deemed innovative and possess potential for adaptation by other communities, agencies, and institutions.

2. *Operation*

The Office of Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Development has no regional or field offices. It provides grants and contracts directly to State, local, or other public or nonprofit agency, organization, or institution for demonstration and training programs, as well as technical assistance to help grantees design and carry out their programs.

3. *History*

The President's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Crime was created by Executive order on May 11, 1961, as a means of providing a new federally coordinated approach to the prevention and control of juvenile delinquency. It involved the cooperation of three Cabinet officers and their departments. The Attorney General was designated Chairman, and the Secretaries of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare were appointed as members.

The Committee was charged with coordinating and recommending expansion of activities of the Federal Government relating to juvenile delinquency, as well as new programs in the field of youth and crime.

In September 1961, the Congress—responding to a request from the White House—enacted the Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Offenses Control Act, making possible a joint Federal-local program designed to provide new answers to an old and perplexing question. The act authorized \$10 million a year for 3 years to be used for demonstration and training grants, and also authorized technical assistance and information services for the general public or agencies involved with troubled youth. The Office of Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Development was created to administer the act within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare—in cooperation with the President's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Crime.

In July 1964, the 88th Congress passed a 2-year extension of the act, including amendments providing for a study of the relationship between compulsory school attendance laws, the laws and regulations governing the employment of minors, and the effects of such laws on juvenile delinquency and youth crime. It also authorized a special project to be conducted in the Washington Metropolitan area to demonstrate to the Nation the effectiveness of a large-scale, well-rounded program for the prevention and control of juvenile delinquency. It authorized \$10 million for fiscal 1965, and \$5 million for the Washington, D.C. project (to remain available until expended).

On July 8, 1965, the Congress again voted a 2-year extension of the act, authorizing a total of \$16,500,000 through June 30, 1967.