

Gang Prevention Publications

<p><i>Assessing Responses to Problems: An Introductory Guide for Police Problem-Solvers</i></p> <p>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2004 http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/mime/open.pdf?Item=585</p>	<p>This companion to the Problem Oriented Guides for Police is designed to help agencies analyze and evaluate responses to specific crime problems. It focuses on helping departments answer two questions: Did the problem decline? And if so, did the response cause the decline?</p>
<p><i>A Guide to Assessing Your Community's Youth Gang Problem</i></p> <p>National Youth Gang Center, 2002 http://www.iir.com/nygc/acgp/assessment/assessment.pdf</p>	<p>The assessment guide provides a blueprint for conducting an in-depth assessment of the gang problem in the community and guidance for the assessment process.</p>
<p><i>Addressing Community Gang Problems: A Model for Problem Solving</i></p> <p>Bureau of Justice Assistance, 1999 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles/156059.pdf</p>	<p>A model is presented to assist local communities in addressing gang problems by focusing on a comprehensive strategy for preventing and controlling drug trafficking and related violent crime by street gangs.</p>
<p><i>Addressing Community Gang Problems: A Practical Guide</i></p> <p>Bureau of Justice Assistance, 1999 http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles/164273.pdf</p>	<p>Prepared by the Police Executive Research Forum, this is a useful tool to help agencies and community groups develop individualized responses to local gang problems. Provides a foundation for understanding the diverse nature of gangs, the problems they pose, the harm they cause, and two analytical models for addressing gang-related problems.</p>
<p><i>Alcohol and Violence in the Lives of Gang Members</i></p> <p>National Institutes of Health, 2001 http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/arh25-1/66-71.pdf</p>	<p>This study examines the link between gang culture and alcohol use.</p>
<p><i>Assessment of a Multi-Agency Approach to Drug Involved Gang Members</i></p> <p>National Institute of Justice, 2000 http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/185252.pdf</p>	<p>This research assesses the efficacy of a multi-agency project charged with reducing gang crime, specifically drug offenses.</p>
<p><i>Balanced and Restorative Justice – Program Summary</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles/bal.pdf</p>	<p>Describes the restorative justice framework that promotes involvement of the victim, offender, and community in the justice process and allows juvenile justice systems and agencies to improve their capacity to protect the community and ensure accountability of the offender and the system.</p>

<p><i>Bullying in Schools</i></p> <p>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2004 http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/mime/open.pdf?Item=272</p>	<p>This guide provides police with information about the causes and extent of bullying in schools and recommendations for developing effective approaches and practices that contribute to student safety.</p>
<p><i>Community Guide to Helping America's Youth</i></p> <p><i>Helping America's Youth</i> www.helpingamericasyouth.gov</p>	<p>A nationwide effort initiated by President George W. Bush and led by First Lady Laura Bush to benefit children and teenagers by encouraging action in three key areas: family, school, and community. The guide helps communities build partnerships, assess their needs and resources, and select from program designs that could be replicated in their communities.</p>
<p><i>Comprehensive Gang Model: Planning for Implementation</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2002 http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/html/cd_rom/solution_gang_crime/pubs/ComprehensiveGangModelImplementation.pdf</p>	<p>Describes the comprehensive gang model, and provides information on the data behind it, criteria for strategies to implement the model, developing an implementation plan, staffing, street outreach, evaluation, and lessons learned from five urban sites.</p>
<p><i>Conflict Resolution Education: A Guide to Implementing Programs in Schools, Youth Serving Organizations, and Community and Juvenile Justice Settings</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1996 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles/conflic.pdf</p>	<p>This guide is designed for educators, juvenile justice practitioners, and others in youth-serving organizations to heighten awareness of conflict-resolution education and its potential to help settle disputes peacefully in a variety of settings.</p>
<p><i>COPS Collaboration Toolkit: How to Build, Fix, and Sustain Productive Partnerships</i></p> <p>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2000 http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/default.asp?Item=344</p>	<p>This toolkit provides practical guidance to law enforcement agencies as they develop and sustain partnerships that support community policing. The toolkit will benefit law enforcement personnel, community-based organizations, educators, youth, government officials, and others seeking to combine efforts to reduce crime and social disorder problems.</p>
<p><i>COPS Gangs Toolkit</i></p> <p>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2005 http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/default.asp?Item=1309</p>	<p>This toolkit consists of resources for law enforcement officials, educators, and parents to address specific types of crimes committed by gangs.</p>

