

Public Law 102-586
102d Congress

An Act

Nov. 4, 1992
[H.R. 5194]

To amend the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF PURPOSE.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Section 101(a) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5601(a)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8) as paragraphs (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

“(2) recent trends show an upsurge in arrests of adolescents for murder, assault, and weapon use;

“(3) the small number of youth who commit the most serious and violent offenses are becoming more violent;”;

(3) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by inserting “prosecutorial and public defender offices,” after “juvenile courts,”;

(4) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (9), as redesignated by paragraph (1);

(5) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (10), as redesignated by paragraph (1), and inserting “,”; and

(6) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:
“(11) emphasis should be placed on preventing youth from entering the juvenile justice system to begin with; and

“(12) the incidence of juvenile delinquency can be reduced through public recreation programs and activities designed to provide youth with social skills, enhance self esteem, and encourage the constructive use of discretionary time.”.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—Section 102 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5602) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “delinquency” and inserting “justice and delinquency prevention”;

(B) in paragraph (2) by striking “agencies, institutions, and individuals in developing and implementing juvenile delinquency programs” and inserting “nonprofit juvenile justice and delinquency prevention programs”;

(C) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (7);

(D) by redesignating paragraph (8) as paragraph (9);

(E) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following new paragraph:

“(8) to strengthen families in which juvenile delinquency has been a problem;”;

(F) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (9), as redesignated by subparagraph (D), and inserting a semicolon; and

(G) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(10) to assist State and local governments in improving the administration of justice and services for juveniles who enter the system; and

“(11) to assist States and local communities to prevent youth from entering the justice system to begin with.”; and
(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “maintaining and strengthening the family unit” and inserting “preserving and strengthening families”;

(B) by striking “and (4)” and inserting “(4)”; and

(C) by inserting “; (5) to encourage parental involvement in treatment and alternative disposition programs; and (6) to provide for coordination of services between State, local, and community-based agencies and to promote interagency cooperation in providing such services” before the period at the end.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—Section 103 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5603) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (16) to read as follows:

“(16) the term ‘valid court order’ means a court order given by a juvenile court judge to a juvenile—

“(A) who was brought before the court and made subject to such order;

“(B) who received, before the issuance of such order, the full due process rights guaranteed to such juvenile by the Constitution of the United States;

“(C) with respect to whom an appropriate public agency (other than a court or law enforcement agency), before the issuance of such order—

“(i) reviewed the behavior of such juvenile and the circumstances under which such juvenile was brought before the court and made subject to such order;

“(ii) determined the reasons for the behavior that caused such juvenile to be brought before the court and made subject to such order;

“(iii) determined that all dispositions (including treatment), other than placement in a secure detention facility or a secure correctional facility, have been exhausted or are clearly inappropriate; and

“(iv) submitted to the court a written report stating the results of the review conducted under clause (i) and the determinations made under clauses (ii) and (iii).”;

(2) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (17);

(3) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (18) and inserting a semicolon; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(19) the term ‘comprehensive and coordinated system of services’ means a system that—

“(A) ensures that services and funding for the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency are consistent with policy goals of preserving families and providing

appropriate services in the least restrictive environment so as to simultaneously protect juveniles and maintain public safety;

“(B) identifies, and intervenes early for the benefit of, young children who are at risk of developing emotional or behavioral problems because of physical or mental stress or abuse, and for the benefit of their families;

“(C) increases interagency collaboration and family involvement in the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency; and

“(D) encourages private and public partnerships in the delivery of services for the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency;

“(20) the term ‘gender-specific services’ means services designed to address needs unique to the gender of the individual to whom such services are provided;

“(21) the term ‘home-based alternative services’ means services provided to a juvenile in the home of the juvenile as an alternative to incarcerating the juvenile, and includes home detention;

“(22) the term ‘jail or lockup for adults’ means a locked facility that is used by a State, unit of local government, or any law enforcement authority to detain or confine adults—

“(i) pending the filing of a charge of violating a criminal law;

“(ii) awaiting trial on a criminal charge; or

“(iii) convicted of violating a criminal law; and

“(23) the term ‘nonprofit organization’ means an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.”

SEC. 2. JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.

(a) OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.—Section 201(b) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5611 (b)) is amended by amending the third sentence to read as follows: “The Administrator shall have the same reporting relationship with the Attorney General as the directors of other offices and bureaus within the Office of Justice Programs have.”

(b) PERSONNEL, SPECIAL PERSONNEL, EXPERTS, AND CONSULTANTS.—Section 202 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5612) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b) by striking “prescribes for GS-18 of the General Schedule by section 5332” and inserting “payable under section 5376”;

(2) in subsection (c) by striking “Act” and inserting “title”; and

(3) in subsection (d) by striking “prescribed for GS-18 of the General Schedule by section 5332” and inserting “payable under section 5376”.

(c) CONCENTRATION OF EFFORT.—Section 204 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5614) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by inserting “(1)” after “(a)”; and

(ii) by striking “implement overall policy and develop objectives and priorities” and inserting “develop objectives, priorities, and a long-term plan, and implement overall policy and a strategy to carry out such plan,”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2)(A) The plan described in paragraph (1) shall—

“(i) contain specific goals and criteria for making grants and contracts, for conducting research, and for carrying out other activities under this title; and

“(ii) provide for coordinating the administration programs and activities under this title with the administration of all other Federal juvenile delinquency programs and activities, including proposals for joint funding to be coordinated by the Administrator.

“(B) The Administrator shall review the plan described in paragraph (1) annually, revise the plan as the Administrator considers appropriate, and publish the plan in the Federal Register—

“(i) not later than 240 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, in the case of the initial plan required by paragraph (1); and

“(ii) except as provided in clause (i), in the 30-day period ending on October 1 of each year.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (5); and

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (6) and inserting “; and”;

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, issue model standards for providing health care to incarcerated juveniles.”; and

(4) by striking subsections (f) and (g).

(d) COORDINATING COUNCIL ON JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.—Section 206 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5616) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “the Director of the Office of Community Services” and all that follows through the period and inserting “the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, the Director of the ACTION Agency, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, such other officers of Federal agencies who hold significant decisionmaking authority as the President may designate, and individuals appointed under paragraph (2).”; and

(B) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2)(A) Nine members shall be appointed, without regard to political affiliation, to the Council in accordance with this paragraph from among individuals who are practitioners in the field of juvenile justice and who are not officers or employees of the United States.

“(B)(i) Three members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, after consultation with the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

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“(ii) Three members shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, after consultation with the minority leader of the Senate.

President.

“(iii) Three members shall be appointed by the President.

“(C)(i) Of the members appointed under each of clauses (i), (ii), and (iii)—

“(I) 1 shall be appointed for a term of 1 year;

“(II) 1 shall be appointed for a term of 2 years; and

“(III) 1 shall be appointed for a term of 3 years;

as designated at the time of appointment.

“(ii) Except as provided in clause (iii), a vacancy arising during the term for which an appointment is made may be filled only for the remainder of such term.

“(iii) After the expiration of the term for which a member is appointed, such member may continue to serve until a successor is appointed.”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by inserting “(1)” after “(c)”;

(B) in the first sentence by inserting “(in cooperation with State and local juvenile justice programs) all Federal programs and activities that detain or care for unaccompanied juveniles,” after “delinquency programs”;

(C) in the second sentence—

(i) by inserting “shall examine how the separate programs can be coordinated among Federal, State, and local governments to better serve at-risk children and juveniles and” after “Council”; and

(ii) by inserting “and all Federal programs and activities that detain or care for unaccompanied juveniles” before the period; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) In addition to performing their functions as members of the Council, the members appointed under subsection (a)(2) shall collectively—

“(A) make recommendations regarding the development of the objectives, priorities, and the long-term plan, and the implementation of overall policy and the strategy to carry out such plan, referred to in section 204(a)(1); and

“(B) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, submit such recommendations to the Administrator, the Chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives, and the Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.”; and

(3) in subsection (f)—

(A) by inserting “Members appointed under subsection (a)(2) shall serve without compensation.” after “(f)”;

(B) by striking “who are employed by the Federal Government full time”.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 207(1) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5617(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D)—

(A) by inserting “(including juveniles treated as adults for purposes of prosecution)” after “juveniles”; and

(B) by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (E) by striking the period at the end and inserting “, and”, and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:
“(F) the educational status of juveniles, including information relating to learning disabilities, failing performance, grade retention, and dropping out of school.”.

(f) FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR STATE AND LOCAL PROGRAMS.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS AND CONTRACTS.—Section 221(b)(2) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5613(b)(2)) is amended—

(A) in the first sentence by striking “existence” and inserting “experience”; and

(B) in the second sentence by striking “section 291(c)(1)” and inserting “section 299(c)(1)”.

(2) ALLOCATION.—Section 222 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5632) is amended—

(A) by striking “allotted” each place it appears and inserting “allocated” and striking “allotment” each place it appears and inserting “allocation”;

(B) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (2)(A)—

(I) by striking “part D” and inserting “parts D and E”;

(II) by inserting “or such greater amount, up to \$400,000, as is available to be allocated without reducing the amount of any State or territory’s allocation below the amount allocated for fiscal year 1992” after “\$325,000,”; and

(III) by inserting “, or such greater amount, up to \$100,000, as is available to be allocated without reducing the amount of any State or territory’s allocation below the amount allocated for fiscal year 1992,” after “\$75,000”;

(ii) in paragraph (2)(B)—

(I) by inserting “or such greater amount, up to \$600,000, as is available to be allocated if appropriations have been enacted and made available to carry out parts D and E in the full amounts authorized by section 299(a) (1) and (3)” after “\$400,000,”; and

(II) by inserting “, or such greater amount, up to \$100,000, as is available to be allocated without reducing the amount of any State or territory’s allocation below the amount allocated for fiscal year 1992” after “\$100,000”; and

(iii) in paragraph (3) by striking “1988” each place it appears and inserting “1992”; and

(C) in subsection (c)—

(i) in the first sentence by striking “and evaluation” and inserting “, evaluation, and one full-time staff position”; and

(ii) in the second sentence by striking “7½ per centum” and inserting “10 percent”.

(3) STATE PLANS.—(A) Section 223 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5633) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)—

(I) in the second sentence by striking “programs, and the State” and inserting “programs and challenge activities subsequent to State participation in part E. The State”;

(II) in paragraph (1) by striking “section 291(c)(1)” and inserting “section 299(c)(1)”;

(III) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows: “(3) provide for an advisory group, which—

“(A) shall consist of not less than 15 and not more than 33 members appointed by the chief executive officer of the State—

“(i) which members have training, experience, or special knowledge concerning the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency or the administration of juvenile justice;

“(ii) which members include—

“(I) at least 1 locally elected official representing general purpose local government;

“(II) representatives of law enforcement and juvenile justice agencies, including juvenile and family court judges, prosecutors, counsel for children and youth, and probation workers;

“(III) representatives of public agencies concerned with delinquency prevention or treatment, such as welfare, social services, mental health, education, special education, recreation, and youth services;

“(IV) representatives of private nonprofit organizations, including persons with a special focus on preserving and strengthening families, parent groups and parent self-help groups, youth development, delinquency prevention and treatment, neglected or dependent children, the quality of juvenile justice, education, and social services for children;

“(V) volunteers who work with delinquents or potential delinquents;

“(VI) youth workers involved with programs that are alternatives to incarceration, including programs providing organized recreation activities;

“(VII) persons with special experience and competence in addressing problems related to school violence and vandalism and alternatives to suspension and expulsion; and

“(VIII) persons with special experience and competence in addressing problems related to learning disabilities, emotional difficulties, child abuse and neglect, and youth violence;

“(iii) a majority of which members (including the chairperson) shall not be full-time employees of the Federal, State, or local government;

“(iv) at least one-fifth of which members shall be under the age of 24 at the time of appointment; and

“(v) at least 3 members who have been or are currently under the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system;

“(B) shall participate in the development and review of the State’s juvenile justice plan prior to submission to the supervisory board for final action;

“(C) shall be afforded the opportunity to review and comment, not later than 30 days after their submission to the advisory group, on all juvenile justice and delinquency prevention grant applications submitted to the State agency designated under paragraph (1);

“(D) shall, consistent with this title—

“(i) advise the State agency designated under paragraph (1) and its supervisory board;

“(ii) submit to the chief executive officer and the legislature of the State at least annually recommendations regarding State compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (12), (13), and (14) and with progress relating to challenge activities carried out pursuant to part E; and

“(iii) contact and seek regular input from juveniles currently under the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system; and

“(E) may, consistent with this title—

“(i) advise on State supervisory board and local criminal justice advisory board composition;

“(ii) review progress and accomplishments of projects funded under the State plan.”;

(IV) in paragraph (8)—

(aa) by inserting “(A)” after “(8)”;

(bb) by striking “(A) an” and inserting “(i) an”;

(cc) by striking “(B)” and inserting “(ii)”;

(dd) by striking “(C)” and inserting “(iii)”;

(ee) by inserting “(including educational needs)” after “delinquency prevention needs” each place it appears; and

(ff) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(B) contain—

“(i) an analysis of gender-specific services for the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency, including the types of such services available and the need for such services for females; and

“(ii) a plan for providing needed gender-specific services for the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency;

“(C) contain—

“(i) an analysis of services for the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency in rural areas, including the need for such services, the types of such services available in rural areas, and geographically unique barriers to providing such services; and

