

111TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1064

To provide for evidence-based and promising practices related to juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activity prevention and intervention to help build individual, family, and community strength and resiliency to ensure that youth lead productive, safe, healthy, gang-free, and law-abiding lives.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 13, 2009

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia (for himself, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. CAO, Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida, Ms. WATSON, Mr. WEINER, Mr. SESTAK, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. NADLER of New York, Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. HONDA, Ms. SUTTON, Mr. CLAY, Ms. WATERS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. CAPPs, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. COHEN, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Mr. ELLISON, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. TIERNEY, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. DAVIS of Alabama, Mr. FALEOMAVEGA, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. RUSH, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. STARK, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. WATT, Mr. FILNER, Mr. MILLER of North Carolina, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, and Mr. RANGEL) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Labor, Energy and Commerce, and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

# A BILL

To provide for evidence-based and promising practices related to juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activity prevention and intervention to help build individual, family, and community strength and resiliency to ensure that youth lead productive, safe, healthy, gang-free, and law-abiding lives.

1        *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
 2        *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3        **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4        This Act may be cited as the “Youth Prison Reduc-

5        tion through Opportunities, Mentoring, Intervention, Sup-

6        port, and Education Act” or the “Youth PROMISE Act”.

7        **SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

8        The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title.
- Sec. 2. Table of contents.
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- Sec. 4. Findings.

TITLE I—FEDERAL COORDINATION OF LOCAL AND TRIBAL  
 JUVENILE JUSTICE INFORMATION AND EFFORTS

- Sec. 101. PROMISE Advisory Panel.
- Sec. 102. Geographic assessment of resource allocation.

TITLE II—PROMISE GRANTS

- Sec. 200. Purposes.

Subtitle A—PROMISE Assessment and Planning Grants

- Sec. 201. PROMISE Assessment and Planning grants authorized.
- Sec. 202. PROMISE Coordinating Councils.
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- Sec. 204. PROMISE Plan components.
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- Sec. 211. PROMISE Implementation grants authorized.

- Sec. 212. PROMISE Implementation grant application requirements.
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- Sec. 214. Reports.
- Sec. 215. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle C—General PROMISE Grant Provisions

- Sec. 221. Non-supplanting clause.
- Sec. 222. Grant application review panel.
- Sec. 223. Evaluation of PROMISE grant programs.

TITLE III—PROMISE RESEARCH CENTERS

- Sec. 301. Establishment of the National Research Center for Proven Juvenile Justice Practices.
- Sec. 302. Grants for Regional Research Proven Practices Partnerships.

TITLE IV—YOUTH-ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

- Sec. 401. Purpose.
- Sec. 402. Definitions.
- Sec. 403. Grants to State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies to hire and train youth-oriented policing officers.
- Sec. 404. Establishment of Center for Youth-oriented Policing.
- Sec. 405. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE V—ENHANCED FEDERAL SUPPORT OF LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

Subtitle A—Comprehensive Gang Prevention and Relief

- Sec. 501. Short title.
- Sec. 502. Findings.
- Sec. 503. Designation as a comprehensive gang prevention and relief area.
- Sec. 504. Interagency Gang Prevention Task Force.
- Sec. 505. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Community and Police Collaboration

- Sec. 511. Gang prevention grants.

Subtitle C—City Youth Violence Recovery

- Sec. 521. Findings.
- Sec. 522. Grants to prevent or alleviate the effects of youth violence.

TITLE VI—PRECAUTION ACT

- Sec. 601. Short title.
- Sec. 602. Purposes.
- Sec. 603. Definitions.
- Sec. 604. National Commission on Public Safety Through Crime and Delinquency Prevention.
- Sec. 605. Innovative crime and delinquency prevention and intervention strategy grants.

TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENTS TO JUVENILE JUSTICE

- Sec. 701. Youth Victim and Witness Assistance Program.

“Sec. 31707. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 702. Expansion and reauthorization of the Mentoring Initiative for system-involved youth.

Sec. 703. Study on adolescent development and sentences in the Federal system.

1 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

2 In this Act:

3 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Adminis-  
4 trator” means the Administrator of the Office of Ju-  
5 venile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

6 (2) COMMUNITY.—The term “community”  
7 means a unit of local government or an Indian  
8 Tribe, or part of such a unit or Tribe, as determined  
9 by such a unit or Tribe for the purpose of applying  
10 for a grant under this Act.

11 (3) DESIGNATED GEOGRAPHIC AREA.—The  
12 term “designated geographic area” means a 5-digit  
13 postal ZIP Code assigned to a geographic area by  
14 the United States Postal Service.

15 (4) EVIDENCE-BASED.—The term “evidence-  
16 based”, when used with respect to a practice relating  
17 to juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-  
18 tivity prevention and intervention, means a practice  
19 (including a service, program, or strategy) that has  
20 statistically significant juvenile delinquency and  
21 criminal street gang activity reduction outcomes  
22 when evaluated by—

1 (A) an experimental trial, in which partici-  
2 pants are randomly assigned to participate in  
3 the practice that is the subject of the trial; or

4 (B) a quasi-experimental trial, in which the  
5 outcomes for participants are compared with  
6 outcomes for a control group that is made up  
7 of individuals who are similar to such partici-  
8 pants.

9 (5) INTERVENTION.—The term “intervention”  
10 means the provision of programs and services that  
11 are supported by research, are evidence-based or  
12 promising practices, and are provided to youth who  
13 are involved in, or who are identified by evidence-  
14 based risk assessment methods as being at high risk  
15 of continued involvement in, juvenile delinquency or  
16 criminal street gangs, as a result of indications that  
17 demonstrate involvement with problems such as tru-  
18 ancy, substance abuse, mental health treatment  
19 needs, or siblings who have had involvement with ju-  
20 venile or criminal justice systems.

21 (6) JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND CRIMINAL  
22 STREET GANG ACTIVITY PREVENTION.—The term  
23 “juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activ-  
24 ity prevention” means the provision of programs and  
25 resources to children and families who have not yet

1 had substantial contact with criminal justice or juve-  
2 nile justice systems, that—

3 (A) are designed to reduce potential juve-  
4 nile delinquency and criminal street gang activ-  
5 ity risks; and

6 (B) are evidence-based or promising edu-  
7 cational, health, mental health, school-based,  
8 community-based, faith-based, parenting, job  
9 training, social opportunities and experiences,  
10 or other programs, for youth and their families,  
11 that have been demonstrated to be effective in  
12 reducing juvenile delinquency and criminal  
13 street gang activity risks.

14 (7) PROMISING.—The term “promising”, when  
15 used with respect to a practice relating to juvenile  
16 delinquency and criminal street gang activity preven-  
17 tion and intervention, means a practice that is not  
18 evidence-based, but—

19 (A) that has outcomes from an evaluation  
20 that demonstrate that such practice reduces ju-  
21 venile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-  
22 tivity; and

23 (B) about which a study is being con-  
24 ducted to determine if such practice is evidence-  
25 based.

1 (8) YOUTH.—The term “youth” means—

2 (A) an individual who is 18 years of age or  
3 younger; or

4 (B) in any State in which the maximum  
5 age at which the juvenile justice system of such  
6 State has jurisdiction over individuals exceeds  
7 18 years of age, an individual who is such max-  
8 imum age or younger.

9 **SEC. 4. FINDINGS.**

10 The Congress finds as follows:

11 (1) Youth gang crime has taken a toll on a  
12 number of urban communities, and senseless acts of  
13 gang-related violence have imposed economic, social,  
14 and human costs.

15 (2) The use of a wide range of evidence-based  
16 and promising programs, integrated into a youth-ori-  
17 ented community system of care, has been dem-  
18 onstrated to reduce youth violence, delinquency, and  
19 crime risks, as well as criminal justice, public assist-  
20 ance, victim assistance, and other costs.

21 (3) Coordinated efforts of stakeholders in the  
22 juvenile justice system in a local community, to-  
23 gether with other organizations and community  
24 members concerned with the safety and welfare of  
25 children, have a strong record of demonstrated suc-

1       cess in reducing the impact of youth and gang-re-  
2       lated crime and violence, as demonstrated in Boston,  
3       Massachusetts, Chicago, Illinois, Richmond, Vir-  
4       ginia, Los Angeles, California, and other commu-  
5       nities.

6               (4) Investment in prevention and intervention  
7       programs for children and youth, including quality  
8       early childhood programs, comprehensive evidence-  
9       based school, after school, and summer school pro-  
10      grams, mentoring programs, mental health and  
11      treatment programs, evidence-based job training  
12      programs, and alternative intervention programs,  
13      has been shown to lead to decreased youth arrests,  
14      decreased delinquency, lower recidivism, and greater  
15      financial savings from an educational, economic, so-  
16      cial, and criminal justice perspective.

17              (5) Criminal justice costs have become burden-  
18      some in many States and cities, requiring reductions  
19      in vital educational, social, welfare, mental health,  
20      and related services.