<p><i>COPS Innovations: Addressing School-Related Crime and Disorder</i></p> <p>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2001 http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/mime/open.pdf?Item=574</p>	<p>This report is based on the activities of COPS School Based Partnership grantees. Tips and recommendations are provided for developing successful school-based, problem-solving efforts.</p>
<p><i>COPS Innovations: Creative Partnerships Supporting Youth, Building Communities</i></p> <p>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2002 http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/mime/open.pdf?Item=573</p>	<p>This COPS Innovations piece highlights community-policing approaches to developing partnerships with youth. Three youth-focused programs serve as examples of partnerships that law enforcement, schools, and community organizations can form to address issues of juvenile crime and victimization.</p>
<p><i>COPS Innovations: Street Gangs and Interventions: Innovative Problem Solving with Network Analysis</i></p> <p>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2006 http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=1616</p>	<p>This document reviews prevention, intervention, suppression, and comprehensive strategies to address this issue of gangs and provides examples of each. It also offers a case study of problem analysis in Newark, New Jersey through the Greater Newark Safer Cities Initiative.</p>
<p><i>Criminal Behavior of Gang Members and At-Risk Youth</i></p> <p>National Institute of Justice, 1998 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles/fs000190.pdf</p>	<p>The problem of gang-related crime is discussed in this research preview.</p>
<p><i>CSAP Substance Abuse Resource Guide: Gangs</i></p> <p>Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, 2000 http://www.health.org/referrals/resguides.aspx?InvNum=MS712</p>	<p>This resource guide concentrates on the role that drugs play in the lives of individual gang members and the role they play in the organization of the gang itself.</p>
<p><i>Designing Out Gang Homicides and Street Assaults</i></p> <p>National Institute of Justice, 1998 http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles/173398.pdf</p>	<p>Describes the Los Angeles Police Department's successful "Operation Cul de Sac" program for reducing gang violence by blocking automobile access to certain streets.</p>
<p><i>Disorderly Youth in Public Places</i></p> <p>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2002 http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/mime/open.pdf?Item=275</p>	<p>This guide provides a general discussion of the problem of disorderly youth in public places and reviews the factors that contribute to it. The guide also identifies questions to ask when dealing with a disorderly youth problem, proposes numerous responses to the problem, and identifies ways to measure the effectiveness of responses to the problem.</p>
<p><i>Dreams, Gangs and Guns: The Interplay Between Adolescent Violence and Immigration</i></p> <p>National Institute of Justice , 2002 http://www.vera.org/publication_pdf/157_234.pdf</p>	<p>The results of this study is the conclusion of ethnographic research of a neighborhood in NYC which showed that the generation gap between immigrant children and their parents caused them to rely on violent peer groups for protection.</p>

<p><i>Drug Dealing in Open-Air Markets</i></p> <p>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2005 http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/mime/open.pdf?Item=1423</p>	<p>This guide describes the problem and reviews the factors that increase the risks of drug dealing in open-air markets. The guide then identifies a series of questions that might assist readers in analyzing their local problem and reviews responses to the problem and what is known about these from evaluative research and police practice.</p>
<p><i>Drug Dealing in Privately Owned Apartment Complexes</i></p> <p>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2003 http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/mime/open.pdf?Item=1423</p>	<p>This guide focuses on drug dealing in privately owned apartment complexes. It distinguishes between open- and closed-drug markets, provides information on what is known about each market type, and provides questions to ask when analyzing each market.</p>
<p><i>Early Precursors of Gang Membership: A Study of Seattle Youth</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2001 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/190106.pdf</p>	<p>This bulletin presents results of Seattle’s Social Development Project, which examines the question of why young children and teenagers decide to join gangs.</p>
<p><i>Enabling Prosecutors To Address Drug, Gang, and Youth Violence</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1999 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/178917.pdf</p>	<p>This bulletin offers data on recent trends in juvenile violence, juvenile drug offenses, and gang-related juvenile offending and describes prosecutorial responses to such offenses.</p>
<p><i>Epidemiology of Serious Violence</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1997 http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/165152.pdf</p>	<p>This bulletin answers basic questions about the varying levels of involvement in violent acts according to age, sex, and ethnicity and recommends a public health model of prevention, treatment, and control.</p>
<p><i>Evaluation of the Mesa Gang Intervention Program (MGIP)</i></p> <p>National Institute of Justice-sponsored, 2005 http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/209187.pdf</p>	<p>This report presents the methodology and findings of the evaluation of the Mesa (Arizona) Comprehensive Community-Wide Approach to Gang Prevention, Intervention, and Suppression Program.</p>
<p><i>Evaluation of the Riverside Comprehensive Community-Wide Approach to Gang Prevention, Intervention and Suppression</i></p> <p>National Institute of Justice-sponsored, 2005</p>	<p>This report presents the methodology and findings of the evaluation of the Riverside (California) Comprehensive Community-Wide Approach to Gang Prevention, Intervention, and Suppression Program.</p>