“(ii) a plan for providing needed services for the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency in rural areas; and

“(D) contain—

“(i) an analysis of mental health services available to juveniles in the juvenile justice system (including an assessment of the appropriateness of the particular place-

ments of juveniles in order to receive such services) and of barriers to access to such services; and

“(ii) a plan for providing needed mental health services to juveniles in the juvenile justice system;”;

(V) in paragraph (9) by inserting “recreation,” after “special education,”;

(VI) by amending paragraph (10) to read as follows:

“(10) provide that not less than 75 percent of the funds available to the State under section 222, other than funds made available to the State advisory group under section 222(d), whether expended directly by the State, by the unit of general local government, or by a combination thereof, or through grants and contracts with public or private nonprofit agencies, shall be used for—

“(A) community-based alternatives (including home-based alternatives) to incarceration and institutionalization, specifically—

“(i) for youth who can remain at home with assistance: home probation and programs providing professional supervised group activities or individualized mentoring relationships with adults that involve the family and provide counseling and other supportive services;

“(ii) for youth who need temporary placement: crisis intervention, shelter, and after-care; and

“(iii) for youth who need residential placement: a continuum of foster care or group home alternatives that provide access to a comprehensive array of services;

“(B) community-based programs and services to work with—

“(i) parents and other family members to strengthen families, including parent self-help groups, so that juveniles may be retained in their homes;

“(ii) juveniles during their incarceration, and with their families, to ensure the safe return of such juveniles to their homes and to strengthen the families; and

“(iii) parents with limited English-speaking ability, particularly in areas where there is a large population of families with limited-English speaking ability;

“(C) comprehensive juvenile justice and delinquency prevention programs that meet the needs of youth through the collaboration of the many local systems before which a youth may appear, including schools, courts, law enforcement agencies, child protection agencies, mental health agencies, welfare services, health care agencies, and private nonprofit agencies offering youth services;

“(D) projects designed to develop and implement programs stressing advocacy activities aimed at improving services for and protecting the rights of youth affected by the juvenile justice system;

“(E) educational programs or supportive services for delinquent or other juveniles, provided equitably regardless of sex, race, or family income, designed to—

“(i) encourage juveniles to remain in elementary and secondary schools or in alternative learning situations, including—

“(I) education in settings that promote experiential, individualized learning and exploration of academic and career options;

“(II) assistance in making the transition to the world of work and self-sufficiency;

“(III) alternatives to suspension and expulsion; and

“(IV) programs to counsel delinquent juveniles and other juveniles regarding the opportunities that education provides; and

“(ii) enhance coordination with the local schools that such juveniles would otherwise attend, to ensure that—

“(I) the instruction that juveniles receive outside school is closely aligned with the instruction provided in school; and

“(II) information regarding any learning problems identified in such alternative learning situations are communicated to the schools;

“(F) expanded use of home probation and recruitment and training of home probation officers, other professional and paraprofessional personnel, and volunteers to work effectively to allow youth to remain at home with their families as an alternative to incarceration or institutionalization;

“(G) youth-initiated outreach programs designed to assist youth (including youth with limited proficiency in English) who otherwise would not be reached by traditional youth assistance programs;

“(H) programs designed to develop and implement projects relating to juvenile delinquency and learning disabilities, including on-the-job training programs to assist community services, law enforcement, and juvenile justice personnel to more effectively recognize and provide for learning disabled and other handicapped youth;

“(I) projects designed both to deter involvement in illegal activities and to promote involvement in lawful activities on the part of gangs whose membership is substantially composed of youth;

“(J) programs and projects designed to provide for the treatment of youths' dependence on or abuse of alcohol or other addictive or nonaddictive drugs;

“(K) law-related education programs (and projects) for delinquent and at-risk youth designed to prevent juvenile delinquency;

“(L) programs for positive youth development that assist delinquent and other at-risk youth in obtaining—

“(i) a sense of safety and structure;

“(ii) a sense of belonging and membership;

“(iii) a sense of self-worth and social contribution;

“(iv) a sense of independence and control over one's life;

“(v) a sense of closeness in interpersonal relationships; and

“(vi) a sense of competence and mastery including health and physical competence, personal and social competence, cognitive and creative competence, vocational competence, and citizenship competence, including ethics and participation;

“(M) programs that, in recognition of varying degrees of the seriousness of delinquent behavior and the corresponding gradations in the responses of the juvenile justice system in response to that behavior, are designed to—

“(i) encourage courts to develop and implement a continuum of post-adjudication restraints that bridge the gap between traditional probation and confinement in a correctional setting (including expanded use of probation, mediation, restitution, community service, treatment, home detention, intensive supervision, electronic monitoring, boot camps and similar programs, and secure community-based treatment facilities linked to other support services such as health, mental health, education (remedial and special), job training, and recreation); and

“(ii) assist in the provision by the provision by the Administrator of information and technical assistance, including technology transfer, to States in the design and utilization of risk assessment mechanisms to aid juvenile justice personnel in determining appropriate sanctions for delinquent behavior;

“(N) programs designed to prevent and reduce hate crimes committed by juveniles, including educational programs and sentencing programs designed specifically for juveniles who commit hate crimes and that provide alternatives to incarceration; and

“(O) programs (including referral to literacy programs and social service programs) to assist families with limited English-speaking ability that include delinquent juveniles to overcome language and cultural barriers that may prevent the complete treatment of such juveniles and the preservation of their families.”;

(VII) in paragraph (12)(A) by inserting “or alien juveniles in custody,” after “court orders,”;

(VIII) in paragraph (13)—

(aa) by striking “regular”, and

(bb) by inserting before the semicolon at the end “or with the part-time or full-time security staff (including management) or direct-care staff of a jail or lockup for adults”;

(IX) in paragraph (14)—

(aa) by striking “; beginning after the five-year period following December 8, 1980,”;

(bb) by striking “1993” and inserting “1997”; and

(cc) by striking “areas which” and all that follows through the end of the paragraph and inserting “areas that are in compliance with paragraph (13) and—

“(A)(i) are outside a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area; and

“(ii) have no existing acceptable alternative placement available;

“(B) are located where conditions of distance to be traveled or the lack of highway, road, or other ground transportation do not allow for court appearances within 24 hours, so that a brief (not to exceed 48 hours) delay is excusable; or

“(C) are located where conditions of safety exist (such as severely adverse, life-threatening weather conditions that do not allow for reasonably safe travel), in which case the time for an appearance may be delayed until 24 hours after the time that such conditions allow for reasonably safe travel;”;

(X) by amending paragraph (16) to read as follows:

“(16) provide assurance that youth in the juvenile justice system are treated equitably on the basis of gender, race, family income, and mentally, emotionally, or physically handicapping conditions;” and

(XI) in paragraph (17)—

(aa) by striking “and maintain the family units” and inserting “the families”;

(bb) by striking “delinquency. Such” and inserting “delinquency (which”;

(cc) by inserting “and the provision of family counseling during the incarceration of juvenile family members and coordination of family services when appropriate and feasible)” before the semicolon;

(XII) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (23);

(XIII) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (24) and inserting “; and”;

(XIV) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(25) provide an assurance that if the State receives under section 222 for any fiscal year an amount that exceeds 105 percent of the amount the State received under such section for fiscal year 1992, all of such excess shall be expended through or for programs that are part of a comprehensive and coordinated community system of services.”; and

(ii) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

“(c)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Administrator shall approve any State plan and any modification thereof that meets the requirements of this section.

“(2) Failure to achieve compliance with the subsection (a)(12)(A) requirement within the 3-year time limitation shall terminate any State’s eligibility for funding under this part for a fiscal year beginning before January 1, 1993, unless the Administrator determines that the State is in substantial compliance with the requirement, through achievement of deinstitutionalization of not less than 75 percent of such juveniles or through removal of 100 percent of such juveniles from secure correctional facilities, and has made, through appropriate executive or legislative action, an unequivocal commitment to achieving full compliance within a reasonable time not exceeding 2 additional years.

"(3) If a State fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (a), (12)(A), (13), (14), or (23) in any fiscal year beginning after January 1, 1993—

"(A) subject to subparagraph (B), the amount allotted under section 222 to the State for that fiscal year shall be reduced by 25 percent for each such paragraph with respect to which noncompliance occurs; and

"(B) the State shall be ineligible to receive any allotment under that section for such fiscal year unless—

"(i) the State agrees to expend all the remaining funds the State receives under this part (excluding funds required to be expended to comply with section 222 (c) and (d) and with section 223(a)(5)(C)) for that fiscal year only to achieve compliance with any such paragraph with respect to which the State is in noncompliance; or

"(ii) the Administrator determines, in the discretion of the Administrator, that the State—

"(I) has achieved substantial compliance with each such paragraph with respect to which the State was not in compliance; and

"(II) has made, through appropriate executive or legislative action, an unequivocal commitment to achieving full compliance within a reasonable time.";

and

(iii) in subsection (d)—

(I) by inserting "excluding funds the Administrator shall make available to satisfy the requirement specified in section 222(d)," after "section 222(a)";

(II) by striking "the purposes of subsection (a)(12)(A), subsection (a)(13), or subsection (a)(14)" and inserting "activities of the kinds described in subsection (a) (12)(A), (13), (14) and (23)"; and

(III) by striking "subsection (a)(12)(A) and subsection (a)(13)" and inserting "subsection (a) (12)(A), (13), (14) and (23)".

(B) Notwithstanding the amendment made by subparagraph (A)(ii), section 223(c)(3) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5633(c)(3)), as in effect on the day prior to the date of enactment of this Act, shall remain in effect to the extent that it provides the Administrator authority to grant a waiver with respect to a fiscal year prior to a fiscal year beginning before January 1, 1993.

(g) NATIONAL PROGRAMS.—

(1) NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.—Section 241(d) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5651(d)(2)) is amended—

(A) in subsection (d)—

(i) by inserting "recreation and park personnel," after "special education personnel"; and

(ii) by inserting "prosecutors and defense attorneys," after "probation personnel,"; and

(B) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (5) by striking "prescribed for GS-18 of the General Schedule by section 5332" and inserting "payable under section 5376"; and

(ii) in paragraph (6) by striking "Act" and inserting "title".

(2) INFORMATION FUNCTION.—Section 242(3) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5652(3)) is amended by inserting "(including drug and alcohol programs and gender-specific programs)" after "treatment programs".

(3) RESEARCH, DEMONSTRATION, AND EVALUATION FUNCTIONS.—Section 243 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5653) is amended—

(A) by striking "The" and inserting "(a) The";

(B) in paragraph (1) by striking "maintain the family unit" and inserting "preserve families";

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), and (9) as paragraphs (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), and (11), respectively;

(D) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraphs:

"(3) establish or expand programs that, in recognition of varying degrees of the seriousness of delinquent behavior and the corresponding gradations in the responses of the juvenile justice system in response to that behavior, are designed to—

"(i) encourage courts to develop and implement a continuum of post-adjudication restraints that bridge the gap between traditional probation and confinement in a correctional setting (including expanded use of probation, mediation, restitution, community service, treatment, home detention, intensive supervision, electronic monitoring, boot camps and similar programs, and secure community-based treatment facilities linked to other support services such as health, mental health, education (remedial and special), job training, and recreation); and

"(ii) assist in the provision by the Administrator of information and technical assistance, including technology transfer, to States in the design and utilization of risk assessment mechanisms to aid juvenile justice personnel in determining appropriate sanctions for delinquent behavior;

"(4) Encourage the development of programs which, in addition to helping youth take responsibility for their behavior, take into consideration life experiences which may have contributed to their delinquency when developing intervention and treatment programs;

"(5) encourage the development and establishment of programs to enhance the States' ability to identify chronic serious and violent juvenile offenders who commit crimes such as rape, murder, firearms offenses, gang-related crimes, violent felonies, and serious drug offenses;"

(E) in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (7), as redesignated by subparagraph (C), by inserting "(including the productive use of discretionary time through organized recreational" after "lawful activities";

(F) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (10), as redesignated by subparagraph (C);

(G) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (11), as redesignated by subparagraph (C), and inserting “, and”; and

(H) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs and subsection:

“(12) support independent and collaborative research, research training, and consultation on social, psychological, educational, economic, and legal issues affecting children and families;

“(13) support research related to achieving a better understanding of the commission of hate crimes by juveniles and designed to identify educational programs best suited to prevent and reduce the incidence of hate crimes committed by juveniles; and

“(14) routinely collect, analyze, compile, publish, and disseminate uniform national statistics concerning—

“(A) all aspects of juveniles as victims and offenders;

“(B) the processing and treatment, in the juvenile justice system, of juveniles who are status offenders, delinquent, neglected, or abused; and

“(C) the processing and treatment of such juveniles who are treated as adults for purposes of the criminal justice system.

“(b) The Administrator shall make available to the public—

“(1) the results of evaluations and research and demonstration activities referred to in subsection (a)(8); and

“(2) the data and studies referred to in subsection (a)(9); that the Administrator is authorized to disseminate under subsection (a).”

Public
information.

(3) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING FUNCTIONS.—Section 244 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5654) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2) by inserting “(including juveniles who commit hate crimes)” after “offenders”;

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting “prosecutors and defense attorneys,” after “judges”;

(ii) by striking “and” at the end;

(C) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (4) and inserting “, and”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) provide technical assistance and training to assist States and units of general local government to adopt the model standards issued under section 204(b)(7).”