21              (6) Targeting interventions at special youth risk  
22      groups and focusing upon relatively low-cost inter-  
23      ventions increases the probability of fiscal benefit.

24              (7) Savings achieved through early intervention  
25      and prevention are significant, especially when non-



1 criminal justice social, educational, mental health,  
2 and economic outcomes are considered.

3 (8) Evidence-based intervention treatment fa-  
4 cilities have been shown to reduce youth delinquency  
5 and to be cost-effective.

6 (9) The prevention of child abuse and neglect  
7 can help stop a cycle of violence and save up to  
8 \$5.00 for every \$1.00 invested in preventing such  
9 abuse and neglect.

10 (10) Quality early childhood education pro-  
11 grams have been demonstrated to help children start  
12 school ready to learn and to reduce delinquency and  
13 criminal street gang activity risks.

14 (11) Evidence-based mentoring programs have  
15 been shown to prevent youth drug abuse and vio-  
16 lence.

17 (12) Evidence-based school-based comprehen-  
18 sive instructional programs that pair youth with re-  
19 sponsible adult mentors have been shown to have a  
20 strong impact upon delinquency prevention.

21 (13) After-school programs that connect chil-  
22 dren to caring adults and that provide constructive  
23 activities during the peak hours of juvenile delin-  
24 quency and criminal street gang activity, between  
25 3:00 and 6:00 in the afternoon, have been shown to

1 reduce delinquency and the attendant costs imposed  
2 on the juvenile and criminal justice systems.

3 (14) States with higher levels of educational at-  
4 tainment have been shown to have crime rates lower  
5 than the national average. Researchers have found  
6 that a 5 percent increase in male high school grad-  
7 uation rates would produce an annual savings of al-  
8 most \$5,000,000,000 in crime-related expenses.

9 (15) Therapeutic programs that engage and  
10 motivate high-risk youth and their families to  
11 change behaviors that often result in criminal activ-  
12 ity have been shown to significantly reduce recidi-  
13 vism among juvenile offenders, and significantly re-  
14 duce the attendant costs of crime and delinquency  
15 imposed upon the juvenile and criminal justice sys-  
16 tems.

17 (16) Comprehensive programs that target kids  
18 who are already serious juvenile offenders by ad-  
19 dressing the multiple factors in peer, school, neigh-  
20 borhood, and family environments known to be re-  
21 lated to delinquency can reduce recidivism among ju-  
22 venile offenders and save the public significant eco-  
23 nomic costs.

24 (17) There are many alternatives to incarcer-  
25 ation of youth that have been proven to be more ef-

1       fective in reducing crime and violence at the Na-  
2       tional, State, local, and tribal levels, and the failure  
3       to provide for such effective alternatives is a perva-  
4       sive problem that leads to increased youth, and later  
5       adult, crime and violence.

6               (18) Drug- and alcohol-dependent youth, and  
7       youth dually diagnosed with addiction and mental  
8       health disorders, are more likely to become involved  
9       with the juvenile justice system than youth without  
10      such risk factors, absent appropriate prevention and  
11      intervention services.

12              (19) Research funded by the Department of  
13      Justice indicates that gang-membership is short-  
14      lived among adolescents. With very few youth re-  
15      maining gang-involved throughout their adolescent  
16      years, ongoing opportunities for intervention exist.

17              (20) Excessively punitive juvenile justice poli-  
18      cies, including over-reliance on incarceration and  
19      confinement of youth, particularly in the early stages  
20      of delinquent behavior and for non-violent delinquent  
21      behavior, have been shown to increase long-term  
22      crime risks.

23              (21) Children of color are over-represented rel-  
24      ative to the general population at every stage of the  
25      juvenile justice system.

1           (22) The rise in homicides in several cities in  
2 recent years followed declines in Federal funding  
3 provided for law enforcement, educational, health  
4 and mental health, social services, and other support  
5 to localities for youth, their families, and other com-  
6 munity-oriented programs and approaches.

7           (23) Direct expenditures for jails and prisons,  
8 correctional personnel, prosecution, and law enforce-  
9 ment strategies that lead to increased incarceration  
10 have been steadily increasing. In fiscal year 2005,  
11 Federal, State, and local governments spent an esti-  
12 mated \$204,000,000,000 for law enforcement, incar-  
13 ceration, corrections, judicial, and attendant criminal  
14 justice expenses, a 5.5 percent increase over the pre-  
15 vious year.

16 **TITLE I—FEDERAL COORDINA-**  
17 **TION OF LOCAL AND TRIBAL**  
18 **JUVENILE JUSTICE INFORMA-**  
19 **TION AND EFFORTS**

20 **SEC. 101. PROMISE ADVISORY PANEL.**

21           (a) ORGANIZATION OF STATE ADVISORY GROUP  
22 MEMBER REPRESENTATIVES.—Section 223(f) of the Ju-  
23 venile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974  
24 (42 U.S.C. 5633(f)) is amended—

1           (1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the  
2 following:

3           “(1) ORGANIZATION OF STATE ADVISORY  
4 GROUP MEMBER REPRESENTATIVES.—The Adminis-  
5 trator shall provide technical and financial assist-  
6 ance to a nonpartisan, nonprofit organization that is  
7 described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Rev-  
8 enue Code of 1986, to assist such organization in  
9 carrying out the functions specified in paragraph  
10 (2). To receive such assistance, an organization  
11 shall—

12           “(A) be governed by individuals who—

13           “(i) have been appointed by a chief  
14 executive of a State to serve as a State ad-  
15 visory group member under subsection  
16 (a)(3); and

17           “(ii) are elected to serve as a gov-  
18 erning officer of such organization by a  
19 majority of the Chairs (or Chair-designees)  
20 of all such State advisory groups;

21           “(B) include member representatives from  
22 a majority of such State advisory groups, who  
23 shall be representative of regionally and demo-  
24 graphically diverse States and jurisdictions; and

1           “(C) annually seek appointments by the  
2 chief executive of each State of one State advi-  
3 sory group member and one alternate State ad-  
4 visory group member from each such State to  
5 implement the advisory functions specified in  
6 subparagraphs (D) and (E) of paragraph (2),  
7 including serving on the PROMISE Advisory  
8 Panel, and make a record of any such appoint-  
9 ments available to the public.”; and  
10           (2) in paragraph (2), by amending subpara-  
11 graph (D) to read as follows:

12           “(D) advising the Administrator with re-  
13 spect to particular functions or aspects of the  
14 work of the Office, and appointing a represent-  
15 ative, diverse group of members of such organi-  
16 zation under paragraph (1) to serve as an advi-  
17 sory panel of State juvenile justice advisors (re-  
18 ferred to as the ‘PROMISE Advisory Panel’) to  
19 carry out the functions specified in subsection  
20 (g); and”.

21           (b) PROMISE ADVISORY PANEL.—Section 223 of  
22 the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of  
23 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5633) is further amended by adding at  
24 the end the following new subsection:

25           “(g) PROMISE ADVISORY PANEL.—

1           “(1) FUNCTIONS.—The PROMISE Advisory  
2 Panel required under subsection (f)(2)(D) shall—

3           “(A) assess successful evidence-based and  
4 promising practices related to juvenile delin-  
5 quency and criminal street gang activity preven-  
6 tion and intervention carried out by PROMISE  
7 Coordinating Councils under such Act;

8           “(B) provide the Administrator with a list  
9 of individuals who have experience in admin-  
10 istering or evaluating practices that serve youth  
11 involved in, or at risk of involvement in, juvenile  
12 delinquency and criminal street gang activity,  
13 from which the Administrator shall select indi-  
14 viduals who shall—

15           “(i) provide to the Administrator peer  
16 reviews of applications submitted by units  
17 of local government and Indian tribes pur-  
18 suant to title II of such Act, to ensure that  
19 such applications demonstrate a clear plan  
20 to—

21           “(I) serve youth as part of an en-  
22 tire family unit; and

23           “(II) coordinate the delivery of  
24 service to youth among agencies; and

1           “(ii) advise the Administrator with re-  
2           spect to the award and allocation of  
3           PROMISE Planning grants to local and  
4           tribal governments that develop PROMISE  
5           Coordinating Councils, and of PROMISE  
6           Implementation grants to such PROMISE  
7           Coordinating Councils, pursuant to title II  
8           of such Act;

9           “(C) develop performance standards to be  
10          used to evaluate programs and activities carried  
11          out with grants under title II of the Youth  
12          PROMISE Act, including the evaluation of  
13          changes achieved as a result of such programs  
14          and activities related to decreases in juvenile  
15          delinquency and criminal street gang activity,  
16          including—

17               “(i) prevention of involvement by at-  
18               risk youth in juvenile delinquency or crimi-  
19               nal street gang activity;

20               “(ii) diversion of youth with a high  
21               risk of continuing involvement in juvenile  
22               delinquency or criminal street gang activ-  
23               ity; and

24               “(iii) financial savings from deferred  
25               or eliminated costs, or other benefits, as a



1 result of such programs and activities, and  
2 the reinvestment by the unit or Tribe of  
3 any such savings; and

4 “(D) provide the Center for Youth-oriented  
5 Policing with a list of individuals the Panel rec-  
6 ommends for membership on the Youth-ori-  
7 ented Policing Services Advisory Board, pursu-  
8 ant to section 403(c) of the Youth PROMISE  
9 Act.