<p>http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/209188.pdf</p>	
<p><i>Evaluation of the San Antonio Comprehensive Community-Wide Approach to Gang Prevention, Intervention and Suppression Program</i></p> <p>National Institute of Justice-sponsored, 2005 http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/209189.pdf</p>	<p>This report presents the methodology and findings of the evaluation of the San Antonio (Texas) Comprehensive Community-Wide Approach to Gang Prevention, Intervention, and Suppression Program.</p>
<p><i>Evaluation of the Tucson Comprehensive Community-Wide Approach to Gang Prevention, Intervention and Suppression Program</i></p> <p>National Institute of Justice-sponsored, 2005 http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/209190.pdf</p>	<p>This report presents the methodology and findings of the evaluation of the Tucson (Arizona) Comprehensive Community-Wide Approach to Gang Prevention, Intervention, and Suppression Program.</p>
<p><i>Establishment of a Police Gang Unit: An Examination of Rational and Institutional Considerations</i></p> <p>National Institute of Justice, 2000 http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/185725.pdf</p>	<p>This study uses a multidimensional method to ascertain the factors that shaped decisions about a community's gang problem.</p>
<p><i>Evaluating G.R.E.A.T.: A School-Based Gang Prevention Program</i></p> <p>National Institute of Justice, 2004 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/nij/198604.pdf</p>	<p>This report presents the results of an evaluation of the Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.) program.</p>
<p><i>Federal-Local Law Enforcement Collaboration in Investigating and Prosecuting Urban Crime, 1982-1999: Drugs, Weapons, and Gangs</i></p> <p>Abt Associates, (National Institute of Justice sponsored), 2004 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/nij/grants/201782.pdf</p>	<p>This study provides a historical overview of the growth in federal-local law enforcement collaboration as a means of addressing urban crime over the past several decades (1982--1999).</p>
<p><i>Female Gangs: A Focus on Research</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2001 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/186159.pdf</p>	<p>This bulletin summarizes research on female gangs and draws attention to programmatic and research needs.</p>
<p><i>Gang Activity in Orange County, California: Final Report to the National Institute of Justice</i></p> <p>National Institute of Justice, 2000 http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/html/cd_rom/solution_gang_crime/pubs/GangActivityinOrangeCountyCA.pdf</p>	<p>Report on a study conducted by the University of California, Irvine to evaluate and monitor the effectiveness of a community-based, multi-agency effort to address gang violence and to help develop strategies to prevent and control illegal gang activity.</p>