(4) ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAINING PROGRAM.—Section 245 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5659) is amended in the first sentence by inserting “, including methods and techniques specifically designed to prevent and reduce the incidence of hate crimes committed by juveniles” before the period.

(5) CURRICULUM FOR TRAINING PROGRAM.—Section 246 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5660) is amended in the second sentence by inserting “and shall include training designed to prevent juveniles from committing hate crimes” before the period.

(6) **SPECIAL STUDIES AND REPORTS.**—Section 248 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5662) is amended—

(A) by striking “(a) Not later than 1 year after the date” and inserting “(a) PURSUANT TO 1988 AMENDMENTS.—(1) Not later than 1 year after the date”;

(B) by striking “(1) to review” and inserting “(A) to review”;

(C) by striking “(A) conditions” and inserting “(i) conditions”;

(D) by striking “(B) the extent” and inserting “(ii) the extent”;

(E) by striking “(2) to make” and inserting “(B) to make”;

(F) by striking “(b)(1) Not later” and inserting “(2)(A) Not later”;

(G) by striking “(A) how” and inserting “(i) how”;

(H) by striking “(B) the amount” and inserting “(ii) the amount”;

(I) by striking “(C) the extent” and inserting “(iii) the extent”;

(J) by striking “(2)(A) for purposes” and inserting “(B)(i) for purposes”;

(K) by striking “(B) For purposes” and inserting “(ii) for purposes”;

(L) by striking “(c) Not later” and inserting “(3) Not later”;

(M) by striking “subsection (a) or (b)” and inserting “paragraph (1) or (2)”;

(N) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(b) PURSUANT TO 1992 AMENDMENTS.—(1) Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Comptroller General shall—

“(A) conduct a study with respect to juveniles waived to adult court that reviews—

“(i) the frequency and extent to which juveniles have been transferred, certified, or waived to criminal court for prosecution during the 5-year period ending December 1992;

“(ii) conditions of confinement in adult detention and correctional facilities for juveniles waived to adult court; and

“(iii) sentencing patterns, comparing juveniles waived to adult court with juveniles who have committed similar offenses but have not been waived; and

“(B) submit to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate a report (including a compilation of State waiver statutes) on the findings made in the study and recommendations to improve conditions for juveniles waived to adult court.

“(2) Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Comptroller General shall—

“(A) conduct a study with respect to admissions of juveniles for behavior disorders to private psychiatric hospitals, and to other residential and nonresidential programs that serve juveniles admitted for behavior disorders, that reviews—

“(i) the frequency with which juveniles have been admitted to such hospitals and programs during the 5-year period ending December 1992; and

“(ii) conditions of confinement, the average length of stay, and methods of payment for the residential care of such juveniles; and

“(B) submit to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate a report on the findings made in the study and recommendations to improve procedural protections and conditions for juveniles with behavior disorders admitted to such hospitals and programs.

“(3) Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Comptroller General shall—

“(A) conduct a study of gender bias within State juvenile justice systems that reviews—

“(i) the frequency with which females have been detained for status offenses (such as frequently running away, truancy, and sexual activity), as compared with the frequency with which males have been detained for such offenses during the 5-year period ending December 1992; and

“(ii) the appropriateness of the placement and conditions of confinement for females; and

“(B) submit to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate a report on the findings made in the study and recommendations to combat gender bias in juvenile justice and provide appropriate services for females who enter the juvenile justice system.

“(4) Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Comptroller General shall—

“(A) conduct a study of the Native American pass-through grant program authorized under section 223(a)(5)(C) that reviews the cost-effectiveness of the funding formula utilized; and

“(B) submit to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate a report on the findings made in the study and recommendations to improve the Native American pass-through grant program.

“(5) Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Comptroller General shall—

“(A) conduct a study of access to counsel in juvenile court proceedings that reviews—

“(i) the frequency with which and the extent to which juveniles in juvenile court proceedings either have waived counsel or have obtained access to counsel during the 5-year period ending December 1992; and

“(ii) a comparison of access to and the quality of counsel afforded juveniles charged in adult court proceedings with those of juveniles charged in juvenile court proceedings; and

“(B) submit to Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate a report on the findings made in the study

and recommendations to improve access to counsel for juveniles in juvenile court proceedings.

"(6)(A) Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator shall begin to conduct a study and continue any pending study of the incidence of violence committed by or against juveniles in urban and rural areas in the United States.

Urban and rural areas.

"(B) The urban areas shall include—

- "(i) the District of Columbia;
- "(ii) Los Angeles, California;
- "(iii) Milwaukee, Wisconsin;
- "(iv) Denver, Colorado;
- "(v) Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania;
- "(vi) Rochester, New York; and
- "(vii) such other cities as the Administrator determines to be appropriate.

"(C) At least one rural area shall be included.

"(D) With respect to each urban and rural area included in the study, the objectives of the study shall be—

- "(i) to identify characteristics and patterns of behavior of juveniles who are at risk of becoming violent or victims of homicide;
- "(ii) to identify factors particularly indigenous to such area that contribute to violence committed by or against juveniles;
- "(iii) to determine the accessibility of firearms, and the use of firearms by or against juveniles;
- "(iv) to determine the conditions that cause any increase in violence committed by or against juveniles;
- "(v) to identify existing and new diversion, prevention, and control programs to ameliorate such conditions;
- "(vi) to improve current systems to prevent and control violence by or against juveniles; and
- "(vii) to develop a plan to assist State and local governments to establish viable ways to reduce homicide committed by or against juveniles.

"(E) Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator shall submit a report to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate detailing the results of the study addressing each objective specified in subparagraph (D).

"(7)(A) Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Administrator shall—

- "(i) conduct a study described in subparagraph (B); and
- "(ii) submit to the chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate the results of the study.

"(B) The study required by subparagraph (A) shall assess—

- "(i) the characteristics of juveniles who commit hate crimes, including a profile of such juveniles based on—
 - "(I) the motives for committing hate crimes;
 - "(II) the age, sex, race, ethnicity, education level, locality, and family income of such juveniles; and
 - "(III) whether such juveniles are familiar with publications or organized groups that encourage the commission of hate crimes;

“(ii) the characteristics of hate crimes committed by juveniles, including—

“(I) the types of hate crimes committed;

“(II) the frequency with which institutions and natural persons, separately determined, were the targets of such crimes;

“(III) the number of persons who participated with juveniles in committing such crimes;

“(IV) the types of law enforcement investigations conducted with respect to such crimes;

“(V) the law enforcement proceedings commenced against juveniles for committing hate crimes; and

“(VI) the penalties imposed on such juveniles as a result of such proceedings; and

“(iii) the characteristics of the victims of hate crimes committed by juveniles, including—

“(I) the age, sex, race, ethnicity, locality of the victims and their familiarity with the offender; and

“(II) the motivation behind the attack.”.

(7) **AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS AND CONTRACTS.**—Section 261 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5665) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “(a) The” and inserting “(a) Except as provided in subsection (f), the”;

(ii) in paragraph (1) by inserting “(including home-based treatment programs)” after “alternatives”; and

(iii) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

“(3) Establishing or supporting advocacy programs and services that encourage the improvement of due process available to juveniles in the juvenile justice system and the quality of legal representation for such juveniles.”;

(iv) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (5), (6), (7), and (8), respectively;

(v) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

“(4) Establishing or supporting programs stressing advocacy activities aimed at improving services to juveniles affected by the juvenile justice system, including services that provide for the appointment of special advocates by courts for such juveniles.”;

(vi) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by clause (iv)—

(I) by inserting “(including self-help programs for parents)” after “programs”; and

(II) by inserting “, including programs that work with families during the incarceration of juvenile family members and which take into consideration the special needs of families with limited-English speaking ability” before the period at the end;

(vii) in paragraph (7), as redesignated by clause (iv)—

(I) by striking the period at the end of subchapter (C) and inserting a comma; and

(II) by adding at the end the following:

“that targets juveniles who have had contact with the juvenile justice system or who are likely to have contact with the system.”; and

(viii) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(9) Establishing or supporting programs designed to prevent and to reduce the incidence of hate crimes by juveniles, including—

“(A) model educational programs that are designed to reduce the incidence of hate crimes by means such as—

“(i) addressing the specific prejudicial attitude of each offender;

“(ii) developing an awareness in the offender of the effect of the hate crime on the victim; and

“(iii) educating the offender about the importance of tolerance in our society; and

“(B) sentencing programs that are designed specifically for juveniles who commit hate crimes and that provide alternatives to incarceration.”; and

(B) in subsection (b)(5) by inserting “community service personnel,” after “law enforcement personnel.”;

(C) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking “(b) The” and inserting “(b) Except as provided in subsection (f), the”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2) by inserting “to assist in identifying learning difficulties (including learning disabilities),” after “schools.”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) The Administrator shall not make a grant or a contract under subsection (a) or (b) to the Department of Justice or to any administrative unit or other entity that is part of the Department of Justice.”.

(h) CONSIDERATIONS FOR APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS.—Section 262(d)(1) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5665a(d)(1)) is amended—

(1) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

“(B) The competitive process described in subparagraph (A) shall not be required if the Administrator makes a written determination waiving the competitive process—

“(i) with respect to programs to be carried out in areas with respect to which the President declares under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) that a major disaster or emergency exists; or

“(ii) with respect to a particular program described in part C that is uniquely qualified.”; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (C).

(i) PREVENTION, INTERVENTION, AND TREATMENT PROGRAM RELATING TO JUVENILE GANGS AND DRUG ABUSE AND DRUG TRAFFICKING.—Part D of title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5667 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

Grants.

"PART D—GANG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES; COMMUNITY-BASED GANG INTERVENTION

"Subpart I—Gang-Free Schools and Communities

"AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

42 USC 5667.

"SEC. 281. (a) The Administrator shall make grants to or enter into contracts with public agencies (including local educational agencies) and private nonprofit agencies, organizations, and institutions to establish and support programs and activities that involve families and communities and that are designed to carry out any of the following purposes:

"(1) To prevent and to reduce the participation of juveniles in the activities of gangs that commit crimes. Such programs and activities may include—

"(A) individual, peer, family, and group counseling, including the provision of life skills training and preparation for living independently, which shall include cooperation with social services, welfare, and health care programs;

"(B) education and social services designed to address the social and developmental needs of juveniles which such juveniles would otherwise seek to have met through membership in gangs;

"(C) crisis intervention and counseling to juveniles, who are particularly at risk of gang involvement, and their families, including assistance from social service, welfare, health care, mental health, and substance abuse prevention and treatment agencies where necessary;

"(D) the organization of neighborhood and community groups to work closely with parents, schools, law enforcement, and other public and private agencies in the community; and

"(E) training and assistance to adults who have significant relationships with juveniles who are or may become members of gangs, to assist such adults in providing constructive alternatives to participating in the activities of gangs.

"(2) To develop within the juvenile adjudicatory and correctional systems new and innovative means to address the problems of juveniles convicted of serious drug-related and gang-related offenses.

"(3) To target elementary school students, with the purpose of steering students away from gang involvement.

"(4) To provide treatment to juveniles who are members of such gangs, including members who are accused of committing a serious crime and members who have been adjudicated as being delinquent.

"(5) To promote the involvement of juveniles in lawful activities in geographical areas in which gangs commit crimes.

"(6) To promote and support, with the cooperation of community-based organizations experienced in providing services to juveniles engaged in gang-related activities and the cooperation of local law enforcement agencies, the development of policies and activities in public elementary and secondary schools which will assist such schools in maintaining a safe environment conducive to learning.

“(7) To assist juveniles who are or may become members of gangs to obtain appropriate educational instruction, in or outside a regular school program, including the provision of counseling and other services to promote and support the continued participation of such juveniles in such instructional programs.

“(8) To expand the availability of prevention and treatment services relating to the illegal use of controlled substances and controlled substances analogues (as defined in paragraphs (6) and (32) of section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802) by juveniles, provided through State and local health and social services agencies.

“(9) To provide services to prevent juveniles from coming into contact with the juvenile justice system again as a result of gang-related activity.

“(10) To provide services authorized in this section at a special location in a school or housing project.

“(11) To support activities to inform juveniles of the availability of treatment and services for which financial assistance is available under this subpart.

“(b) From not more than 15 percent of the amount appropriated to carry out this part in each fiscal year, the Administrator may make grants to and enter into contracts with public agencies and private nonprofit agencies, organizations, and institutions—

“(1) to conduct research on issues related to juvenile gangs;

“(2) to evaluate the effectiveness of programs and activities funded under subsection (a); and

“(3) to increase the knowledge of the public (including public and private agencies that operate or desire to operate gang prevention and intervention programs) by disseminating information on research and on effective programs and activities funded under this subpart.

“APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS

“SEC. 281A. (a) Any agency, organization, or institution desiring to receive a grant, or to enter into a contract, under this subpart shall submit an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Administrator may prescribe.

42 USC 5667-1.

“(b) In accordance with guidelines established by the Administrator, each application submitted under subsection (a) shall—

“(1) set forth a program or activity for carrying out one or more of the purposes specified in section 281 and specifically identify each such purpose such program or activity is designed to carry out;

“(2) provide that such program or activity shall be administered by or under the supervision of the applicant;

“(3) provide for the proper and efficient administration of such program or activity;

“(4) provide for regular evaluation of such program or activity;

“(5) provide an assurance that the proposed program or activity will supplement, not supplant, similar programs and activities already available in the community;

“(6) describe how such program or activity is coordinated with programs, activities, and services available locally under parts B or C of this title, and under chapter 1 of subtitle

B of title III of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 11801-11805);

Reports.