10 “(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 18  
11 months after the date of the enactment of the Youth  
12 PROMISE Act, and annually thereafter, the PROM-  
13 ISE Advisory Panel shall prepare a report con-  
14 taining the findings and determinations under para-  
15 graph (1)(A) and shall submit such report to Con-  
16 gress, the President, the Attorney General, and the  
17 chief executive and chief law enforcement officer of  
18 each State, unit of local government, and Indian  
19 Tribe.”.

20 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section  
21 299(a)(1) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Preven-  
22 tion Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5671(a)(1)) is amended to  
23 read as follows:

24 “(1) There are authorized to be appropriated to  
25 carry out this title—

- 1                   “(A) \$6,800,000 for fiscal year 2010;  
2                   “(B) \$7,800,000 for fiscal year 2011;  
3                   “(C) \$8,800,000 for fiscal year 2012;  
4                   “(D) \$11,000,000 for fiscal year 2013;  
5                   and  
6                   “(E) \$13,600,000 for fiscal year 2014.”.

7 **SEC. 102. GEOGRAPHIC ASSESSMENT OF RESOURCE ALLO-**  
8 **CATION.**

9           (a) GRANT FOR COLLECTION OF DATA TO DETER-  
10 MINE NEED.—Subject to the availability of appropria-  
11 tions, the Administrator shall award a grant, on a com-  
12 petitive basis, to an organization to—

13           (1) collect and analyze data related to the exist-  
14 ing juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-  
15 tivity prevention and intervention needs and re-  
16 sources in each designated geographic area;

17           (2) use the data collected and analyzed under  
18 paragraph (1) to compile a list of designated geo-  
19 graphic areas that are in need of resources to carry  
20 out juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-  
21 tivity prevention and intervention;

22           (3) use the data collected and analyzed under  
23 paragraph (1) to rank such areas in descending  
24 order by the amount of need for resources to carry  
25 out juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-

1 tivity prevention and intervention, ranking the area  
2 with the greatest need for such resources highest;  
3 and

4 (4) periodically update the list under paragraph  
5 (2) and the rankings under paragraph (3) as the  
6 Administrator determines to be appropriate.

7 (b) DATA SOURCES.—In compiling such list and de-  
8 termining such rankings, the organization shall collect and  
9 analyze data relating to juvenile delinquency and criminal  
10 street gang activity prevention and intervention—

11 (1) using the geographic information system  
12 and web-based mapping application known as the  
13 Socioeconomic Mapping and Resource Topography  
14 (SMART) system;

15 (2) from the Department of Health and Human  
16 Services, the Department of Labor, the Department  
17 of Housing and Urban Development, and the De-  
18 partment of Education; and

19 (3) from the annual KIDS Count Data Book  
20 and other data made available by the KIDS Count  
21 initiative of the Annie E. Casey Foundation.

22 (c) USE OF DATA BY THE ADMINISTRATOR.—The list  
23 and rankings required by this section shall be provided  
24 to the Administrator to be used to provide funds under  
25 this Act in the most strategic and effective manner to en-

1 sure that resources and services are provided to youth in  
 2 the communities with the greatest need for such resources  
 3 and services.

4 (d) LIMITATION ON USE OF COLLECTED DATA.—  
 5 The information collected and analyzed under this section  
 6 may not be used for any purpose other than to carry out  
 7 the purposes of this Act. Such information may not be  
 8 used for any purpose related to the investigation or pros-  
 9 ecution of any person, or for profiling of individuals based  
 10 on race, ethnicity, socio-economic status, or any other  
 11 characteristic.

12 (e) AUTHORIZATION AND LIMITATION OF APPRO-  
 13 PRIATIONS.—Of the amount appropriated for fiscal year  
 14 2010 to carry out this section and subtitle A of title II  
 15 of this Act (as authorized under section 205), not more  
 16 than one percent of such amount, or \$1,000,000, which-  
 17 ever is less, shall be available to carry out this section.

## 18 **TITLE II—PROMISE GRANTS**

### 19 **SEC. 200. PURPOSES.**

20 The purposes of the grant programs established  
 21 under this title are to—

22 (1) enable local and tribal communities to as-  
 23 sess the unmet needs of youth who are involved in,  
 24 or are at risk of involvement in, juvenile delinquency  
 25 or criminal street gangs;

1           (2) develop plans appropriate for a community  
2           to address those unmet needs with juvenile delin-  
3           quency and gang prevention and intervention prac-  
4           tices; and

5           (3) implement and evaluate such plans in a  
6           manner consistent with this Act.

7           **Subtitle A—PROMISE Assessment**  
8           **and Planning Grants**

9           **SEC. 201. PROMISE ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING GRANTS**  
10           **AUTHORIZED.**

11           (a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Administrator is  
12           authorized to award grants to units of local government  
13           and Indian Tribes to assist PROMISE Coordinating  
14           Councils with planning and assessing evidence-based and  
15           promising practices relating to juvenile delinquency and  
16           criminal street gang activity prevention and intervention,  
17           especially for youth who are involved in, or who are at  
18           risk of involvement in, juvenile delinquency and criminal  
19           street gang activity. Such PROMISE Coordinating Coun-  
20           cils shall—

21           (1) conduct an objective needs and strengths  
22           assessment in accordance with section 203; and

23           (2) develop a PROMISE Plan in accordance  
24           with section 204, based on the assessment conducted  
25           in accordance with section 203.

1 (b) GRANT DURATION, AMOUNT, AND ALLOCA-  
2 TION.—

3 (1) DURATION.—A grant awarded under this  
4 section shall be for a period not to exceed one year.

5 (2) MAXIMUM GRANT AMOUNT.—A grant  
6 awarded under this section shall not exceed  
7 \$300,000.

8 (c) ALLOCATION.—

9 (1) MINIMUM ALLOCATION.—Subject to the  
10 availability of appropriations, the Administrator  
11 shall ensure that the total funds allocated under this  
12 section to units of local governments and Indian  
13 tribes in a State shall not be less than \$1,000,000.

14 (2) RATABLE REDUCTION.—If the amount  
15 made available for grants under this section for any  
16 fiscal year is less than the amount required to pro-  
17 vide the minimum allocation of funds under para-  
18 graph (1) to units of local government and Indian  
19 tribes in each State, then the amount of such min-  
20 imum allocation shall be ratably reduced.

21 **SEC. 202. PROMISE COORDINATING COUNCILS.**

22 To be eligible to receive a grant under this subtitle,  
23 a unit of local government or an Indian Tribe shall estab-  
24 lish a PROMISE Coordinating Council for each commu-  
25 nity of such unit or Tribe, respectively, for which such unit

1 or Tribe is applying for a grant under this subtitle. Each  
2 such community shall include one or more designated geo-  
3 graphic areas identified on the list required under section  
4 102(a)(2). The members of such a PROMISE Coordi-  
5 nating Council shall be representatives of public and pri-  
6 vate sector entities and individuals that—

7 (1) shall include, to the extent possible, at least  
8 one representative from each of the following:

9 (A) the local chief executive's office;

10 (B) a local educational agency;

11 (C) a local health agency or provider;

12 (D) a local mental health agency or pro-  
13 vider, unless the representative under subpara-  
14 graph (C) also meets the requirements of this  
15 subparagraph;

16 (E) a local public housing agency;

17 (F) a local law enforcement agency;

18 (G) a local child welfare agency;

19 (H) a local juvenile court;

20 (I) a local juvenile prosecutor's office;

21 (J) a private juvenile residential care enti-  
22 ty;

23 (K) a local juvenile public defender's office;

24 (L) a State juvenile correctional entity;

1 (M) a local business community represent-  
2 ative; and

3 (N) a local faith-based community rep-  
4 resentative;

5 (2) shall include two representatives from each  
6 of the following:

7 (A) parents who have minor children, and  
8 who have an interest in the local juvenile or  
9 criminal justice systems;

10 (B) youth between the ages of 15 and 24  
11 who reside in the jurisdiction of the unit or  
12 Tribe; and

13 (C) members from nonprofit community-  
14 based organizations that provide effective delin-  
15 quency prevention and intervention to youth in  
16 the jurisdiction of the unit or Tribe; and

17 (3) may include other members, as the unit or  
18 Tribe determines to be appropriate.