<p><i>Gang Membership, Delinquent Peers, and Delinquent Behavior</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1998</p> <p>http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles/171119.pdf</p>	<p>Longitudinal research that involved juveniles in Seattle, Washington, and Rochester, New York, examined whether gang membership contributes to delinquency above and beyond the influence of associating with delinquent peers.</p>
<p><i>A Parent's Quick Reference Card: Recognizing and Preventing Gang Involvement (English)</i></p> <p>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2005</p> <p>www.cops.usdoj.gov/mime/open.pdf?Item=1614</p>	<p>This quick and easy reference guide provides common warning signs of gang involvement. Parents are encouraged to familiarize themselves with local gang symbols, seek help early, and consider contacting school officials, local law enforcement, faith leaders, and community organizations for additional assistance. Available in English, Spanish, Hmong, and Vietnamese.</p>
<p><i>A Parent's Quick Reference Card: Recognizing and Preventing Gang Involvement (Spanish)</i></p> <p>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2005</p> <p>www.cops.usdoj.gov/mime/open.pdf?Item=1605</p>	<p>This quick and easy reference guide provides common warning signs of gang involvement. Parents are encouraged to familiarize themselves with local gang symbols, seek help early, and consider contacting school officials, local law enforcement, faith leaders, and community organizations for additional assistance.</p>
<p><i>A Parent's Quick Reference Card: Recognizing and Preventing Gang Involvement (Hmong)</i></p> <p>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2005</p> <p>www.cops.usdoj.gov/mime/open.pdf?Item=1613</p>	<p>This quick and easy reference guide provides common warning signs of gang involvement. Parents are encouraged to familiarize themselves with local gang symbols, seek help early, and consider contacting school officials, local law enforcement, faith leaders, and community organizations for additional assistance.</p>
<p><i>A Parent's Quick Reference Card: Recognizing and Preventing Gang Involvement (Vietnamese)</i></p> <p>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2005</p> <p>www.cops.usdoj.gov/mime/open.pdf?Item=1612</p>	<p>This quick and easy reference guide provides common warning signs of gang involvement. Parents are encouraged to familiarize themselves with local gang symbols, seek help early, and consider contacting school officials, local law enforcement, faith leaders, and community organizations for additional assistance.</p>
<p><i>Gang Resistance Education and Training Program (G.R.E.A.T.)</i></p> <p>Bureau of Justice Assistance</p> <p>http://www.great-online.org/</p>	<p>The G.R.E.A.T. Program is a school-based, law enforcement officer-instructed classroom curriculum. The program's primary objective is prevention and is intended as an immunization against delinquency, youth violence, and gang membership.</p>

<p><i>Gang Structures, Crime Patterns, and Police Responses</i></p> <p>National Institute of Justice, 2001 http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/188511.pdf</p>	<p>Provides data on how street gang crime patterns related to common patterns of street gang structure provide focused guidelines for gang intervention and control.</p>
<p><i>Gangs in Rural America, Final Report</i></p> <p>National Institute of Justice, 2001 http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/190228.pdf</p>	<p>Using the National Youth Gang Surveys, data were analyzed concerning the relationship between reports of gang presence and county level social, economic, and demographic characteristics. The study used interviews with agencies in rural counties that reported gang presence, the nature of gang problems, and effective responses to rural gangs.</p>
<p><i>Graffiti</i></p> <p>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2006 http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/mime/open.pdf?Item=277</p>	<p>This guide addresses effective responses to the problem of graffiti, including the wide range of markings, etchings, and paintings that deface public or private property.</p>
<p><i>Guide for Implementing the Balanced and Restorative Justice Model</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1998 http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/implementing/</p>	<p>This document will assist juvenile justice professionals in implementing this approach to juvenile justice through its three components: accountability, competency development, and community safety.</p>
<p><i>Gun Use by Male Juveniles: Research and Prevention</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2001 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/188992.pdf</p>	<p>This study discusses results from the Rochester Youth Development Study, a longitudinal analysis of illegal gun ownership and use by juveniles, and current prevention efforts aimed at reducing juvenile gun violence.</p>
<p><i>Gun Violence Among Serious Young Offenders</i></p> <p>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2004 http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/mime/open.pdf?Item=1078</p>	<p>This guide addresses serious youth gun violence, describing the problem and reviewing factors that increase the risks of it. The guide identifies a series of questions to help readers analyze their local problem and reviews responses to the problem and what is known about them from evaluative research and police practice.</p>
<p><i>Highlights of the 2001 National Youth Gang Survey</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2003 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/fs200301.pdf</p>	<p>This report summarizes the findings from the 2003 National Youth Gang Survey, which solicited information from police agencies on the number and activities of youth gangs in their jurisdictions.</p>