"(7) certify that the applicant has requested the State planning agency to review and comment on such application and summarizes the responses of such State planning agency to such request;

"(8) provide that regular reports on such program or activity shall be sent to the Administrator and to such State planning agency; and

"(9) provide for such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures as may be necessary to ensure prudent use, proper disbursement, and accurate accounting of funds received under this subpart.

"(c) In reviewing applications for grants and contracts under section 281(a), the Administrator shall give priority to applications—

"(1) submitted by, or substantially involving, local educational agencies (as defined in section 1471 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2891));

"(2) based on the incidence and severity of crimes committed by gangs whose membership is composed primarily of juveniles in the geographical area in which the applicants propose to carry out the programs and activities for which such grants and contracts are requested; and

"(3) for assistance for programs and activities that—

"(A) are broadly supported by public and private nonprofit agencies, organizations, and institutions located in such geographical area; and

"(B) will substantially involve the families of juvenile gang members in carrying out such programs or activities.

"Subpart II—Community-Based Gang Intervention

42 USC 5667a.

"SEC. 282. (a) The Administrator shall make grants to or enter into contracts with public and private nonprofit agencies, organizations, and institutions to carry out programs and activities—

"(1) to reduce the participation of juveniles in the illegal activities of gangs;

"(2) to develop regional task forces involving State, local, and community-based organizations to coordinate enforcement, intervention, and treatment efforts for juvenile gang members and to curtail interstate activities of gangs; and

"(3) to facilitate coordination and cooperation among—

"(A) local education, juvenile justice, employment, and social service agencies; and

"(B) community-based programs with a proven record of effectively providing intervention services to juvenile gang members for the purpose of reducing the participation of juveniles in illegal gang activities; and

"(4) to support programs that, in recognition of varying degrees of the seriousness of delinquent behavior and the corresponding gradations in the responses of the juvenile justice system in response to that behavior, are designed to—

"(A) encourage courts to develop and implement a continuum of post-adjudication restraints that bridge the gap between traditional probation and confinement in a correctional setting (including expanded use of probation,

mediation, restitution, community service, treatment, home detention, intensive supervision, electronic monitoring, boot camps and similar programs, and secure community-based treatment facilities linked to other support services such as health, mental health, education (remedial and special), job training, and recreation); and

“(B) assist in the provision by the provision by the Administrator of information and technical assistance, including technology transfer, to States in the design and utilization of risk assessment mechanisms to aid juvenile justice personnel in determining appropriate sanctions for delinquent behavior.

“(b) Programs and activities for which grants and contracts are to be made under subsection (a) may include—

“(1) developing within the juvenile adjudicatory and correctional systems new and innovative means to address the problems of juveniles convicted of serious drug-related and gang-related offenses;

“(2) providing treatment to juveniles who are members of such gangs, including members who are accused of committing a serious crime and members who have been adjudicated as being delinquent;

“(3) promoting the involvement of juveniles in lawful activities in geographical areas in which gangs commit crimes;

“(4) expanding the availability of prevention and treatment services relating to the illegal use of controlled substances and controlled substances analogues (as defined in paragraphs (6) and (32) of section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802) by juveniles, provided through State and local health and social services agencies;

“(5) providing services to prevent juveniles from coming into contact with the juvenile justice system again as a result of gang-related activity; or

“(6) supporting activities to inform juveniles of the availability of treatment and services for which financial assistance is available under this subpart.

“APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS

“SEC. 282A. (a) Any agency, organization, or institution desiring to receive a grant, or to enter into a contract, under this subpart shall submit an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Administrator may prescribe.

42 USC 5667a-1.

“(b) In accordance with guidelines established by the Administrator, each application submitted under subsection (a) shall—

“(1) set forth a program or activity for carrying out one or more of the purposes specified in section 282 and specifically identify each such purpose such program or activity is designed to carry out;

“(2) provide that such program or activity shall be administered by or under the supervision of the applicant;

“(3) provide for the proper and efficient administration of such program or activity;

“(4) provide for regular evaluation of such program or activity;

“(5) provide an assurance that the proposed program or activity will supplement, not supplant, similar programs and activities already available in the community;

“(6) describe how such program or activity is coordinated with programs, activities, and services available locally under parts B or C of this title, and under chapter 1 of subtitle B of title III of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 11801-11805);

“(7) certify that the applicant has requested the State planning agency to review and comment on such application and summarizes the responses of such State planning agency to such request;

Reports.

“(8) provide that regular reports on such program or activity shall be sent to the Administrator and to such State planning agency; and

“(9) provide for such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures as may be necessary to ensure prudent use, proper disbursement, and accurate accounting of funds received under this subpart.

“(c) In reviewing applications for grants and contracts under section 285(a), the Administrator shall give priority to applications—

“(1) submitted by, or substantially involving, community-based organizations experienced in providing services to juveniles;

“(2) based on the incidence and severity of crimes committed by gangs whose membership is composed primarily of juveniles in the geographical area in which the applicants propose to carry out the programs and activities for which such grants and contracts are requested; and

“(3) for assistance for programs and activities that—

“(A) are broadly supported by public and private non-profit agencies, organizations, and institutions located in such geographical area; and

“(B) will substantially involve the families of juvenile gang members in carrying out such programs or activities.

“Subpart III—General Provisions

“DEFINITION

42 USC 5667b.

“SEC. 283. For purposes of this part, the term ‘juvenile’ means an individual who is less than 22 years of age.”

(i) ADDITIONAL PARTS IN TITLE II.—(1) Title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5611 et seq.) is amended—

42 USC prec. 5671.

(A) by redesignating part E as part I;

42 USC 5671-5676.

(B) by redesignating sections 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, and 296 as sections 299, 299A, 299B, 299C, 299D, and 299E, respectively; and

(C) by inserting after part D the following new parts:

“PART E—STATE CHALLENGE ACTIVITIES

“ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM

42 USC 5667c.

“SEC. 285. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may make a grant to a State that receives an allocation under section 222,

in the amount of 10 percent of the amount of the allocation, for each challenge activity in which the State participates for the purpose of funding the activity.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this part—

“(1) the term ‘case review system’ means a procedure for ensuring that—

“(A) each youth has a case plan, based on the use of objective criteria for determining a youth’s danger to the community or himself or herself, that is designed to achieve appropriate placement in the least restrictive and most family-like setting available in close proximity to the parents’ home, consistent with the best interests and special needs of the youth;

“(B) the status of each youth is reviewed periodically but not less frequently than once every 3 months, by a court or by administrative review, in order to determine the continuing necessity for and appropriateness of the placement;

“(C) with respect to each youth, procedural safeguards will be applied to ensure that a dispositional hearing is held to consider the future status of each youth under State supervision, in a juvenile or family court or another court (including a tribal court) of competent jurisdiction, or by an administrative body appointed or approved by the court, not later than 12 months after the original placement of the youth and periodically thereafter during the continuation of out-of-home placement; and

“(D) a youth’s health, mental health, and education record is reviewed and updated periodically; and

“(2) the term ‘challenge activity’ means a program maintained for 1 of the following purposes:

“(A) Developing and adopting policies and programs to provide basic health, mental health, and appropriate education services, including special education, for youth in the juvenile justice system as specified in standards developed by the National Advisory Committee for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention prior to October 12, 1984.

“(B) Developing and adopting policies and programs to provide access to counsel for all juveniles in the justice system to ensure that juveniles consult with counsel before waiving the right to counsel.

“(C) Increasing community-based alternatives to incarceration by establishing programs (such as expanded use of probation, mediation, restitution, community service, treatment, home detention, intensive supervision, and electronic monitoring) and developing and adopting a set of objective criteria for the appropriate placement of juveniles in detention and secure confinement.

“(D) Developing and adopting policies and programs to provide secure settings for the placement of violent juvenile offenders by closing down traditional training schools and replacing them with secure settings with capacities of no more than 50 violent juvenile offenders with ratios of staff to youth great enough to ensure adequate supervision and treatment.

“(E) Developing and adopting policies to prohibit gender bias in placement and treatment and establishing programs to ensure that female youth have access to the full range of health and mental health services, treatment for physical or sexual assault and abuse, self defense instruction, education in parenting, education in general, and other training and vocational services.

“(F) Establishing and operating, either directly or by contract or arrangement with a public agency or other appropriate private nonprofit organization (other than an agency or organization that is responsible for licensing or certifying out-of-home care services for youth), a State ombudsman office for children, youth, and families to investigate and resolve complaints relating to action, inaction, or decisions of providers of out-of-home care to children and youth (including secure detention and correctional facilities, residential care facilities, public agencies, and social service agencies) that may adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, or rights of resident children and youth.

“(G) Developing and adopting policies and programs designed to remove, where appropriate, status offenders from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court to prevent the placement in secure detention facilities or secure correctional facilities of juveniles who are nonoffenders or who are charged with or who have committed offenses that would not be criminal if committed by an adult.

“(H) Developing and adopting policies and programs designed to serve as alternatives to suspension and expulsion from school.

“(I) Increasing aftercare services for juveniles involved in the justice system by establishing programs and developing and adopting policies to provide comprehensive health, mental health, education, and vocational services and services that preserve and strengthen the families of such juveniles.

“(J) Developing and adopting policies to establish—

“(i) a State administrative structure to coordinate program and fiscal policies for children who have emotional and behavioral problems and their families among the major child serving systems, including schools, social services, health services, mental health services, and the juvenile justice system; and

“(ii) a statewide case review system.

“PART F—TREATMENT FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS WHO ARE VICTIMS OF CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT

“DEFINITION

42 USC 5667d.

“SEC. 287. For the purposes of this part, the term ‘juvenile’ means a person who is less than 18 years of age.

“AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS

42 USC 5667d-1.

“SEC. 287A. The Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall make grants to public

and nonprofit private organizations to develop, establish, and support projects that—

“(1) provide treatment to juvenile offenders who are victims of child abuse or neglect and to their families so as to reduce the likelihood that the juvenile offenders will commit subsequent violations of law;

“(2) based on the best interests of juvenile offenders who receive treatment for child abuse or neglect, provide transitional services (including individual, group, and family counseling) to juvenile offenders—

“(A) to strengthen the relationships of juvenile offenders with their families and encourage the resolution of intrafamily problems related to the abuse or neglect;

“(B) to facilitate their alternative placement; and

“(C) to prepare juveniles aged 16 years and older to live independently; and

“(3) carry out research (including surveys of existing transitional services, identification of exemplary treatment modalities, and evaluation of treatment and transitional services) provided with grants made under this section.

“ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

“SEC. 287B. The Administrator shall administer this part subject to the requirements of sections 262, 299B, and 299E. 42 USC 5667d-2.

“PRIORITY

“SEC. 287C. In making grants under section 287A, the Administrator— 42 USC 5667d-3.

“(1) shall give priority to applicants that have experience in treating juveniles who are victims of child abuse or neglect; and

“(2) may not disapprove an application solely because the applicant proposes to provide treatment or transitional services to juveniles who are adjudicated to be delinquent for having committed offenses that are not serious crimes.

“PART G—MENTORING

“PURPOSES

“SEC. 288. The purposes of this part are— 42 USC 5667e.

“(1) to reduce juvenile delinquency and gang participation;

“(2) to improve academic performance; and

“(3) to reduce the dropout rate, through the use of mentors for at-risk youth.

“DEFINITIONS

“SEC. 288A. For purposes of this part— 42 USC 5667e-1.

“(1) the term ‘at-risk youth’ means a youth at risk of educational failure or dropping out of school or involvement in delinquent activities; and

“(2) the term ‘mentor’ means a person who works with an at-risk youth on a one-to-one basis, establishing a supportive relationship with the youth and providing the youth with academic assistance and exposure to new experiences that enhance the youth’s ability to become a responsible citizen.

"GRANTS

42 USC 5667e-2.

"SEC. 288B. The Administrator shall, by making grants to and entering into contracts with local educational agencies (each of which agency shall be in partnership with a public or private agency, institution, or business), establish and support programs and activities for the purpose of implementing mentoring programs that—

"(1) are designed to link at-risk children, particularly children living in high crime areas and children experiencing educational failure, with responsible adults such as law enforcement officers, persons working with local businesses, and adults working for community-based organizations and agencies; and

"(2) are intended to achieve 1 or more of the following goals:

"(A) Provide general guidance to at-risk youth.

"(B) Promote personal and social responsibility among at-risk youth.

"(C) Increase at-risk youth's participation in and enhance their ability to benefit from elementary and secondary education.

"(D) Discourage at-risk youth's use of illegal drugs, violence, and dangerous weapons, and other criminal activity.

"(E) Discourage involvement of at-risk youth in gangs.

"(F) Encourage at-risk youth's participation in community service and community activities.

"REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES

42 USC 5667e-3.

"SEC. 288C. (a) REGULATIONS.—The Administrator, after consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Education, and the Secretary of Labor, shall promulgate regulations to implement this part.

"(b) GUIDELINES.—The Administrator shall develop and distribute to program participants specific model guidelines for the screening of prospective program mentors.

"USE OF GRANTS

42 USC 5667e-4.

"SEC. 288D. (a) PERMITTED USES.—Grants awarded pursuant to this part shall be used to implement mentoring programs, including—

"(1) hiring of mentoring coordinators and support staff;

"(2) recruitment, screening, and training of adult mentors;

"(3) reimbursement of mentors for reasonable incidental expenditures such as transportation that are directly associated with mentoring; and

"(4) such other purposes as the Administrator may reasonably prescribe by regulation.