19 **SEC. 203. NEEDS AND STRENGTHS ASSESSMENT.**

20 (a) ASSESSMENT.—Each PROMISE Coordinating  
21 Council receiving funds from a unit of local government  
22 or Indian tribe under this subtitle shall conduct an objec-  
23 tive strengths and needs assessment of the resources of  
24 the community for which such PROMISE Coordinating  
25 Council was established, to identify the unmet needs of



1 youth in the community with respect to evidence-based  
2 and promising practices related to juvenile delinquency  
3 and criminal street gang activity prevention and interven-  
4 tion. The PROMISE Coordinating Council shall consult  
5 with a research partner receiving a grant under section  
6 302 for assistance with such assessment. Such assessment  
7 shall include, with respect to the community for which  
8 such PROMISE Coordinating Council was established—

9           (1) the number of youth who are at-risk of in-  
10          volvement in juvenile delinquency or street gang ac-  
11          tivity;

12           (2) the number of youth who are involved in ju-  
13          venile delinquency or criminal street gang activity,  
14          including the number of such youth who are at high-  
15          risk of continued involvement;

16           (3) youth unemployment rates during the sum-  
17          mer;

18           (4) the number of individuals on public finan-  
19          cial assistance (including a breakdown of the num-  
20          bers of men, women, and children on such assist-  
21          ance), the estimated number of youth who are  
22          chronically truant, and the number of youth who  
23          have dropped out of school in the previous year; and

24           (5) for the year before such assessment, the es-  
25          timated total amount expended (by the community

1 and other entities) for the incarceration of offenders  
2 who were convicted or adjudicated delinquent for an  
3 offense that was committed in such community, in-  
4 cluding amounts expended for the incarceration of  
5 offenders in prisons, jails, and juvenile facilities that  
6 are located in the United States but are not located  
7 in such community;

8 (6) a comparison of the amount under para-  
9 graph (5) with an estimation of the amount that  
10 would be expended for the incarceration of offenders  
11 described in such paragraph if the number of offend-  
12 ers described in such paragraph was equal to the na-  
13 tional average incarceration rate per 100,000 popu-  
14 lation; and

15 (7) a description of evidence-based and prom-  
16 ising practices related to juvenile delinquency and  
17 criminal street gang activity prevention available for  
18 youth in the community, including school-based pro-  
19 grams, after school programs (particularly programs  
20 that have activities available for youth between 3:00  
21 and 6:00 in the afternoon), weekend activities and  
22 programs, youth mentoring programs, faith and  
23 community-based programs, summer activities, and  
24 summer jobs, if any; and

1           (8) a description of evidence-based and prom-  
2           ising intervention practices available for youth in the  
3           community.

4           (b) LIMITATION ON USE OF ASSESSMENT INFORMA-  
5           TION.—Information gathered pursuant to this section may  
6           be used for the sole purpose of developing a PROMISE  
7           Plan in accordance with this subtitle.

8           **SEC. 204. PROMISE PLAN COMPONENTS.**

9           (a) IN GENERAL.—Each PROMISE Coordinating  
10          Council receiving funds from a unit of local government  
11          or Indian tribe under this subtitle shall develop a PROM-  
12          ISE Plan to provide for the coordination of, and, as appro-  
13          priate, to support the delivery of, evidence-based and  
14          promising practices related to juvenile delinquency and  
15          criminal street gang activity prevention and intervention  
16          to youth and families who reside in the community for  
17          which such PROMISE Coordinating Council was estab-  
18          lished. Such a PROMISE Plan shall—

19                 (1) include the strategy by which the PROM-  
20          ISE Coordinating Council plans to prioritize and al-  
21          locate resources and services toward the unmet  
22          needs of youth in the community, consistent with the  
23          needs and available resources of communities with  
24          the greatest need for assistance, as determined pur-  
25          suant to section 102;

1           (2) include a combination of evidence-based and  
2 promising prevention and intervention practices that  
3 are responsive to the needs of the community;

4           (3) take into account the cultural and linguistic  
5 needs of the community; and

6           (4) use approaches that have been shown to be  
7 effective at reducing the rates of juvenile delin-  
8 quency and criminal street gang activity in commu-  
9 nities.

10       (b) MANDATORY COMPONENTS.—Each PROMISE  
11 Plan shall—

12           (1) include a plan to connect youth identified in  
13 paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 203(a) to evi-  
14 dence-based and promising practices related to juve-  
15 nile delinquency and criminal street gang activity  
16 prevention and intervention;

17           (2) identify the amount or percentage of local  
18 funds that are available to the PROMISE Coordi-  
19 nating Council to carry out the PROMISE Plan;

20           (3) provide strategies to improve indigent de-  
21 fense delivery systems, with particular attention  
22 given to groups of children who are disproportion-  
23 ately represented in the State delinquency system  
24 and Federal criminal justice system, as compared to

1 the representation of such groups in the general  
2 population of the State;

3 (4) provide for training (which complies with  
4 the American Bar Association Juvenile Justice  
5 Standards for the representation and care of youth  
6 in the juvenile justice system) of prosecutors, de-  
7 fenders, probation officers, judges and other court  
8 personnel related to issues concerning the develop-  
9 mental needs, challenges, and potential of youth in  
10 the juvenile justice system, (including training re-  
11 lated to adolescent development and mental health  
12 issues, and the expected impact of evidence-based  
13 practices and cost reduction strategies);

14 (5) ensure that the number of youth involved in  
15 the juvenile delinquency and criminal justice systems  
16 does not increase as a result of the activities under-  
17 taken with the funds provided under this subtitle;

18 (6) describe the coordinated strategy that will  
19 be used by the PROMISE Coordinating Council to  
20 provide at-risk youth with evidenced-based and  
21 promising practices related to juvenile delinquency  
22 and criminal street gang activity prevention and  
23 intervention;

24 (7) propose the performance evaluation process  
25 to be used to carry out section 211(d), which shall

1 include performance measures to assess efforts to  
2 address the unmet needs of youth in the community  
3 with evidence-based and promising practices related  
4 to juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-  
5 tivity prevention and intervention; and

6 (8) identify the research partner the PROMISE  
7 Coordinating Council will use to obtain information  
8 on evidenced-based and promising practices related  
9 to juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-  
10 tivity prevention and intervention, and for the eval-  
11 uation under section 211(d) of the results of the ac-  
12 tivities carried out with funds under this subtitle.

13 (c) VOLUNTARY COMPONENTS.—In addition to the  
14 components under subsection (b), a PROMISE Plan may  
15 include evidence-based or promising practices related to  
16 juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activity pre-  
17 vention and intervention in the following categories:

18 (1) Early childhood development services (such  
19 as pre-natal and neo-natal health services), early  
20 childhood prevention, voluntary home visiting pro-  
21 grams, nurse-family partnership programs, par-  
22 enting and healthy relationship skills training, child  
23 abuse prevention programs, Early Head Start, and  
24 Head Start.

1           (2) Child protection and safety services (such as  
2 foster care and adoption assistance programs), fam-  
3 ily stabilization programs, child welfare services, and  
4 family violence intervention programs.

5           (3) Youth and adolescent development services,  
6 including job training and apprenticeship programs,  
7 job placement and retention training, education and  
8 after school programs (such as school programs with  
9 shared governance by students, teachers, and par-  
10 ents, and activities for youth between the hours of  
11 3:00 and 6:00 in the afternoon), mentoring pro-  
12 grams, conflict resolution skills training, sports,  
13 arts, life skills, employment and recreation pro-  
14 grams, summer jobs, and summer recreation pro-  
15 grams, and alternative school resources for youth  
16 who have dropped out of school or demonstrate  
17 chronic truancy.

18           (4) Health and mental health services, including  
19 cognitive behavioral therapy, play therapy, and peer  
20 mentoring and counseling.

21           (5) Substance abuse counseling and treatment  
22 services, including harm-reduction strategies.

23           (6) Emergency, transitional, and permanent  
24 housing assistance (such as safe shelter and housing  
25 for runaway and homeless youth).

1           (7) Targeted gang prevention, intervention, and  
2           exit services such as tattoo removal, successful mod-  
3           els of anti-gang crime outreach programs (such as  
4           “street worker” programs), and other criminal street  
5           gang truce or peacemaking activities.

6           (8) Training and education programs for preg-  
7           nant teens and teen parents.

8           (9) Alternatives to detention and confinement  
9           programs (such as mandated participation in com-  
10          munity service, restitution, counseling, and intensive  
11          individual and family therapeutic approaches).

12          (10) Pre-release, post-release, and reentry serv-  
13          ices to assist detained and incarcerated youth with  
14          transitioning back into and reentering the commu-  
15          nity.

16 **SEC. 205. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

17          Subject to the limitation under section 102(e), there  
18          are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2010,  
19          \$300,000,000 to carry out this subtitle and section 102.