<p><i>Highlights of the 2002 National Youth Gang Survey</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2004 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/fs200401.pdf</p>	<p>This report summarizes the findings from the 2002 National Youth Gang Survey, which solicited information from police agencies on the number and activities of youth gangs in their jurisdictions.</p>
<p><i>Hybrid and Other Modern Gangs</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2001 http://www.iir.com/nygc/publications/hybrid_and_other_modern_gangs.pdf</p>	<p>This bulletin describes the nature of modern youth gangs, particularly hybrid gangs.</p>
<p><i>Implementing the OJJDP Comprehensive Gang Model</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1999 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/fs99112.pdf</p>	<p>In 1995, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) awarded grants to five communities to implement and test a model program to reduce gang crime and violence. The OJJDP (or Spergel) Model includes five strategies for dealing with gang-involved youth and their communities.</p>
<p><i>Juvenile Runaways</i></p> <p>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2006 http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/mime/open.pdf?Item=1694</p>	<p>This guide begins by describing the problem of juvenile runaways and reviewing its risk factors. It then identifies a series of questions to help law enforcement analyze their local juvenile runaway problem. Finally, it reviews responses to the problem and what is known about them from evaluative research and police practice.</p>
<p><i>Modern Day Youth Gangs</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2002 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/191524.pdf</p>	<p>Drawing on data from the 1996 and 1998 National Youth Gang Surveys, this bulletin compares the characteristics of gangs and gang members in jurisdictions with later (1991 -- 96) onset of gang problems with those of gangs and gang members in jurisdictions with earlier onset (before 1991) of gang problems.</p>
<p><i>National Evaluation of the Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T) Program, Final Report</i></p> <p>National Institute of Justice, 2002 http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/196477.pdf</p>	<p>A report on the multiyear, multifaceted evaluation of one school-based gang-prevention program, the Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.) program, in which uniformed law enforcement officers teach a 9-week curriculum to middle school students.</p>
<p><i>National Evaluation of the Youth Firearms Violence Initiative</i></p> <p>National Institute of Justice, 2000 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/nij/184482.pdf</p>	<p>This report presents the findings of a national evaluation of the Youth Firearms Violence Initiative, a program implemented by the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services to combat the rise of juvenile firearms violence.</p>

<p><i>National Gang Threat Assessment</i></p> <p>Bureau of Justice Assistance, 2005 http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/what/2005_threat_assessment.pdf</p>	<p>This report provides a national and regional picture of the threat posed by gangs to enable federal, state, and local policymakers and law enforcement agency administrators to understand the dimensions of the national gang problem and assist them in formulating policy and allocating resources.</p>
<p><i>National Youth Gang Survey Trends From 1996 to 2000</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2002 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/fs200203.pdf</p>	<p>This report highlights the findings from five National Youth Gang Surveys conducted annually since 1996 regarding patterns of gang activity, numbers of gangs and gang members, gang-related homicides, and the demographics of gangs and gang members.</p>
<p><i>New Program Supports Community Anti-Gang Efforts</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2003 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/201826.pdf</p>	<p>This document discusses the Gang Reduction Program.</p>
<p><i>Northeast Gang Information System: Description of the System and Lessons Learned</i></p> <p>NIJ Sponsored, 2002 http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/183468.pdf</p>	<p>This report describes the reasons for establishing the Northeast Gang Information System (NEGIS), details how NEGIS works, and presents lessons learned from the experience.</p>
<p><i>Planning for Implementation</i></p> <p>National Youth Gang Center, 2002 http://www.iir.com/nygc/acgp/implementation/implementation.pdf</p>	<p>This manual provides a process for developing a plan to implement the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Comprehensive Gang Model, including worksheets that facilitate that process.</p>
<p><i>Project Safe Neighborhoods: Strategic Interventions - Gun Prosecution Case Screening—Case Study 1</i></p> <p>BJA Sponsored, May 2006 http://www.psn.gov/pubs/pdf/PSN_CaseStudy1.pdf</p>	<p>This case study describes the history of the Project Safe Neighborhoods initiative, as well as its partners, training, and outreach. It outlines the roles of U.S Attorneys, local and state prosecution, local law enforcement, federal law enforcement, research partners, and probation/parole in the gun case review process, as well as criteria for choosing cases, and factors that influence the success of the program.</p>
<p><i>Project Safe Neighborhoods: Strategic Interventions - Offender Notification Meetings—Case Study 2</i></p> <p>BJA Sponsored, May 2006 http://www.psn.gov/pubs/pdf/PSN_CaseStudy2.pdf</p>	<p>This case study describes the history of the Project Safe Neighborhoods initiative, as well as its partners, training, and outreach. It explains the background history of offender notification meetings, the goals of such meetings, and the partners involved, as well as the participation, message, and follow-up involved in an intervention.</p>