"(b) PROHIBITED USES.—Grants awarded pursuant to this part shall not be used—

"(1) to directly compensate mentors, except as provided pursuant to subsection (a)(3);

"(2) to obtain educational or other materials or equipment that would otherwise be used in the ordinary course of the grantee's operations;

"(3) to support litigation of any kind; or

“(4) for any other purpose reasonably prohibited by the Administrator by regulation.

“PRIORITY

“SEC. 288E. (a) IN GENERAL.—In making grants under this part, the Administrator shall give priority for awarding grants to applicants that—

Grants.
42 USC 5667e-5.

“(1) serve at-risk youth in high crime areas;

“(2) have 60 percent or more of their youth eligible to receive funds under chapter 1 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; and

“(3) have a considerable number of youth who drop out of school each year.

“(b) OTHER CONSIDERATIONS.—In making grants under this part, the Administrator shall give consideration to—

“(1) the geographic distribution (urban and rural) of applications;

“(2) the quality of a mentoring plan, including—

“(A) the resources, if any, that will be dedicated to providing participating youth with opportunities for job training or postsecondary education; and

“(B) the degree to which parents, teachers, community-based organizations, and the local community participate in the design and implementation of the mentoring plan; and

“(3) the capability of the applicant to effectively implement the mentoring plan.

“APPLICATIONS

“SEC. 288F. An application for assistance under this part shall include—

42 USC 5667e-6.

“(1) information on the youth expected to be served by the program;

“(2) a provision for a mechanism for matching youth with mentors based on the needs of the youth;

“(3) an assurance that no mentor will be assigned to more than one youth, so as to ensure a one-to-one relationship;

“(4) an assurance that projects operated in secondary schools will provide youth with a variety of experiences and support, including—

“(A) an opportunity to spend time in a work environment and, when possible, participate in the work environment;

“(B) an opportunity to witness the job skills that will be required for youth to obtain employment upon graduation;

“(C) assistance with homework assignments; and

“(D) exposure to experiences that youth might not otherwise encounter;

“(5) an assurance that projects operated in elementary schools will provide youth with—

“(A) academic assistance;

“(B) exposure to new experiences and activities that youth might not encounter on their own; and

“(C) emotional support;

"(6) an assurance that projects will be monitored to ensure that each youth benefits from a mentor relationship, with provision for a new mentor assignment if the relationship is not beneficial to the youth;

"(7) the method by which mentors and youth will be recruited to the project;

"(8) the method by which prospective mentors will be screened; and

"(9) the training that will be provided to mentors.

"GRANT CYCLES

42 USC 5667e-7. "SEC. 288G. Grants under this part shall be made for 3-year periods.

"REPORTS

42 USC 5667e-8. "SEC. 288H. Not later than 120 days after the completion of the first cycle of grants under this part, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report regarding the success and effectiveness of the grant program in reducing juvenile delinquency and gang participation, improving academic performance, and reducing the dropout rate.

"PART H—BOOT CAMPS

"ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM

42 USC 5667f. "SEC. 289. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may make grants to the appropriate agencies of 1 or more States for the purpose of establishing up to 10 military-style boot camps for juvenile delinquents (referred to as 'boot camps').

"(b) LOCATION.—(1) The boot camps shall be located on existing or closed military installations on sites to be chosen by the agencies in one or more States, or in other facilities designated by the agencies on such sites, after consultation with the Secretary of Defense, if appropriate, and the Administrator.

"(2) The Administrator shall—

"(A) try to achieve to the extent possible equitable geographic distribution in approving boot camp sites; and

"(B) give priority to grants where more than one State enters into formal cooperative arrangements to jointly administer a boot camp; and

"(c) REGIMEN.—The boot camps shall provide—

"(1) a highly regimented schedule of discipline, physical training, work, drill, and ceremony characteristic of military basic training;

"(2) regular, remedial, special, and vocational education; and

"(3) counseling and treatment for substance abuse and other health and mental health problems.

"CAPACITY

42 USC 5667f-1. "SEC. 289A. Each boot camp shall be designed to accommodate between 150 and 250 juveniles for such time as the grant recipient agency deems to be appropriate.

"ELIGIBILITY AND PLACEMENT

"SEC. 289B. (a) ELIGIBILITY.—A person shall be eligible for assignment to a boot camp if he or she— 42 USC 5667f-2.

"(1) is considered to be a juvenile under the laws of the State of jurisdiction; and

"(2) has been adjudicated to be delinquent in the State of jurisdiction or, upon approval of the court, voluntarily agrees to the boot camp assignment without a delinquency adjudication.

"(b) PLACEMENT.—Prior to being placed in a boot camp, an assessment of a juvenile shall be performed to determine that—

"(1) the boot camp is the least restrictive environment that is appropriate for the juvenile considering the seriousness of the juvenile's delinquent behavior and the juvenile's treatment need; and

"(2) the juvenile is physically and emotionally capable of participating in the boot camp regimen.

"POST-RELEASE SUPERVISION

"SEC. 289C. A State that seeks to establish a boot camp, or participate in the joint administration of a boot camp, shall submit to the Administrator a plan describing— 42 USC 5667f-3.

"(1) the provisions that the State will make for the continued supervision of juveniles following release; and

"(2) provisions for educational and vocational training, drug or other counseling and treatment, and other support services.

"PART I—WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE

"SEC. 291. (a) IN GENERAL.—The President may call and conduct a National White House Conference on Juvenile Justice (referred to as the 'Conference') in accordance with this part. 42 USC 5667g.

"(b) PURPOSES OF CONFERENCE.—The purposes of the Conference shall be—

"(1) to increase public awareness of the problems of juvenile offenders and the juvenile justice system;

"(2) to examine the status of minors currently in the juvenile and adult justice systems;

"(3) to examine the increasing number of violent crimes committed by juveniles;

"(4) to examine the growing phenomena of youth gangs, including the number of young women who are involved;

"(5) to assemble persons involved in policies and programs related to juvenile delinquency prevention and juvenile justice enforcement;

"(6) to examine the need for improving services for girls in the juvenile justice system;

"(7) to create a forum in which persons and organizations from diverse regions may share information regarding successes and failures of policy in their juvenile justice and juvenile delinquency prevention programs; and

"(8) to develop such specific and comprehensive recommendations for executive and legislative action as may be appropriate to address the problems of juvenile delinquency and juvenile justice.

“(c) SCHEDULE OF CONFERENCES.—The Conference under this part shall be concluded not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this part.

“(d) PRIOR STATE AND REGIONAL CONFERENCES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Participants in the Conference and other interested persons and organizations may conduct conferences and other activities at the State and regional levels prior to the date of the Conference, subject to the approval of the executive director of the Conference.

“(2) PURPOSE OF STATE AND REGIONAL CONFERENCES.—State and regional conferences and activities shall be directed toward the consideration of the purposes of this part. State conferences shall elect delegates to the National Conferences.

“(3) ADMITTANCE.—No person involved in administering State juvenile justice programs or in providing services to or advocacy of juvenile offenders may be denied admission to a State or regional conference.

“CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS

42 USC 5667g-1.

“SEC. 291A. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Conference shall bring together persons concerned with issues and programs, both public and private, relating to juvenile justice, and juvenile delinquency prevention.

“(b) SELECTION.—

“(1) STATE CONFERENCES.—Delegates, including alternates, to the National Conference shall be elected by participants at the State conferences.

“(2) DELEGATES.—(A) In addition to delegates elected pursuant to paragraph (1)—

“(i) each Governor may appoint 1 delegate and 1 alternate;

“(ii) the majority leader of the Senate, in consultation with the minority leader, may appoint 10 delegates and 3 alternates;

“(iii) the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the minority leader, may appoint 10 delegates and 3 alternates;

“(iv) the President may appoint 20 delegates and 5 alternates;

“(v) the chief law enforcement official and the chief juvenile corrections official of each State may appoint 1 delegate and 1 alternate each; and

“(vi) the Chairperson of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Advisory Committee of each State, or his or her designate, may appoint 1 delegate.

“(B) Only persons involved in administering State juvenile justice programs or in providing services to or advocacy of juvenile offenders shall be eligible for appointment as a delegate.

“(c) PARTICIPANT EXPENSES.—Each participant in the Conference shall be responsible for his or her expenses related to attending the Conference and shall not be reimbursed from funds appropriated pursuant to this Act.

“(d) NO FEES.—No fee may be imposed on a person who attends a Conference except a registration fee of not to exceed \$10.

"STAFF AND EXECUTIVE BRANCH

"SEC. 291B. (a) IN GENERAL.—The President may appoint and compensate an executive director of the National White House Conference on Juvenile Justice and such other directors and personnel for the Conference as the President may deem to be advisable, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of that title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates. The staff of the Conference may not exceed 20, including the executive director. 42 USC 5667g-2.

"(b) DETAILEES.—Upon request by the executive director, the heads of the executive and military departments may detail employees to work with the executive director in planning and administering the Conference without regard to section 3341 of title 5, United States Code.

"PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION OF CONFERENCE

"SEC. 291C. (a) FEDERAL AGENCY SUPPORT.—All Federal departments, agencies, and instrumentalities shall provide such support and assistance as may be necessary to facilitate the planning and administration of the Conference. 42 USC 5667g-3.

"(b) DUTIES OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—In carrying out this part, the executive director of the White House Conference on Juvenile Justice—

"(1) shall provide such assistance as may be necessary for the organization and conduct of conferences at the State and regional levels authorized by section 291(d);

"(2) may enter into contracts and agreements with public and private agencies and organizations and academic institutions to assist in carrying out this part; and

"(3) shall prepare and provide background materials for use by participants in the Conference and by participants in State and regional conferences.

"REPORTS

"SEC. 291D. (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date on which a National Conference is convened, a final report of the Conference shall be submitted to the President and the Congress. 42 USC 5667g-4.

"(b) CONTENTS.—A report described in subsection (a)—

"(1) shall include the findings and recommendations of the Conference and proposals for any legislative action necessary to implement the recommendations of the Conference; and

"(2) shall be made available to the public.

Public information.

"OVERSIGHT

"SEC. 291E. The Administrator shall report to the Congress annually during the 3-year period following the submission of the final report of a Conference on the status and implementation of the findings and recommendations of the Conference. 42 USC 5667g-5.

(2) REPEALER.—Subtitle G of title II of the Crime Control Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13051 et seq.) is repealed effective September 30, 1993.

Termination date.

42 USC 5671.

(j) GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—Section 299 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as redesignated by subsection (g), is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a)(1) To carry out the purposes of this title (other than parts D, E, F, G, H, and I) there are authorized to be appropriated \$150,000,000 for fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996. Funds appropriated for any fiscal year shall remain available for obligation until expended.

“(2)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), to carry out part D, there are authorized to be appropriated—

“(i) to carry out subpart 1, \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1993 and such sums as are necessary for fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996; and

“(ii) to carry out subpart 2, \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1993 and such sums as are necessary for fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996.

“(B) No funds may be appropriated to carry out part D, E, F, G, or I of this title or title V or VI for a fiscal year unless the aggregate amount appropriated to carry out this title (other than part D, E, F, G, or I of this title or title V or VI) for the fiscal year is not less than the aggregate amount appropriated to carry out this title (other than part D, E, F, G, or I of this title or title V or VI) for the preceding fiscal year.

“(3) To carry out part E, there are authorized to be appropriated \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 1993 and such sums as are necessary for each of the fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996.

“(4)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), there are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part F—

“(i) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 1993; and

“(ii) such sums as are necessary for fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996.

“(B) No amount is authorized to be appropriated for a fiscal year to carry out part F unless the aggregate amount appropriated to carry out this title for that fiscal year is not less than the aggregate amount appropriated to carry out this title for the preceding fiscal year.

“(C) From the amount appropriated to carry out part F in a fiscal year, the Administrator shall use—

“(i) not less than 85 percent to make grants for treatment and transitional services;

“(ii) not to exceed 10 percent for grants for research; and

“(iii) not to exceed 5 percent for salaries and expenses of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention related to administering part F.

“(5)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), there are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part G such sums as are necessary for fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996.

“(6)(A) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part H such sums as are necessary for fiscal year 1993, to remain available until expended, of which—

“(i) not more than \$12,500,000 shall be used to convert any 1 closed military base or to modify any 1 existing military base or other designated facility to a boot camp; and

“(ii) not more than \$2,500,000 shall be used to operate any 1 boot camp during a fiscal year.

“(B) No amount is authorized to be appropriated for a fiscal year to carry out part H unless the aggregate amount appropriated to carry out parts A, B, and C of this title for that fiscal year is not less than 120 percent of the aggregate amount appropriated to carry out those parts for fiscal year 1992.

“(7)(A) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary for each National Conference and associated State and regional conferences under part I, to remain available until expended.

“(B) New spending authority or authority to enter into contracts under part I shall be effective only to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

“(C) No funds appropriated to carry out this Act shall be made available to carry out part I other than funds appropriated specifically for the purpose of conducting the Conference.