20                           **Subtitle B—PROMISE**  
21                           **Implementation Grants**

22 **SEC. 211. PROMISE IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS AUTHOR-**  
23                           **IZED.**

24          (a) PROMISE IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS AUTHOR-  
25          IZED.—The Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Jus-



1 tice and Delinquency Prevention is authorized to award  
2 grants to units of local government and Indian Tribes to  
3 assist PROMISE Coordinating Councils with imple-  
4 menting PROMISE Plans (developed pursuant to subtitle  
5 A).

6 (b) GRANT DURATION AND AMOUNT.—

7 (1) DURATION.—A grant awarded under this  
8 section shall be for a four-year period.

9 (2) MAXIMUM GRANT AMOUNT.—A grant  
10 awarded under this section shall not be for more  
11 than \$10,000,000 per year for each year of the  
12 grant period.

13 (c) NON-FEDERAL FUNDS REQUIRED.—For each fis-  
14 cal year during the four-year grant period for a grant  
15 under this subtitle, each unit of local government or In-  
16 dian Tribe receiving such a grant for a PROMISE Coordi-  
17 nating Council shall provide, from non-Federal funds, in  
18 cash or in kind, 25 percent of the costs of the activities  
19 carried out with such grant.

20 (d) EVALUATION.—Of any funds provided to a unit  
21 of local government or an Indian Tribe for a grant under  
22 this subtitle, not more than \$100,000 shall be used to pro-  
23 vide a contract to a competitively selected organization to  
24 assess the progress of the unit or Tribe in addressing the

1 unmet needs of youth in the community, in accordance  
2 with the performance measures under section 204(b)(7).

3 **SEC. 212. PROMISE IMPLEMENTATION GRANT APPLICA-**  
4 **TION REQUIREMENTS.**

5 (a) APPLICATION REQUIRED.—To be eligible to re-  
6 ceive a PROMISE Implementation grant under this sub-  
7 title, a unit of local government or Indian Tribe that re-  
8 ceived a PROMISE Assessment and Planning grant under  
9 subtitle A shall submit an application to the Administrator  
10 of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Preven-  
11 tion not later than one year after the date such unit of  
12 local government or Indian Tribe was awarded such grant  
13 under subtitle A, in such manner, and accompanied by  
14 such information, as the Administrator, after consultation  
15 with the organization under section 223(f)(1) of the Juve-  
16 nile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42  
17 U.S.C. 5633(f)(1)), may require.

18 (b) CONTENTS OF APPLICATION.—Each application  
19 submitted under subsection (a) shall—

20 (1) identify potential savings from criminal jus-  
21 tice costs, public assistance costs, and other costs  
22 avoided by utilizing evidence-based and promising  
23 practices related to juvenile delinquency and crimi-  
24 nal street gang activity prevention and intervention;

25 (2) document—

1 (A) investment in evidence-based and  
2 promising practices related to juvenile delin-  
3 quency and criminal street gang activity preven-  
4 tion and intervention to be provided by the unit  
5 of local government or Indian Tribe;

6 (B) the activities to be undertaken with  
7 the grants funds;

8 (C) any expected efficiencies in the juvenile  
9 justice or other local systems to be attained as  
10 a result of implementation of the programs  
11 funded by the grant; and

12 (D) outcomes from such activities, in  
13 terms of the expected numbers related to re-  
14 duced criminal activity;

15 (3) describe how savings sustained from invest-  
16 ment in prevention and intervention practices will be  
17 reinvested in the continuing implementation of the  
18 PROMISE Plan; and

19 (4) provide an assurance that the local fiscal  
20 contribution with respect to evidence-based and  
21 promising practices related to juvenile delinquency  
22 and criminal street gang activity prevention and  
23 intervention in the community for which the PROM-  
24 ISE Coordinating Council was established for each  
25 year of the grant period will not be less than the

1 local fiscal contribution with respect to such prac-  
2 tices in the community for the year preceding the  
3 first year of the grant period.

4 **SEC. 213. GRANT AWARD GUIDELINES.**

5 (a) **SELECTION AND DISTRIBUTION.**—Grants award-  
6 ed under this subtitle shall be awarded on a competitive  
7 basis. The Administrator shall—

8 (1) take such steps as may be necessary to en-  
9 sure that grants are awarded to units of local gov-  
10 ernments and Indian Tribes in areas with the high-  
11 est concentrations of youth who are—

12 (A) at-risk of involvement in juvenile delin-  
13 quency or criminal street gang activity; and

14 (B) involved in juvenile delinquency or  
15 street gang activity and who are at high-risk of  
16 continued involvement; and

17 (2) give consideration to the need for grants to  
18 be awarded to units of local governments and Indian  
19 Tribes in each region of the United States, and  
20 among urban, suburban, and rural areas.

21 (b) **EXTENSION OF GRANT AWARD.**—The Adminis-  
22 trator may extend the grant period under section  
23 211(b)(1) for a PROMISE Implementation grant to a unit  
24 of local government or an Indian Tribe, in accordance with  
25 regulations issued by the Administrator.

1 (c) RENEWAL OF GRANT AWARD.—Subject to the  
2 availability of appropriations, the Administrator may  
3 renew a PROMISE Implementation grant to a unit of  
4 local government or an Indian Tribe to provide such unit  
5 or Tribe with additional funds to continue implementation  
6 of a PROMISE Plan. Such a renewal—

7 (1) shall be initiated by an application for re-  
8 newal from a unit of local government or an Indian  
9 Tribe;

10 (2) shall be carried out in accordance with reg-  
11 ulations issued by the Administrator; and

12 (3) shall not be granted unless the Adminis-  
13 trator determines such a renewal to be appropriate  
14 based on the results of the evaluation conducted  
15 under section 223(a) with respect to the community  
16 of such unit of Tribe for which a PROMISE Coordi-  
17 nating Council was established, and for which such  
18 unit or Tribe is applying for renewal.

19 **SEC. 214. REPORTS.**

20 Not later than one year after the end of the grant  
21 period for which a unit of local government or an Indian  
22 Tribe receives a PROMISE Implementation grant, and  
23 annually thereafter for as long as such unit or Tribe con-  
24 tinues to receive Federal funding for a PROMISE Coordi-  
25 nating Council, such unit or Tribe shall report to the Ad-

1 administrator regarding the use of Federal funds to imple-  
2 ment the PROMISE Plan developed under subtitle A.

3 **SEC. 215. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

4 There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out  
5 this subtitle such sums as may be necessary for each of  
6 the fiscal years 2011 through 2014.

7 **Subtitle C—General PROMISE**  
8 **Grant Provisions**

9 **SEC. 221. NON-SUPPLANTING CLAUSE.**

10 A unit of local government or Indian Tribe receiving  
11 a grant under this title shall use such grant only to supple-  
12 ment, and not supplant, the amount of funds that, in the  
13 absence of such grant, would be available to address the  
14 needs of youth in the community with respect to evidence-  
15 based and promising practices related to juvenile delin-  
16 quency and criminal street gang activity prevention and  
17 intervention.

18 **SEC. 222. GRANT APPLICATION REVIEW PANEL.**

19 The Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice  
20 and Delinquency Prevention, in conjunction with the  
21 PROMISE Advisory Panel, shall establish and utilize a  
22 transparent, reliable, and valid system for evaluating ap-  
23 plications for PROMISE Assessment and Planning grants  
24 and for PROMISE Implementation grants, and shall de-  
25 termine which applicants meet the criteria for funding,

1 based primarily on a determination of greatest need (in  
2 accordance with section 102), with due consideration to  
3 other enumerated factors and the indicated ability of the  
4 applicant to successfully implement the program described  
5 in the application.

6 **SEC. 223. EVALUATION OF PROMISE GRANT PROGRAMS.**

7 (a) EVALUATION REQUIRED.—Subject to the avail-  
8 ability of appropriations under this title, the Adminis-  
9 trator shall, in consultation with the organization under  
10 section 223(f)(1) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency  
11 Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5633(f)(1)), provide  
12 for an evaluation of the programs and activities carried  
13 out with grants under this title. In carrying out this sec-  
14 tion, the Administrator shall—

15 (1) award grants to institutions of higher edu-  
16 cation (including institutions that are eligible to re-  
17 ceive funds under part J of title IV of the Higher  
18 Education Act of 1965 (as amended by Public Law  
19 110–84)) to facilitate the evaluation process and  
20 measurement of achieved outcomes;

21 (2) identify evidence-based and promising prac-  
22 tices used by Promise Coordinating Councils under  
23 PROMISE Implementation grants that have proven  
24 to be effective in preventing involvement in, or di-

1 verting further involvement in, juvenile delinquency  
2 or criminal street gang activity; and

3 (3) ensure—

4 (A) that such evaluation is based on the  
5 performance standards that are developed by  
6 the PROMISE Advisory Panel in accordance  
7 with section 223(g) of the Juvenile Justice and  
8 Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (as added  
9 by section 101(b) of this Act);

10 (B) the development of longitudinal and  
11 clinical trial evaluation and performance meas-  
12 urements with regard to the evidence-based and  
13 promising practices funded under this title; and

14 (C) the dissemination of the practices iden-  
15 tified in paragraph (2) to the National Re-  
16 search Center for Proven Juvenile Justice Prac-  
17 tices (established under section 301), units of  
18 local government, and Indian Tribes to promote  
19 the use of such practices by such units and  
20 Tribes to prevent involvement in, or to divert  
21 further involvement in, juvenile delinquency or  
22 criminal street gang activity.