<p><i>Project Safe Neighborhoods: Strategic Interventions - Crime Incident Reviews—Case Study 3</i></p> <p>BJA Sponsored, May 2006 http://www.psn.gov/pubs/pdf/PSN_CaseStudy3.pdf</p>	<p>This case study describes the history of the Project Safe Neighborhoods initiative, as well as its partners, training, and outreach. It explains the origin and goals of crime incident reviews, the roles of key players, and the process involved, including planning and preparation, presenting the case, analysis, and dissemination. This case study also includes key factors for increasing the success of incident reviews.</p>
<p><i>Project Safe Neighborhoods: Strategic Interventions - Chronic Violent Offenders Lists—Case Study 4</i></p> <p>BJA Sponsored, May 2006 http://www.psn.gov/pubs/pdf/PSN_CaseStudy4.pdf</p>	<p>This case study explains tips for identifying chronic violent offenders, methods of constructing a most violent offenders list, assessing the validity of information, and communication of this information. Also included are tips on the integration of chronic violent offender lists with parole operations, prosecution, probation and parole, and other initiatives.</p>
<p><i>Police-Corrections Partnerships</i></p> <p>National Institute of Justice, 1999 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/175047.pdf</p>	<p>This report describes 14 police-corrections partnerships from various jurisdictions, analyzes the barriers the jurisdictions had to overcome to start the partnerships and the problems they had to solve to make them work as intended, and examines central issues that jurisdictions should consider when starting new police-corrections partnerships.</p>
<p><i>POP Guides CD-ROM</i></p> <p>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/html/cd_rom/popguides/index.htm</p>	<p>The guides provide law enforcement with problem-specific questions to help identify potential factors and underlying causes of specific problems, identify known responses to each problem, and provide potential measures to assess the effectiveness of problem-solving efforts.</p>
<p><i>Preventing Adolescent Gang Involvement</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2000 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/182210.pdf</p>	<p>This bulletin provides information on which to build a comprehensive strategy to prevent youth gang involvement, as it examines the youth gang problem within the larger context of juvenile violence.</p>
<p><i>Reducing Gun Violence: The Boston Gun Project's Operation Ceasefire</i></p> <p>National Institute of Justice, 2001 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/nij/188741.pdf</p>	<p>This report describes the issues and processes involved in implementing the Boston Gun Project's Operation Ceasefire, which focused on countering homicide victimization among youths in Boston.</p>

<p><i>Reducing Gun Violence: Evaluation of the Indianapolis Police Department's Directed Patrol Project</i></p> <p>National Institute of Justice, 2002 http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/188740.pdf</p>	<p>This research report describes the effects of a local-level program designed by the Indianapolis police department to reduce firearm-related violence in Indianapolis.</p>
<p><i>Researching a Problem</i></p> <p>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2005 http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/mime/open.pdf?Item=1463</p>	<p>This guide is one of the Problem-Solving Tools Series designed to summarize knowledge about information gathering and analysis techniques that might assist police at any of the four main stages of a problem-oriented project: scanning, analysis, response, and assessment.</p>
<p><i>Risk Based Responses to Gangs</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2004 http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/ojjdp/203555.pdf</p>	<p>This issue features an article that summarizes a few of the empirical findings of three longitudinal studies on the causes and correlates of juvenile delinquency, as well as an article that explains how local leaders can use risk-factor research in addressing youth gangs, a problem that affects communities nationwide.</p>
<p><i>School Safety CD-ROM</i></p> <p>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2005 http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/html/cd_rom/school_safety/index.htm</p>	<p>The CD-ROM contains more than 30 U.S. Department of Justice agency links and documents related to youth violence, gangs, bullying, and drugs, and is a resource for local policy makers, school administrators, parents, and students.</p>
<p><i>Solutions to Address Gang Crime CD-ROM</i></p> <p>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2005 http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/html/cd_rom/solution_gang_crime/index.htm</p>	<p>The CD-ROM includes resources related to law enforcement responses for addressing gang activity, gang activity in specific populations, criminal behavior of gangs, and statistics and research on gangs.</p>
<p><i>Specialized Gang Units: Form and Function in Community Policing</i></p> <p>National Institute of Justice-Sponsored, 2004 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/nij/grants/207204.pdf</p>	<p>This study examined the extent to which community policing and specialized gang units are complementary or conflicting approaches in either principle or practice.</p>
<p><i>The Comprehensive Strategy: Lessons Learned From the Pilot Sites</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2000 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/178258.pdf</p>	<p>This bulletin describes the experiences of and lessons learned by these three Comprehensive Strategy pilot sites.</p>