“(D) Any funds remaining unexpended at the termination of the Conference under part I, including submission of the report pursuant to section 291D, shall be returned to the Treasury of the United States and credited as miscellaneous receipts.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) Of such sums as are appropriated to carry out section 261(a)(6), not less than 20 percent shall be reserved by the Administrator for each of fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996, for not less than 2 programs that have not received funds under subpart II of part C prior to October 1, 1992, which shall be selected through the application and approval process set forth in section 262.”.

SEC. 3. RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH.

(a) FINDINGS.—Section 302 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5701) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) juveniles who have become homeless or who leave and remain away from home without parental permission, are at risk of developing serious health and other problems because they lack sufficient resources to obtain care and may live on the street for extended periods thereby endangering themselves and creating a substantial law enforcement problem for communities in which they congregate;”;

(2) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (4);

(3) in paragraph (5) by striking “temporary” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “care (including preventive services, emergency shelter services, and extended residential shelter) outside the welfare system and the law enforcement system;” and

(4) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(6) runaway and homeless youth have a disproportionate share of health, behavioral, and emotional problems compared to the general population of youth, but have less access to health care and other appropriate services and therefore may need access to longer periods of residential care, more intensive aftercare service, and other assistance;

“(7) to make a successful transition to adulthood, runaway youth, homeless youth, and other street youth need opportunities to complete high school or earn a general equivalency degree, learn job skills, and obtain employment;

"(8) in view of the interstate nature of the problem, it is the responsibility of the Federal Government to develop an accurate national reporting system and to develop an effective system of care including prevention, emergency shelter services, and longer residential care outside the public welfare and law enforcement structures;

"(9) early intervention services (such as home-based services) are needed to prevent runaway and homeless youth from becoming involved in the juvenile justice system and other law enforcement systems; and

"(10) street-based services that target runaway and homeless youth where they congregate are needed to reach youth who require assistance but who would not otherwise avail themselves of such assistance or services without street-based outreach."

(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Section 311(a) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5711(a)) is amended by striking "structure and" and inserting "system, the child welfare system, the mental health system, and".

(2) ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS.—Section 311(b) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5711(b)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking "\$75,000" and inserting "\$100,000";

and

(ii) by striking "\$30,000" and inserting "\$45,000";

and

(B) in paragraph (3) by striking "1988" each place it appears and inserting "1992".

(3) STREET-BASED SERVICES; HOME-BASED SERVICES.—Section 311 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5633) is amended by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

"(c)(1) If for a fiscal year the amount appropriated under section 385(a)(1) exceeds \$50,000,000, the Secretary may make grants under this subsection for that fiscal year to entities that receive grants under subsection (a) to establish and operate street-based service projects for runaway and homeless youth.

"(2) For purposes of this part, the term 'street-based services' includes—

"(i) street-based crisis intervention and counseling;

"(ii) information and referral for housing;

"(iii) information and referral for transitional living and health care services; and

"(iv) advocacy, education, and prevention services for—

"(I) alcohol and drug abuse;

"(II) sexually transmitted diseases including HIV/AIDS infection; and

"(III) physical and sexual assault.

"(d)(1) If for a fiscal year the amount appropriated under section 385(a)(1) exceeds \$50,000,000, the Secretary may make grants for that fiscal year to entities that receive grants under subsection (a) to establish and operate home-based service projects for families that are separated, or at risk of separation, as a result of the physical absence of a runaway youth or youth at risk of family separation.

"(2) For purposes of this part—

“(A) the term ‘home-based service project’ means a project that provides—

“(i) case management; and

“(ii) in the family residence (to the maximum extent practicable)—

“(I) intensive, time-limited, family and individual counseling;

“(II) training relating to life skills and parenting; and

“(III) other services;

designed to prevent youth from running away from their families or to cause runaway youth to return to their families;

“(B) the term ‘youth at risk of family separation’ means an individual—

“(i) who is less than 18 years of age; and

“(ii)(I) who has a history of running away from the family of such individual;

“(II) whose parent, guardian, or custodian is not willing to provide for the basic needs of such individual; or

“(III) who is at risk of entering the child welfare system or juvenile justice system, as a result of the lack of services available to the family to meet such needs; and

“(C) the term ‘time-limited’ means for a period not to exceed 6 months.”

(c) ELIGIBILITY.—Section 312 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5712) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “facility providing” and inserting “project (including a host family home) that provides”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) shall use such assistance to establish, to strengthen, or to fund a runaway and homeless youth center, or a locally controlled facility providing temporary shelter, that has—

“(A) a maximum capacity of not more than 20 youth; and

“(B) a ratio of staff to youth that is sufficient to ensure adequate supervision and treatment;”;

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking “child’s parents or relatives and assuring” and inserting “parents or other relatives of the youth and ensuring”; and

(ii) by striking “child” each place it appears and inserting “youth”;

(C) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

“(4) shall develop an adequate plan for ensuring—

“(A) proper relations with law enforcement personnel, health and mental health care personnel, social service personnel, school system personnel, and welfare personnel;

“(B) coordination with personnel of the schools to which runaway and homeless youth will return, to assist such youth to stay current with the curricula of those schools; and

“(C) the return of runaway and homeless youth from correctional institutions;”;

(D) in paragraph (5)—

(i) by striking "aftercare" and all that follows through "assuring" and inserting "providing counseling and aftercare services to such youth, for encouraging the involvement of their parents or legal guardians in counseling, and for ensuring"; and

(ii) by striking "children" and inserting "youth";

(E) in paragraph (6) by striking "children and family members which it serves" and inserting "youth and family members whom it serves (including youth who are not referred to out-of-home shelter services)";

(F) by redesignating paragraphs (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) as paragraphs (7), (8), (9), (10), and (11), respectively;

(G) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

"(6) shall develop an adequate plan for establishing or coordinating with outreach programs designed to attract persons (including, where applicable, persons who are members of a cultural minority and persons with limited ability to speak English) who are eligible to receive services for which a grant under subsection (a) may be expended;" and

(H) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

"(c) To be eligible for assistance under section 311(c), an applicant shall propose to establish, strengthen, or fund a street-based service project for runaway and homeless youth and shall submit to the Secretary a plan in which the applicant agrees, as part of the project—

"(1) to provide qualified supervision of staff, including on-street supervision by appropriately trained staff;

"(2) to provide backup personnel for on-street staff;

"(3) to provide informational and health educational material to runaway and homeless youth in need of services;

"(4) to provide initial and periodic training of staff who provide services under the project;

"(5) to carry out outreach activities for runaway and homeless youth and to collect statistical information on runaway and homeless youth contacted through such activities;

"(6) to develop referral relationships with agencies and organizations that provide services or assistance to runaway and homeless youth, including law enforcement, education, social services, vocational education and training, public welfare, legal assistance, mental health and health care;

"(7) to submit to the Secretary an annual report that includes information regarding the activities carried out with funds received under section 311(c), the achievements of the project under section 311(c) carried out by the applicant, and statistical summaries describing the number and the characteristics of the runaway and homeless youth who participate in such project in the year for which the report is submitted;

"(8) to implement such accounting procedures and fiscal control devices as the Secretary may require;

"(9) to submit to the Secretary an annual budget that estimates the itemized costs to be incurred in the year for which the applicant requests a grant under subsection 311(c);

"(10) to keep adequate statistical records that profile runaway and homeless youth whom it serves and not to disclose the identity of such youth in reports or other documents based on such statistical records;

Reports.

Records.

"(11) not to disclose records maintained on an individual runaway and homeless youth without the informed consent of the youth, to any person other than an agency compiling statistical records; and

Privacy.

"(12) to provide to the Secretary such other information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

"(d) To be eligible for assistance under section 311(d), an applicant shall propose to establish, strengthen, or fund a home-based service project for runaway youth or youth at risk of family separation and shall submit to the Secretary a plan in which the applicant agrees, as part of the project—

"(1) to provide counseling and information services needed by runaway youth, youth at risk of family separation, and the family (including unrelated individuals in the family household) of such youth, including services relating to basic life skills, interpersonal skill building, educational advancement, job attainment skills, mental and physical health care, parent training, financial planning, and referral to sources of other needed services;

"(2) to provide directly, or through an arrangement made by the applicant, 24-hour service to respond to family crises (including immediate access to temporary shelter for runaway youth and youth at risk of family separation affected by family crises);

"(3) to establish in partnership with the families of runaway youth and youth at risk of family separation, objectives and measures of success to be achieved as a result of participating in such project;

"(4) to provide informational and health educational material to runaway youth and youth at risk of family separation in need of services;

"(5) to provide initial and periodic training of staff who provide services under the project;

"(6) to carry out outreach activities for runaway youth and youth at risk of family separation, and to collect statistical information on runaway youth and youth at risk of family separation contacted through such activities;

"(7) to ensure that—

"(i) caseloads will remain sufficiently low to allow for intensive (5 to 20 hours per week) involvement with each family participating in such project; and

"(ii) qualified supervision will be provided to staff who provide services under the project;

"(8) to submit to the Secretary an annual report that includes information regarding the activities carried out with funds under section 311(d), the achievements of the project under this part carried out by the applicant and statistical summaries describing the number and the characteristics of the runaway youth and youth at risk of family separation who participate in such project in the year for which the report is submitted;

Reports.

"(9) to implement such accounting procedures and fiscal control devices as the Secretary may require;

"(10) to submit to the Secretary an annual budget that estimates the itemized costs to be incurred in the year for which the applicant requests a grant under section 311(d);

Records.

"(11) to keep adequate statistical records that profile runaway youth and youth at risk of family separation whom it serves and not to disclose the identity of such youth in reports or other documents based on such statistical records;

Privacy.

"(12) not to disclose records maintained on an individual runaway youth or youth at risk of family separation without the informed consent of the youth, to any person other than an agency compiling statistical records; and

"(13) to provide to the Secretary such other information as the Secretary may reasonably require."

(d) APPROVAL BY SECRETARY.—Section 316 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5713) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence by striking "section 311(a)" each place it appears and inserting "section 311 (a), (c), or (d)"; and

(2) in the second sentence by striking "\$150,000" and inserting "\$200,000".

(e) GRANTS TO PRIVATE ENTITIES; STAFFING.—Section 317 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5714) is amended—

(1) by striking "part" each place it appears and inserting "title";

(2) in the first sentence inserting "and the programs, projects, and activities they carry out under this title" after "center"; and

(3) in the last sentence by inserting "under this title" before the period.

(f) TRANSITIONAL LIVING GRANT PROGRAM.—Section 322(a) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5714-2(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) by inserting "which shall include money management, budgeting, consumer education, and use of credit" after "basic life skills"; and

(2) in paragraph (13)—

(A) by striking "consent of the individual youth and parent or legal guardian" and inserting "informed consent of the individual youth"; and

(B) by striking "or a government agency involved in the disposition of criminal charges against youth".

(g) NATIONAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEM; STREET-BASED SERVICES PROGRAM; HOME-BASED SERVICES PROGRAM; COORDINATING ACTIVITIES.—

(1) ADDITIONAL PARTS.—The Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5701 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in part D—

(i) by striking "PART D" and inserting "PART F"; and

(ii) by redesignating sections 361, 362, 363, 364, and 366 as sections 381 through 385, respectively;

(B) in part C—

(i) by striking "PART C" and inserting "PART E"; and

(ii) by redesignating sections 341 and 342 as sections 371 and 372, respectively; and

(C) by inserting after part B the following new parts:

42 USC prec.
5715.

42 USC 5715,
5716, 5731, 5732,
5751.

42 USC prec.
5714a,
42 USC 5714a,
5714b.

"PART C—NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM**"AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS**

"SEC. 331. With funds reserved under section 385(a)(3), the Secretary shall make grants for a national communication system to assist runaway and homeless youth in communicating with their families and with service providers. The Secretary shall give priority to grant applicants that have experience in providing telephone services to runaway and homeless youth. 42 USC 5714-11.

"PART D—COORDINATING, TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES**"COORDINATION**

"SEC. 341. With respect to matters relating to the health, education, employment, and housing of runaway and homeless youth, the Secretary shall coordinate the activities of agencies of the Department of Health and Human Services with the activities of other Federal entities and with the activities of entities that are eligible to receive grants under this title. 42 USC 5714-21.

"GRANTS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING

"SEC. 342. The Secretary may make grants to statewide and regional nonprofit organizations (and combinations of such organizations) to provide technical assistance and training to public and private entities (and combinations of such entities) that are eligible to receive grants under this title, for the purpose of carrying out the programs, projects, or activities for which such grants are made. 42 USC 5714-22.

"AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS FOR RESEARCH, DEMONSTRATION, AND SERVICE PROJECTS

"SEC. 343. (a) The Secretary may make grants to States, localities, and private entities (and combinations of such entities) to carry out research, demonstration, and service projects designed to increase knowledge concerning, and to improve services for, runaway youth and homeless youth. 42 USC 5714-23.

"(b) In selecting among applications for grants under subsection (a), the Secretary shall give special consideration to proposed projects relating to—

"(1) youth who repeatedly leave and remain away from their homes;

"(2) home-based and street-based services for, and outreach to, runaway youth and homeless youth;

"(3) transportation of runaway youth and homeless youth in connection with services authorized to be provided under this title;

"(4) the special needs of runaway youth and homeless youth programs in rural areas;

"(5) the special needs of programs that place runaway youth and homeless youth in host family homes;

"(6) staff training in—

"(A) the behavioral and emotional effects of sexual abuse and assault;

"(B) responding to youth who are showing effects of sexual abuse and assault; and

"(C) agency-wide strategies for working with runaway and homeless youth who have been sexually victimized;

"(7) innovative methods of developing resources that enhance the establishment or operation of runaway and homeless youth centers;

"(8) training for runaway youth and homeless youth, and staff training, related to preventing and obtaining treatment for infection by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV);

"(9) increasing access to health care (including mental health care) for runaway youth and homeless youth; and

"(10) increasing access to education for runaway youth and homeless youth.