23 (b) RESULTS TO THE NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER  
24 FOR PROVEN JUVENILE JUSTICE PRACTICES.—The Ad-  
25 ministrator shall provide the results of the evaluation



1 under subsection (a) to the National Research Center for  
2 Proven Juvenile Justice Practices established under sec-  
3 tion 301.

## 4 **TITLE III—PROMISE RESEARCH** 5 **CENTERS**

### 6 **SEC. 301. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL RESEARCH** 7 **CENTER FOR PROVEN JUVENILE JUSTICE** 8 **PRACTICES.**

9 (a) CENTER ESTABLISHED.—Subject to the avail-  
10 ability of appropriations, the Administrator shall award a  
11 grant to a nonprofit organization with a national reputa-  
12 tion for expertise in operating or evaluating effective, evi-  
13 denced-based practices related to juvenile delinquency and  
14 criminal street gang activity prevention or intervention to  
15 develop a National Research Center for Proven Juvenile  
16 Justice Practices. Such Center shall—

17 (1) collaborate with institutions of higher edu-  
18 cation as regional partners to create a best practices  
19 juvenile justice information-sharing network to sup-  
20 port the programs and activities carried out with  
21 grants under title II of this Act;

22 (2) collect, and disseminate to PROMISE Co-  
23 ordinating Councils, research and other information  
24 about evidence-based and promising practices related  
25 to juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-

1 tivity prevention and intervention to inform the ef-  
2 forts of PROMISE Coordinating Councils and re-  
3 gional research partners and to support the pro-  
4 grams and activities carried out with grants under  
5 title II of this Act;

6 (3) increase the public's knowledge and under-  
7 standing of effective juvenile justice practices to pre-  
8 vent crime and delinquency and reduce recidivism;  
9 and

10 (4) develop, manage, and regularly update an  
11 Internet website to disseminate proven practices for  
12 successful juvenile delinquency prevention and inter-  
13 vention.

14 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is  
15 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section  
16 \$5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2010 through  
17 2014.

18 **SEC. 302. GRANTS FOR REGIONAL RESEARCH PROVEN**  
19 **PRACTICES PARTNERSHIPS.**

20 (a) GRANT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Adminis-  
21 trator shall, subject to the availability of appropriations,  
22 establish a grant program to award grants to institutions  
23 of higher education to serve as regional research partners  
24 with PROMISE Coordinating Councils that are located in  
25 the same geographic region as an institution, in collabora-

1 tion with the National Research Center for Proven Juve-  
2 nile Justice Practices authorized under section 301. Re-  
3 gional research partners shall provide research support to  
4 such PROMISE Coordinating Councils, including—

5 (1) assistance with preparing PROMISE grant  
6 applications under title II, including collection of  
7 baseline data for such applications;

8 (2) assistance with the needs and strengths as-  
9 sessments conducted under section 203; and

10 (3) provision of support services to PROMISE  
11 grant recipients for data collection and analysis to  
12 assess progress under the PROMISE grant.

13 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is  
14 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section  
15 \$20,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2010 through  
16 2012.

## 17 **TITLE IV—YOUTH-ORIENTED** 18 **POLICING SERVICES**

### 19 **SEC. 401. PURPOSE.**

20 The purpose of this title is to prevent involvement  
21 by youth in, and to divert youth from further involvement  
22 in, juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activity  
23 by providing funding for youth-oriented community-based  
24 law enforcement, through coordination with PROMISE  
25 Coordinating Councils and other community-based organi-

1 zations, to carry out evidenced-based and promising prac-  
2 tices related to juvenile delinquency and criminal street  
3 gang activity prevention and intervention that are aimed  
4 at reducing—

5 (1) the number of youth who are victims of  
6 crime;

7 (2) the number of youth who lack proper edu-  
8 cation and community-based resources, training, and  
9 support;

10 (3) self-destructive behaviors in youth;

11 (4) juvenile delinquency; and

12 (5) criminal street gang activity.

13 **SEC. 402. DEFINITIONS.**

14 In this title:

15 (1) **YOUTH-ORIENTED POLICING SERVICE.**—The  
16 term “youth-oriented policing service” means a stra-  
17 tegic effort by a State, local, or tribal law enforce-  
18 ment agency to—

19 (A) provide evidenced-based and promising  
20 practices related to juvenile delinquency and  
21 criminal street gang activity prevention and  
22 intervention; and

23 (B) use strategies based on the SARA  
24 model, in collaboration with community-based  
25 public and private organizations, to reduce—

1 (i) the number of youth who are vic-  
2 tims of crime; and

3 (ii) the risks of juvenile delinquency  
4 and criminal street gang activity.

5 (2) SARA MODEL.—The term “SARA model”  
6 means a problem-solving technique used to organize  
7 approaches to recurring problems, which requires ac-  
8 tion with respect to a problem that includes scan-  
9 ning, analysis, response, and assessment.

10 **SEC. 403. GRANTS TO STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL LAW EN-**  
11 **FORCEMENT AGENCIES TO HIRE AND TRAIN**  
12 **YOUTH-ORIENTED POLICING OFFICERS.**

13 (a) HIRING GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—Subject to the  
14 availability of appropriations, the Director of the Office  
15 of Community Oriented Policing Services shall award  
16 grants to State, local, and tribal law enforcement agen-  
17 cies—

18 (1) to hire law enforcement officers as youth-  
19 oriented police to work collaboratively with PROM-  
20 ISE Coordinating Councils, other community-based  
21 organizations, and youth at high risk of becoming  
22 involved in delinquent activities to reduce such risks  
23 through specialized training related to—

24 (A) youth development;

1 (B) investigation of offenses committed by  
2 youth; and

3 (C) the effectiveness of evidenced-based  
4 and promising practices related to juvenile de-  
5 linquency and criminal street gang activity pre-  
6 vention and intervention, as compared to the ef-  
7 fectiveness of traditional law enforcement ap-  
8 proaches, when dealing with youth; and

9 (2) for training and capacity-building of law en-  
10 forcement agencies related to youth-oriented policing  
11 practices and efforts, including—

12 (A) carrying out youth-oriented commu-  
13 nity-based policing activities including system-  
14 atic needs and strengths assessment, coordina-  
15 tion, technology deployment, technical assist-  
16 ance, and problem solving techniques (such as  
17 strategies based on the SARA model); and

18 (B) working with PROMISE Coordinating  
19 Councils to develop effective initiatives and  
20 practices that promote healthy youth develop-  
21 ment and prevent involvement by youth in, or  
22 divert further youth involvement in, juvenile de-  
23 linquency and criminal street gang activity.

1 (b) DURATION.—A grant awarded to a law enforce-  
2 ment agency under this section shall be for a 4-year pe-  
3 riod.

4 (c) MAXIMUM GRANT AMOUNT.—A grant awarded to  
5 a law enforcement agency under this section shall not ex-  
6 ceed \$2,000,000.

7 (d) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this sec-  
8 tion, the Director of the Office of Community Oriented  
9 Policing Services shall give priority to law enforcement  
10 agencies that serve designated geographic areas that are  
11 ranked highest in the rankings of such areas determined  
12 under section 102, and shall consider whether a law en-  
13 forcement agency serves a community for which a PROM-  
14 ISE Coordinating Council was established.

15 **SEC. 404. ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTER FOR YOUTH-ORI-**  
16 **ENTED POLICING.**

17 (a) GRANT TO ESTABLISH CENTER FOR YOUTH-ORI-  
18 ENTED POLICING.—Subject to the availability of appro-  
19 priations, the Director of the Office of Community Ori-  
20 ented Policing Services shall award a grant, on a competi-  
21 tive basis, to an eligible organization to establish a Center  
22 for Youth-oriented Policing to—

23 (1) develop a model youth-oriented policing  
24 services training program to train representatives  
25 from State, regional, and local law enforcement

1 training academies to provide youth-oriented policing  
2 services training to law enforcement officers, which  
3 shall—

4 (A) be based on evidence-based and prom-  
5 ising practices related to juvenile delinquency  
6 and criminal street gang activity prevention and  
7 intervention; and

8 (B) include training related to specialized  
9 police services for preventing youth at who are  
10 involved in, or who are at high risk of becoming  
11 involved in, juvenile delinquency or criminal  
12 street gang activity;

13 (2) support the adoption of new technologies re-  
14 lated to—

15 (A) the prioritization of risks related to ju-  
16 venile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-  
17 tivity;

18 (B) the safety of juveniles in custody; and

19 (C) the prevention of gun violence; and

20 (3) develop, compile, and disseminate to youth-  
21 oriented police information about evidence-based and  
22 promising practices that are best practices for  
23 Youth-oriented Policing Services for preventing and  
24 reducing involvement of youth in juvenile delin-  
25 quency and criminal street gang activity.