<p><i>The Growth of Youth Gang Problems in the United States: 1970-98, Part 1</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2001 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/181868-1.pdf</p>	<p>This report (Part I of II) provides information on statistical trends in the development and growth of youth gang problems in the United States during the quarter century preceding December 1995 by examining changes in the numbers, types, and localities reporting the presence of gang problems.</p>
<p><i>The Growth of Youth Gang Problems in the United States: 1970-98, Part 2</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2001 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/181868-2.pdf</p>	<p>This report (Part II of II) provides information on statistical trends in the development and growth of youth gang problems in the United States during the quarter century preceding December 1995 by examining changes in the numbers, types, and localities reporting the presence of gang problems.</p>
<p><i>The Youth Gangs, Drugs and Violence Connection</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1999 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/93920.pdf</p>	<p>This bulletin highlights public fear and magnified possible misconceptions about youth gangs, particularly with respect to drugs and violence, homicide, and the needs of communities and youth who live in the presence of youth gangs.</p>
<p><i>Violence by Gang members, 1993-2003</i></p> <p>Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2005 http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/vgm03.htm</p>	<p>This report provides estimates of the number and rate of violent crimes committed by offenders that victims perceived to be members of gangs based on the National Crime Victimization Survey data.</p>
<p><i>Violent Crime Impact Teams: Best Practices</i></p> <p>Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco Firearms and Explosives, 2005 http://www.atf.gov/pub/vcit/vcit_best_practices.pdf</p>	<p>The document describes how the Violent Crime Impact Teams program was established, what it was intended to accomplish, how it was implemented, and how it was refined. This publication will serve as a guide to implement the VCIT strategy in other cities across the country.</p>
<p><i>Violent Neighborhoods, Violent Kids</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2000 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/178248.pdf</p>	<p>This bulletin presents findings from a study of delinquent behavior among boys living in the three most violent neighborhoods in Washington, D.C.</p>
<p><i>Youth Gang Drug Trafficking</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1999 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/178282.pdf</p>	<p>This bulletin analyzes the participation of youth gang members in drug sales and the role of gangs in drug distribution, based on the findings of the 1996 National Youth Gang Survey.</p>
<p><i>Youth Gang Homicides in the 1990s</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2001 http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/fs200103.pdf</p>	<p>This fact sheet discusses the results of a study of youth gang homicides in U.S. cities in the 1990s.</p>

<p><i>Youth Gang Programs and Strategies</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2000</p> <p>http://ncjrs.org/html/ojjdp/summary_2000_8/home.html</p>	<p>This document describes youth gang programs and strategies.</p>
<p><i>Youth Gangs in Indian Country</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2004</p> <p>http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/202714.pdf</p>	<p>This report presents data regarding the presence and effect of youth gang activity in Indian country and an overview of programmatic responses to the problem.</p>
<p><i>Youth Gangs in Schools</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2000</p> <p>http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/183015.pdf</p>	<p>This survey found that gangs were very prevalent in schools, with 37 percent of students surveyed in the 1995 School Crime Supplement (SCS) reporting gangs in their schools.</p>
<p><i>Youth Gang Programs and Strategies</i></p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2000</p> <p>http://ncjrs.gov/html/ojjdp/summary_2000_8/home.html</p>	<p>This document describes youth gang programs and strategies</p>