"(c) In selecting among applicants for grants under subsection (a), the Secretary shall give priority to applicants who have experience working with runaway youth or homeless youth.

"TEMPORARY DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS TO PROVIDE SERVICES TO YOUTH IN RURAL AREAS

42 USC 5714-24.

"SEC. 344. (a)(1) With funds appropriated under section 385(c), the Secretary may make grants on a competitive basis to States, localities, and private entities (and combinations of such entities) to provide services (including transportation) authorized to be provided under part A, to runaway and homeless youth in rural areas.

"(2)(A) Each grant made under paragraph (1) may not exceed \$100,000.

"(B) In each fiscal year for which funds are appropriated to carry out this section, grants shall be made under paragraph (1) to eligible applicants to carry out projects in not fewer than 10 States.

"(C) Not more than 2 grants may be made under paragraph (1) in each fiscal year to carry out projects in a particular State.

"(3) Each eligible applicant that receives a grant for a fiscal year to carry out a project under this section shall have priority to receive a grant for the subsequent fiscal year to carry out a project under this section.

"(b) To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (a), an applicant shall—

"(1) submit to the Secretary an application in such form and containing such information and assurances as the Secretary may require by rule; and

"(2) propose to carry out such project in a geographical area that—

"(A) has a population under 20,000;

"(B) is located outside a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area; and

"(C) agree to provide to the Secretary an annual report identifying—

"(i) the number of runaway and homeless youth who receive services under the project carried out by the applicant;

"(ii) the types of services authorized under part A that were needed by, but not provided to, such youth in the geographical area served by the project;

"(iii) the reasons the services identified under clause (ii) were not provided by the project; and

“(iv) such other information as the Secretary may require.”.

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—(A) Section 313 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5712a) is repealed.

(B) Section 314 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5712b) is repealed.

(C) Section 315 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5712c) is repealed.

(D) Sections 316 and 317 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5713, 5714) are redesignated as sections 313 and 314, respectively.

(E) Section 365 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5733) is repealed.

(h) REPORTS.—Section 361 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5715) is amended to read as follows:

“REPORTS

“SEC. 361. (a) Not later than 180 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate on the status, activities, and accomplishments of the runaway and homeless youth centers that are funded under parts A, B, C, D, and E, with particular attention to—

42 USC 5715.

“(1) in the case of centers funded under part A—

“(A) their effectiveness in alleviating the problems of runaway and homeless youth;

“(B) their ability to reunite children with their families and to encourage the resolution of intrafamily problems through counseling and other services;

“(C) their effectiveness in strengthening family relationships and encouraging stable living conditions for children; and

“(D) their effectiveness in helping youth decide upon a future course of action; and

“(2) in the case of centers funded under part B—

“(A) the number and characteristic of homeless youth served by such projects;

“(B) describing the types of activities carried out under such projects;

“(C) the effectiveness of such projects in alleviating the immediate problems of homeless youth;

“(D) the effectiveness of such projects in preparing homeless youth for self-sufficiency;

“(E) the effectiveness of such projects in helping youth decide upon future education, employment, and independent living;

“(F) the ability of such projects to strengthen family relationships, and encourage the resolution of intrafamily problems through counseling and the development of self-sufficient living skills; and

“(G) plans for the following fiscal year.”.

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b)(1) The Secretary shall include in the report required by subsection (a) an evaluation of the results of Federal evaluation of the programs, projects, and activities carried out under this

title and a description of the training provided to the persons who carry out the evaluation.

"(2) As part of the evaluation described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall require the persons who carry out the evaluation to visit each grantee on-site not less frequently than every 3 years."

42 USC 5751.

(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 366 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5751) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

"(1) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title (other than part B and section 344) \$75,000,000 for fiscal year 1993 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996."; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(3) After making the allocation required by paragraph (2), the Secretary shall reserve for the purpose of carrying out section 331—

"(A) for fiscal year 1993 not less than \$912,500, of which \$125,000 shall be available for the acquisition of communication equipment;

"(B) for fiscal year 1994 not less than \$826,900;

"(C) for fiscal year 1995 not less than \$868,300; and

"(D) for fiscal year 1996 not less than \$911,700.

"(4) In the use of funds appropriated under paragraph (1) that are in excess of \$38,000,000 but less than \$42,600,000, priority may be given to awarding enhancement grants to programs (with priority to programs that receive grants of less than \$85,000), for the purpose of allowing such programs to achieve higher performance standards, including—

"(A) increasing and retaining trained staff;

"(B) strengthening family reunification efforts;

"(C) improving aftercare services;

"(D) fostering better coordination of services with public and private entities;

"(E) providing comprehensive services, including health and mental health care, education, prevention and crisis intervention, and vocational services; and

"(F) improving data collection efforts.

"(5) In the use of funds appropriated under paragraph (1) that are in excess of \$42,599,999—

"(A) 50 percent may be targeted at developing new programs in unserved or underserved communities; and

"(B) 50 percent may be targeted at program enhancement activities described in paragraph (3).";

(2) in subsection (b) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

"(1) Subject to paragraph (2), there are authorized to be appropriated to carry out (B) \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1993 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996."

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

"(c) There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 344 \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996."

SEC. 4. MISSING CHILDREN.

Section 407 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5777) is amended by striking "fiscal years 1989, 1990, 1991, and 1992" and inserting "fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996".

SEC. 5. INCENTIVE GRANTS FOR LOCAL DELINQUENCY PREVENTION PROGRAMS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new title:

**"TITLE V—INCENTIVE GRANTS FOR
LOCAL DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
PROGRAMS**

Incentive Grants
for Local
Delinquency
Prevention
Programs Act.

"SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.

"This title may be cited as the 'Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs Act'.

42 USC 5601
note.

"SEC. 502. FINDINGS.

"The Congress finds that—

"(1) approximately 700,000 youth enter the juvenile justice system every year;

"(2) Federal, State, and local governments spend close to \$2,000,000,000 a year confining many of those youth;

"(3) it is more effective in both human and fiscal terms to prevent delinquency than to attempt to control or change it after the fact;

"(4) half or more of all States are unable to spend any juvenile justice formula grant funds on delinquency prevention because of other priorities;

"(5) few Federal resources are dedicated to delinquency prevention; and

"(6) Federal incentives are needed to assist States and local communities in mobilizing delinquency prevention policies and programs.

42 USC 5781.

"SEC. 503. DEFINITION.

"In this title, the term 'State advisory group' means the advisory group appointed by the chief executive officer of a State under a plan described in section 223(a).

42 USC 5782.

"SEC. 504. DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATOR.

"The Administrator shall—

"(1) issue such rules as are necessary or appropriate to carry out this title;

"(2) make such arrangements as are necessary and appropriate to facilitate coordination and policy development among all activities funded through the Department of Justice relating to delinquency prevention (including the preparation of an annual comprehensive plan for facilitating such coordination and policy development);

"(3) provide adequate staff and resources necessary to properly carry out this title; and

42 USC 5783.

Regulations.

Reports.

"(4) not later than 180 days after the end of each fiscal year, submit a report to the Chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate—

"(A) describing activities and accomplishments of grant activities funded under this title;

"(B) describing procedures followed to disseminate grant activity products and research findings;

"(C) describing activities conducted to develop policy and to coordinate Federal agency and interagency efforts related to delinquency prevention; and

"(D) identifying successful approaches and making recommendations for future activities to be conducted under this title.

42 USC 5784.

"SEC. 505. GRANTS FOR PREVENTION PROGRAMS.

"(a) **PURPOSES.**—The Administrator may make grants to a State, to be transmitted through the State advisory group to units of general local government that meet the requirements of subsection (b), for delinquency prevention programs and activities for youth who have had contact with the juvenile justice system or who are likely to have contact with the juvenile justice system, including the provision to children, youth, and families of—

"(1) recreation services;

"(2) tutoring and remedial education;

"(3) assistance in the development of work awareness skills;

"(4) child and adolescent health and mental health services;

"(5) alcohol and substance abuse prevention services;

"(6) leadership development activities; and

"(7) the teaching that people are and should be held accountable for their actions.

"(b) **ELIGIBILITY.**—The requirements of this subsection are met with respect to a unit of general local government if—

"(1) the unit is in compliance with the requirements of part B of title II;

"(2) the unit has submitted to the State advisory group a 3-year plan outlining the unit's local front end plans for investment for delinquency prevention and early intervention activities;

"(3) the unit has included in its application to the Administrator for formula grant funds a summary of the 3-year plan described in paragraph (2);

"(4) pursuant to its 3-year plan, the unit has appointed a local policy board of no fewer than 15 and no more than 21 members with balanced representation of public agencies and private, nonprofit organizations serving children, youth, and families and business and industry;

"(5) the unit has, in order to aid in the prevention of delinquency, included in its application a plan for the coordination of services to at-risk youth and their families, including such programs as nutrition, energy assistance, and housing;

"(6) the local policy board is empowered to make all recommendations for distribution of funds and evaluation of activities funded under this title; and

"(7) the unit or State has agreed to provide a 50 percent match of the amount of the grant, including the value of in-kind contributions, to fund the activity.

“(c) PRIORITY.—In considering grant applications under this section, the Administrator shall give priority to applicants that demonstrate ability in—

“(1) plans for service and agency coordination and collaboration including the colocation of services;

“(2) innovative ways to involve the private nonprofit and business sector in delinquency prevention activities; and

“(3) developing or enhancing a statewide subsidy program to local governments that is dedicated to early intervention and delinquency prevention.

“SEC. 506. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

42 USC 5785.

“To carry out this title, there are authorized to be appropriated \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 1993 and such sums as are necessary for fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996.”

(b) STUDY.—After the program established by subsection (a) has been funded for two years, the General Accounting Office shall prepare and submit to Congress a study of the effects of the program in encouraging States and units of general local government to comply with the requirements of part B of title II.

42 USC 5781
note.

SEC. 6. CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY PROGRAM.

(a) FINDINGS.—Section 211 of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13001) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (4), (6), and (7), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

“(3) traditionally, community agencies and professionals have different roles in the prevention, investigation, and intervention process;” and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (4), as redesignated by paragraph (1), the following new paragraph:

“(5) there is a national need to enhance coordination among community agencies and professionals involved in the intervention system.”

(b) REGIONAL CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY PROGRAM.—Subtitle A of the Victims of Child Abuse Act (42 U.S.C. 13001 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating sections 212, 213, and 214 as sections 214, 214A, and 214B, respectively; and

(2) by inserting after section 211 the following new sections:

42 USC
13002-13004.

“SEC. 212. DEFINITIONS.

42 USC 13001a.

“For purposes of this subtitle—

“(1) the term ‘Administrator’ means the agency head designated under section 201(b) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5611(b));

“(2) the term ‘applicant’ means a child protective service, law enforcement, legal, medical and mental health agency or other agency that responds to child abuse cases;

“(3) the term ‘board’ means the Children's Advocacy Advisory Board established under section 213(e);

“(4) the term ‘census region’ means 1 of the 4 census regions (northeast, south, midwest, and west) that are designated as census regions by the Bureau of the Census as of the date of enactment of this section;

"(5) the term 'child abuse' means physical or sexual abuse or neglect of a child;

"(6) the term 'Director' means the Director of the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect;

"(7) the term 'multidisciplinary response to child abuse' means a response to child abuse that is based on mutually agreed upon procedures among the community agencies and professionals involved in the intervention, prevention, prosecution, and investigation systems that best meets the needs of child victims and their nonoffending family members;

"(8) the term 'nonoffending family member' means a member of the family of a victim of child abuse other than a member who has been convicted or accused of committing an act of child abuse; and

"(9) the term 'regional children's advocacy program' means the children's advocacy program established under section 213(a).

42 USC 13001b.

"SEC. 213. REGIONAL CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY CENTERS.

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY PROGRAM.—The Administrator, in coordination with the Director and with the Director of the Office of Victims of Crime, shall establish a children's advocacy program to—

"(1) focus attention on child victims by assisting communities in developing child-focused, community-oriented, facility-based programs designed to improve the resources available to children and families;

"(2) provide support for nonoffending family members;

"(3) enhance coordination among community agencies and professionals involved in the intervention, prevention, prosecution, and investigation systems that respond to child abuse cases; and

"(4) train physicians and other health care and mental health care professionals in the multidisciplinary approach to child abuse so that trained medical personnel will be available to provide medical support to community agencies and professionals involved in the intervention, prevention, prosecution, and investigation systems that respond to child abuse cases.

"(b) ACTIVITIES OF THE REGIONAL CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY PROGRAM.—

"(1) **ADMINISTRATOR.—**The Administrator, in coordination with the Director, shall—

"(A) establish regional children's advocacy program centers;

"(B) fund existing regional centers with expertise in the prevention, judicial handling, and treatment of child abuse and neglect; and

"(C) fund the establishment of freestanding facilities in multidisciplinary programs within communities that have yet to establish such facilities,

for the purpose of enabling grant recipients to provide information, services, and technical assistance to aid communities in establishing multidisciplinary programs that respond to child abuse.