1 (b) ELIGIBLE ORGANIZATION.—In this section, the  
2 term “eligible organization” means a nonprofit organiza-  
3 tion that has demonstrated—

4 (1) experience in providing training, advice, and  
5 support to law enforcement agencies;

6 (2) commitment to helping youth avoid delin-  
7 quency, crime, and involvement with the juvenile and  
8 criminal justice systems;

9 (3) experience in providing law-abiding alter-  
10 native life styles to youth who are participating in  
11 delinquency and criminal street gang activity, or who  
12 are involved with the juvenile or criminal justice sys-  
13 tems; and

14 (4) ability and commitment to work in partner-  
15 ship with community-based organizations that pro-  
16 vide services to reduce juvenile delinquency and  
17 criminal street gang activity.

18 (c) YOPS ADVISORY BOARD.—

19 (1) BOARD ESTABLISHED.—The Center for  
20 Youth-oriented Policing established pursuant to sub-  
21 section (a) shall establish a Youth-oriented Policing  
22 Services Advisory Board to develop an annual work  
23 plan for the Center (in accordance with the condi-  
24 tions and requirements of the grant provided under  
25 this section). Such Board shall meet at least once

1 each calendar quarter to consider reports of the  
2 Center's activities (including progress made toward  
3 accomplishing such work plan), and to approve con-  
4 tinuation of or amendment to such work plan.

5 (2) MEMBERSHIP.—The membership of the  
6 Youth-oriented Policing Services Advisory Board  
7 shall—

8 (A) be composed of—

9 (i) an appointee of the chief executive  
10 of the Center for Youth-oriented Policing,  
11 who shall serve in an ex-officio capacity;

12 (ii) an appointee of the PROMISE  
13 Advisory Panel established pursuant to  
14 section 223(g) of the Juvenile Justice and  
15 Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (as  
16 added by section 101(b) of this Act), who  
17 shall serve in an ex-officio capacity; and

18 (iii) individuals who are selected by  
19 the Center for Youth-oriented Policing  
20 from a list of recommended individuals  
21 provided by the PROMISE Advisory Panel  
22 in accordance with such section 223(g), as  
23 follows:

24 (I) 8 law enforcement officers  
25 from international, national, State,

1 and local law enforcement organiza-  
2 tions;

3 (II) 4 juvenile justice administra-  
4 tors (including judges), including 2  
5 administrators from the State level  
6 and 2 administrators from the local  
7 level;

8 (III) 4 representatives of commu-  
9 nity-based organizations that advocate  
10 for juveniles, one each from a na-  
11 tional, State, local, and tribal organi-  
12 zation; and

13 (IV) 4 individuals who research  
14 juvenile crime prevention issues; and

15 (B) to the greatest extent possible, have a  
16 demographic composition that represents the  
17 demographic composition of the population of  
18 the United States.

19 (3) TERM OF MEMBERSHIP.—Members of the  
20 Youth-oriented Policing Services Advisory Board  
21 shall serve for 3-year staggered terms.

22 **SEC. 405. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

23 There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out  
24 this title \$100,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2010  
25 through 2014, to be made available as follows:

1           (1) Such sums as may be necessary in each  
2 such fiscal year to carry out the activities of the  
3 Center for Youth-oriented Policing established pur-  
4 suant to section 404, except that such sums shall  
5 not exceed \$5,000,000 or 10 percent of the total  
6 amount appropriated to carry out this title, which-  
7 ever is less.

8           (2) Of the funds remaining for each such fiscal  
9 year after sums are made available for under para-  
10 graph (1)—

11                   (A) 80 percent shall be available to award  
12 grants to carry out the activities in section  
13 403(a)(1); and

14                   (B) 20 percent shall be available to award  
15 grants to carry out the activities in section  
16 403(a)(2).

17 **TITLE V—ENHANCED FEDERAL**  
18 **SUPPORT OF LOCAL LAW EN-**  
19 **FORCEMENT**

20 **Subtitle A—Comprehensive Gang**  
21 **Prevention and Relief**

22 **SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.**

23 This subtitle may be cited as “Mynisha’s Law”.

24 **SEC. 502. FINDINGS.**

25 Congress finds as follows:

1           (1) According to the 2008 National Gang  
2 Threat Assessment, there are over 20,000 gangs op-  
3 erating within the United States, and gang violence  
4 and drug trafficking remain serious problems  
5 throughout the country, causing injury and death to  
6 innocent victims, often children.

7           (2) On November 13, 2005, a gang-related dis-  
8 pute broke out in San Bernardino, California, and  
9 gunfire sprayed an apartment building, killing 11-  
10 year old Mynisha Crenshaw and seriously wounding  
11 her 14-year old sister as they ate Sunday dinner  
12 with their family.

13           (3) This tragic shooting symbolizes the struggle  
14 that so many communities across the United States,  
15 like San Bernardino, face in combating gang vio-  
16 lence, and serves as a reminder of the nationwide  
17 problem of protecting children from senseless vio-  
18 lence.

19           (4) According to the National Drug Threat As-  
20 sessment, criminal street gangs are responsible for  
21 the distribution of a significant amount of cocaine,  
22 methamphetamine, heroin, and other illegal drugs  
23 throughout the United States.

24           (5) The Federal Government has made an in-  
25 creased commitment to the suppression of gang vio-

1 lence through enhanced law enforcement and crimi-  
2 nal penalties.

3 (6) More Federal resources and coordination  
4 are needed to reduce gang violence through proven  
5 and proactive prevention and intervention programs  
6 that focus on keeping at-risk youth in school and out  
7 of the criminal justice system.

8 **SEC. 503. DESIGNATION AS A COMPREHENSIVE GANG PRE-**  
9 **VENTION AND RELIEF AREA.**

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—Units of local government and In-  
11 dian Tribes with a PROMISE Coordinating Council (es-  
12 tablished in accordance with subtitle A of title II of this  
13 Act) may submit an application to the Administrator for  
14 designation as a Comprehensive Gang Prevention and Re-  
15 lief Area in accordance with this section.

16 (b) CRITERIA.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall es-  
18 tablish criteria for reviewing applications submitted  
19 under subsection (a) and for evaluating and select-  
20 ing areas for designation as Comprehensive Gang  
21 Prevention and Relief Areas.

22 (2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In establishing criteria  
23 under subsection (a) and evaluating an application  
24 for designation as a Comprehensive Gang Prevention  
25 and Relief Area, the Administrator shall consider—

1 (A) the current and predicted levels of  
2 gang crime activity in the area, based on the in-  
3 formation collected and analyzed under section  
4 102;

5 (B) the extent to which violent crime in  
6 the area appears to be related to criminal gang  
7 activity;

8 (C) the extent to which the area is imple-  
9 menting a PROMISE Plan, or is otherwise al-  
10 ready engaged in local or regional collaboration  
11 regarding, and coordination of, gang prevention  
12 activities; and

13 (D) such other criteria as the Adminis-  
14 trator determines to be appropriate.

15 **SEC. 504. INTERAGENCY GANG PREVENTION TASK FORCE.**

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—In order to coordinate Federal as-  
17 sistance to Comprehensive Gang Prevention and Relief  
18 Areas, the Administrator shall establish an Interagency  
19 Gang Prevention Task Force (in this subtitle referred to  
20 as the “Task Force”), consisting of a representative  
21 from—

22 (1) the Department of Justice;

23 (2) the Department of Education;

24 (3) the Department of Labor;

1           (4) the Department of Health and Human  
2           Services; and

3           (5) the Department of Housing and Urban De-  
4           velopment.

5           (b) COORDINATION.—For each Comprehensive Gang  
6           Prevention and Relief Area designated by the Adminis-  
7           trator under section 503, the Task Force shall—

8           (1) coordinate the activities of the Federal Gov-  
9           ernment to create a comprehensive gang prevention  
10          response, focusing on youth through early childhood  
11          intervention, at-risk youth intervention, literacy, em-  
12          ployment, community policing, and comprehensive  
13          community-based programs such as Operation Cease  
14          Fire or Homeboy Industries; and

15          (2) coordinate such comprehensive gang preven-  
16          tion response with local and regional gang preven-  
17          tion efforts, including PROMISE Coordinating  
18          Councils and PROMISE Plans (where such Plans  
19          are established).