"(2) **GRANT RECIPIENTS.—**A grant recipient under this section shall—

"(A) assist communities—

“(i) in developing a comprehensive, multidisciplinary response to child abuse that is designed to meet the needs of child victims and their families;

“(ii) in establishing a freestanding facility where interviews of and services for abused children can be provided;

“(iii) in preventing or reducing trauma to children caused by multiple contacts with community professionals;

“(iv) in providing families with needed services and assisting them in regaining maximum functioning;

“(v) in maintaining open communication and case coordination among community professionals and agencies involved in child protection efforts;

“(vi) in coordinating and tracking investigative, preventive, prosecutorial, and treatment efforts;

“(vii) in obtaining information useful for criminal and civil proceedings;

“(viii) in holding offenders accountable through improved prosecution of child abuse cases;

“(ix) in enhancing professional skills necessary to effectively respond to cases of child abuse through training; and

“(x) in enhancing community understanding of child abuse; and

“(B) provide training and technical assistance to local children’s advocacy centers in its census region that are grant recipients under section 214.

“(c) OPERATION OF THE REGIONAL CHILDREN’S ADVOCACY PROGRAM.—

“(1) SOLICITATION OF PROPOSALS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall solicit proposals for assistance under this section.

“(2) MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS.—In order for a proposal to be selected, the Administrator may require an applicant to have in existence, at the time the proposal is submitted, 1 or more of the following:

“(A) A proven record in conducting activities of the kinds described in subsection (c).

“(B) A facility where children who are victims of sexual or physical abuse and their nonoffending family members can go for the purpose of evaluation, intervention, evidence gathering, and counseling.

“(C) Multidisciplinary staff experienced in providing remedial counseling to children and families.

“(D) Experience in serving as a center for training and education and as a resource facility.

“(E) National expertise in providing technical assistance to communities with respect to the judicial handling of child abuse and neglect.

“(3) PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A proposal submitted in response to the solicitation under paragraph (1) shall—

“(i) include a single or multiyear management plan that outlines how the applicant will provide information, services, and technical assistance to communities

so that communities can establish multidisciplinary programs that respond to child abuse;

“(ii) demonstrate the ability of the applicant to operate successfully a multidisciplinary child abuse program or provide training to allow others to do so; and

“(iii) state the annual cost of the proposal and a breakdown of those costs.

“(B) CONTENT OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.—A management plan described in paragraph (3)(A) shall—

“(i) outline the basic activities expected to be performed;

“(ii) describe the entities that will conduct the basic activities;

“(iii) establish the period of time over which the basic activities will take place; and

“(iv) define the overall program management and direction by—

“(I) identifying managerial, organizational, and administrative procedures and responsibilities;

“(II) demonstrating how implementation and monitoring of the progress of the children’s advocacy program after receipt of funding will be achieved; and

“(III) providing sufficient rationale to support the costs of the plan.

“(4) SELECTION OF PROPOSALS.—

“(A) COMPETITIVE BASIS.—Proposals shall be selected under this section on a competitive basis.

“(B) CRITERIA.—The Administrator, in coordination with the Director, shall select proposals for funding that—

“(i) best result in developing and establishing multidisciplinary programs that respond to child abuse by assisting, training, and teaching community agencies and professionals called upon to respond to child abuse cases;

“(ii) assist in resolving problems that may occur during the development, operation, and implementation of a multidisciplinary program that responds to child abuse; and

“(iii) carry out the objectives developed by the Board under subsection (e)(2)(A);

“(C) to the greatest extent possible and subject to available appropriations, ensure that at least 1 applicant is selected from each of the 4 census regions of the country; and

“(D) otherwise best carry out the purposes of this section.

“(5) FUNDING OF PROGRAM.—From amounts made available in separate appropriation Acts, the Administrator shall provide to each grant recipient the financial and technical assistance and other incentives that are necessary and appropriate to carry out this section.

“(6) COORDINATION OF EFFORT.—In order to carry out activities that are in the best interests of abused and neglected children, a grant recipient shall consult with other grant recipi-

ents on a regular basis to exchange ideas, share information, and review children's advocacy program activities.

"(d) REVIEW.—

"(1) EVALUATION OF REGIONAL CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—The Administrator, in coordination with the Director, shall regularly monitor and evaluate the activities of grant recipients and shall determine whether each grant recipient has complied with the original proposal and any modifications.

"(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—A grant recipient shall provide an annual report to the Administrator and the Director that—

"(A) describes the progress made in satisfying the purpose of the children's advocacy program; and

"(B) states whether changes are needed and are being made to carry out the purpose of the children's advocacy program.

"(3) DISCONTINUATION OF FUNDING.—

"(A) FAILURE TO IMPLEMENT PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—If a grant recipient under this section substantially fails in the implementation of the program activities, the Administrator shall not discontinue funding until reasonable notice and an opportunity for reconsideration is given.

"(B) SOLICITATION OF NEW PROPOSALS.—Upon discontinuation of funding of a grant recipient under this section, the Administrator shall solicit new proposals in accordance with subsection (c).

"(e) CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY ADVISORY BOARD.—

"(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF BOARD.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator and the Director, after consulting with representatives of community agencies that respond to child abuse cases, shall establish a children's advocacy advisory board to provide guidance and oversight in implementing the selection criteria and operation of the regional children's advocacy program.

"(B) MEMBERSHIP.—(i) The board—

"(I) shall be composed of 12 members who are selected by the Administrator, in coordination with the Director, a majority of whom shall be individuals experienced in the child abuse investigation, prosecution, prevention, and intervention systems;

"(II) shall include at least 1 member from each of the 4 census regions; and

"(III) shall have members appointed for a term not to exceed 3 years.

"(ii) Members of the Board may be reappointed for successive terms.

"(2) REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—

"(A) OBJECTIVES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section and annually thereafter, the Board shall develop and submit to the Administrator and the Director objectives for the implementation of the children's advocacy program activities described in subsection (b).

"(B) REVIEW.—The board shall annually—

Reports.

“(i) review the solicitation and selection of children’s advocacy program proposals and make recommendations concerning how each such activity can be altered so as to better achieve the purposes of this section; and

“(ii) review the program activities and management plan of each grant recipient and report its findings and recommendations to the Administrator and the Director.

“(3) RULES AND REGULATIONS.—The Board shall promulgate such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to carry out its duties under this section.

“(f) REPORTING.—The Attorney General and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to Congress, by March 1 of each year, a detailed review of the progress of the regional children’s advocacy program activities.”

(c) LOCAL CHILDREN’S ADVOCACY PROGRAM.—Section 214 of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13002), as redesignated by subsection (b)(1), is amended—

(1) by amending the heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 214. LOCAL CHILDREN’S ADVOCACY CENTERS.”;

(2) in subsection (a) by striking “The Director of the Office of Victims of Crime (hereinafter in this subtitle referred to as the ‘Director’), in consultation with officials of the Department of Health and Human Services,” and inserting “The Administrator, in coordination with the Director and with the Director of the Office of Victims of Crime,”;

(3) in subsection (b)(2)(B) by inserting “and nonoffending family members” after “neglect”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) CONSULTATION WITH REGIONAL CHILDREN’S ADVOCACY CENTERS.—A grant recipient under this section shall consult from time to time with regional children’s advocacy centers in its census region that are grant recipients under section 213.”

(d) SPECIALIZED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.—Section 214A of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13003), as redesignated by subsection (b)(1), is amended in subsections (a) and (c)(1) by striking “Director” and inserting “Administrator”.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 214B of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13004), as redesignated by subsection (b)(1), is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 214B. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“(a) SECTIONS 213 AND 214.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out sections 213 and 214—

“(1) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 1993; and

“(2) such sums as are necessary for fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996.

“(b) SECTION 214A.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 214A—

“(1) \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1993; and

“(2) such sums as are necessary for fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996.”

SEC. 7. HEAD START TRAINING IMPROVEMENT.

(a) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this section—

(1) to promote continued access for Head Start and other early childhood staff to the Child Development Associate credential;

(2) to increase the ability of Head Start staff to address the problems facing Head Start families;

(3) to create a systematic approach to training, thereby improving the quality of Head Start instruction and using training funds more efficiently and effectively; and

(4) to allow the use of training funds for creative approaches to learning for children.

(b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, TRAINING, AND STAFF QUALIFICATIONS.—Section 648 of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9843) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “(2) training” and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting “(2) training for specialized or other personnel needed in connection with Head Start programs, including funds from programs authorized under this subchapter to support an organization to administer a centralized child development and national assessment program leading to recognized credentials for personnel working in early childhood development and child care programs, training for personnel providing services to non-English language background children, training for personnel in helping children cope with community violence, and resource access projects for personnel working with disabled children.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(c) The Secretary shall—

“(1) develop a systematic approach to training Head Start personnel, including—

“(A) specific goals and objectives for program improvement and continuing professional development;

“(B) a process for continuing input from the Head Start community; and

“(C) a strategy for delivering training and technical assistance; and

“(2) report on the approach developed under paragraph (1) to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives.

“(d) The Secretary may provide, either directly or through grants to public or private nonprofit entities, training for Head Start personnel in the use of the performing and visual arts and interactive programs using electronic media to enhance the learning experience of Head Start children.”

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SEC. 8. AMENDMENTS TO CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT ACT.

(a) SPENDING OF FUNDS BY STATES.—Section 658J(c) of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act Amendments of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 9858h(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking “obligated” and inserting “expended”; and

(2) by striking “succeeding fiscal year” and inserting “succeeding 3 fiscal years”.

(b) PAYMENTS EXCLUDED FROM INCOME.—The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act Amendments of 1992 (42 U.S.C.

9858a et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

42 USC 9858q.

"SEC. 658S. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

"Notwithstanding any other law, the value of any child care provided or arranged (or any amount received as payment for such care or reimbursement for costs incurred for such care) under this subchapter shall not be treated as income for purposes of any other Federal or Federally-assisted program that bases eligibility, or the amount of benefits, on need."

(c) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—**

42 USC prec.
9858.

(1) **CORRECTION IN CITATION.**—Section 5082 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-508) is amended by striking "title IV" and inserting "title VI".

(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—Section 658P of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act Amendments of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 9858n) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (7), by striking "4(b)" and inserting "4(e)"; and

(B) in paragraph (14), by striking "4(c)" and inserting "4(l)".

42 USC 9858h
note.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.—**

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) **APPLICATION.**—The amendments made by this section shall not apply with respect to fiscal years beginning before October 1, 1992.

SEC. 9. AMENDMENT TO THE CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT ACT.

42 USC 5106a
note.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds that—

(1) circumstances surrounding the death of a young boy named Adam Mann in New York City prompted a shocking documentary focusing on the inability of child protection services to protect suffering children;

(2) the documentary described in paragraph (1) showed the serious need for systemic changes in our child welfare protection system;

(3) thorough, coordinated, and comprehensive investigation will, it is hoped, lead to the prevention of abuse, neglect, or death in the future;

(4) an undue burden is placed on investigation due to strict Federal and State laws and regulations regarding confidentiality;

(5) while the Congress recognizes the importance of maintaining the confidentiality of records pertaining to child abuse, neglect, and death, often the purpose of confidentiality laws and regulations are defeated when they have the effect of protecting those responsible;

(6) comprehensive and coordinated interagency communication needs to be established, with adequate provisions to protect against the public disclosure of any detrimental information need to be established;

(7) certain States, including Georgia, North Carolina, California, Missouri, Arizona, Minnesota, Oklahoma, and Oregon, have taken steps to establish by statute interagency, multidisciplinary fatality review teams to fully investigate

incidents of death believed to be caused by child abuse or neglect;

(8) teams such as those described in paragraph (7) should be established in every State, and their scope of review should be expanded to include egregious incidents of child abuse and neglect before the child in question dies; and

(9) teams such as those described in paragraph (7) will increase the accountability of child protection services.

(b) MODIFICATION OF CONFIDENTIALITY PROVISION REGARDING STATE GRANTS UNDER CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT ACT.—Section 107(b)(4) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106A(b)(4)) is amended to read as follows:

42 USC 5106a.

“(4) provide for—

“(A) methods to preserve the confidentiality of all records in order to protect the rights of the child and of the child’s parents or guardians, including methods to ensure that disclosure (and redisclosure) of information concerning child abuse or neglect involving specific individuals is made only to persons or entities that the State determines have a need for such information directly related to purposes of this Act; and

“(B) requirements for the prompt disclosure of all relevant information to any Federal, State, or local governmental entity, or any agent of such entity, with a need for such information in order to carry out its responsibilities under law to protect children from abuse and neglect;”.

(c) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that each State should review and reform of the system in the State for protecting against child abuse and neglect, including implementing formal interagency, multidisciplinary teams—

(1) to review—

(A) all cases of child death in which the child was previously known by the State to have been abused or neglected; and

(B) incidents of child abuse before a child dies when there is evidence of negligent handling by the State, in order to hold the State accountable; and

(2) to make recommendations regarding the outcomes of individual cases and systemic changes in the State's procedures for protecting against child abuse and neglect.

Approved November 4, 1992.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 5194 (S. 2792):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 102-756 (Comm. on Education and Labor).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 102-393 accompanying S. 2792 (Comm. on the Judiciary).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 138 (1992):

Aug. 3, considered and passed House.

Sept. 25, considered and passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 2792.

Oct. 2, House concurred in Senate amendment with an amendment.

Oct. 7, Senate concurred in House amendment.