20          (c) PROGRAMS.—The Task Force shall prioritize the  
21          needs of Comprehensive Gang Prevention and Relief Areas  
22          for funding under—

23          (1) the Child Care and Development Block  
24          Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858 et seq.);



1           (2) the Even Start programs under subpart 3  
2 of part B of title I of the Elementary and Secondary  
3 Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6381 et seq.);

4           (3) the Healthy Start Initiative under section  
5 330H of the Public Health Services Act (42 U.S.C.  
6 254c-8);

7           (4) the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et  
8 seq.);

9           (5) the 21st Century Community Learning Cen-  
10 ters program under part B of title IV of the Ele-  
11 mentary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20  
12 U.S.C. 7171 et seq.);

13           (6) the Job Corps program under subtitle C of  
14 title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29  
15 U.S.C. 2881 et seq.);

16           (7) the community development block grant  
17 program under title I of the Housing and Commu-  
18 nity Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et  
19 seq.);

20           (8) the Gang Resistance Education and Train-  
21 ing projects under subtitle X of title III of the Vio-  
22 lent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of  
23 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13921);

24           (9) any program administered by the Office of  
25 Community Oriented Policing Services;

1           (10) the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant  
2 program under part R of title I of the Omnibus  
3 Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42  
4 U.S.C. 3796ee et seq.);

5           (11) the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice As-  
6 sistance Grant Program under subpart 1 of part E  
7 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe  
8 Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3750 et seq.); and

9           (12) any other program that the Task Force  
10 determines to be appropriate.

11 (d) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

12           (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1  
13 of each year, the Task Force shall submit to Con-  
14 gress and the Administrator a report on the funding  
15 needs and programmatic outcomes for each area  
16 designated as a Comprehensive Gang Prevention and  
17 Relief Area.

18           (2) CONTENTS.—Each report under paragraph  
19 (1) shall include—

20                   (A) an evidence-based analysis of the best  
21 practices and outcomes among the areas des-  
22 igned as Comprehensive Gang Prevention and  
23 Relief Areas; and

24                   (B) an analysis of the adequacy of Federal  
25 funding to meet the needs of each area des-

1           ignated as a Comprehensive Gang Prevention  
2           and Relief Area and, if the Task Force identi-  
3           fies any programmatic shortfalls in addressing  
4           gang prevention, a request for new funding or  
5           reprogramming of existing funds to meet such  
6           shortfalls.

7   **SEC. 505. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

8           There are authorized to be appropriated such sums  
9           as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this sub-  
10          title, including any needs identified by the Task Force as  
11          necessary to carry out this subtitle.

12   **Subtitle B—Community and Police**  
13                                   **Collaboration**

14   **SEC. 511. GANG PREVENTION GRANTS.**

15          (a) **AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS.**—The Office of  
16          Community Oriented Policing Services of the Department  
17          of Justice may make grants, in accordance with such regu-  
18          lations as the Director may prescribe, to units of local gov-  
19          ernment and Indian Tribes with a PROMISE Coordi-  
20          nating Council (established in accordance with subtitle A  
21          of title II of this Act) to enable such PROMISE Coordi-  
22          nating Council to develop community-based programs that  
23          provide crime prevention, research, and intervention serv-  
24          ices that are designed to prevent violence and gang in-  
25          volvement by youthful offenders and at-risk youth.

1 (b) USE OF GRANT AMOUNTS.—A grant under this  
2 section may be used (including through subgrants) for—

3 (1) preventing initial gang recruitment and in-  
4 volvement among younger teenagers;

5 (2) preventing violence and gang involvement  
6 through nonviolent and constructive activities, such  
7 as community service programs, development of non-  
8 violent conflict resolution skills, employment and  
9 legal assistance, family counseling, and other safe,  
10 community-based alternatives for crime-involved or  
11 high-risk youth;

12 (3) developing in-school and after-school gang  
13 safety, control, education, and resistance procedures  
14 and programs;

15 (4) identifying and addressing early childhood  
16 risk factors for violence and gang involvement, in-  
17 cluding parent training and childhood skills develop-  
18 ment;

19 (5) identifying and fostering protective factors  
20 that buffer children and adolescents from violence,  
21 crime, and gang involvement;

22 (6) developing and identifying investigative pro-  
23 grams designed to deter gang recruitment, involve-  
24 ment, and activities through effective intelligence  
25 gathering;

1           (7) developing programs and youth centers for  
2 first-time, non-violent offenders facing alternative  
3 penalties, such as mandated participation in commu-  
4 nity service, restitution, mentoring, counseling, job  
5 training, and education and prevention programs;

6           (8) implementing multidisciplinary approaches  
7 to combat youth violence and gang involvement  
8 through coordinated programs operated by law en-  
9 forcement and other public, private, and faith-based  
10 community organizations for prevention and inter-  
11 vention (including street outreach programs and  
12 other peacemaking activities) or coordinated law en-  
13 forcement activities (including crime mapping strate-  
14 gies that enhance focused crime prevention, inter-  
15 vention, and reintegration strategies for offender re-  
16 entry); or

17           (9) identifying at-risk and high-risk students  
18 through home visits organized through joint collabo-  
19 rations between law enforcement, faith-based organi-  
20 zations, schools, health and mental health providers,  
21 other community based organizations, and social  
22 workers.

23           (c) MAXIMUM GRANT.—The amount of a grant under  
24 this section may not exceed \$1,000,000.

1 (d) ANNUAL REPORT.—Each recipient of a grant  
2 under this section shall submit to the Director, for each  
3 year in which funds from a grant received under this sec-  
4 tion are expended, a report containing—

5 (1) a summary of the activities carried out with  
6 grant funds during that year;

7 (2) an assessment of the effectiveness of the  
8 crime prevention, research, and intervention activi-  
9 ties of the recipient, based on data collected by the  
10 grant recipient;

11 (3) a strategic plan for the year following the  
12 year described in paragraph (1);

13 (4) evidence of consultation and cooperation  
14 with local, State, or Federal law enforcement or, if  
15 the grant recipient is a government entity, evidence  
16 of consultation with an organization engaged in any  
17 activity described in subsection (b); and

18 (5) such other information as the Director may  
19 require.

20 (e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “units of  
21 local government” includes sheriffs departments, police  
22 departments, and local prosecutor offices.

23 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There  
24 are authorized to be appropriated for grants under this

1 section \$35,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2010  
2 through 2014.

3       **Subtitle C—City Youth Violence**  
4                               **Recovery**

5 **SEC. 521. FINDINGS.**

6       The Congress finds the following:

7               (1) The mental health of young people is essen-  
8               tial to their overall well-being. Mental health affects  
9               how young people think, feel, and act; their ability  
10              to learn and engage in relationships; their self-es-  
11              teem; their ability to evaluate situations and make  
12              choices; and their ability to handle stress, relate to  
13              other people, and acquire the skills and training  
14              needed for adulthood.

15             (2) Each year many children and adolescents  
16             sustain injuries from violence, lose friends or family  
17             members because of violence, or are adversely af-  
18             fected by witnessing violence.

19             (3) Youth violence, perpetrated both by and  
20             against young people, results in enormous physical,  
21             emotional, social, and economic consequences.

22             (4) The National Institutes of Health has found  
23             that inner-city children experience the greatest expo-  
24             sure to violence, and youngsters who have been ex-  
25             posed to community violence are more likely to ex-

1       hibit aggressive behavior or depression within the  
2       following year.

3           (5) Any event that can cause a person to feel  
4       fear, helplessness, horror, and a sense that life or  
5       safety is in danger puts a person, especially children,  
6       at risk for posttraumatic stress.

7           (6) Many cities lack the resources to provide  
8       the appropriate youth counseling and therapy serv-  
9       ices to minimize the long-term emotional harm of  
10      community violence.

11 **SEC. 522. GRANTS TO PREVENT OR ALLEVIATE THE EF-**  
12 **FACTS OF YOUTH VIOLENCE.**

13       (a) GRANTS.—The Attorney General, in consultation  
14 with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, may  
15 award grants to eligible entities to prevent or alleviate the  
16 effects of youth violence in eligible urban communities by  
17 providing violence-prevention education, mentoring, coun-  
18 seling, and mental health services to children and adoles-  
19 cents in such communities.

20       (b) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this sec-  
21 tion, the Attorney General shall give priority to applicants  
22 that agree to use the grant in one or more eligible urban  
23 communities that lack the monetary or other resources to  
24 address youth violence.



1 (c) LIMITATION.—The Attorney General may not  
2 make a grant to an eligible entity under this section unless  
3 the entity agrees to use not more than 15 percent of the  
4 funds provided through the grant for violence-prevention  
5 education.

6 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

7 (1) The term “eligible entity” means a partner-  
8 ship between a State mental health authority and  
9 one or more local public or private providers, such  
10 as a local agency, State agency, educational institu-  
11 tion, or nonprofit or for-profit organization.

12 (2) The term “eligible urban community”  
13 means an urban community with a high or increas-  
14 ing incidence of youth violence.

15 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry  
16 out this section, there is authorized to be appropriated  
17 \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

## 18 **TITLE VI—PRECAUTION ACT**

### 19 **SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.**

20 This title may be cited as the “Prevention Resources  
21 for Eliminating Criminal Activity Using Tailored Inter-  
22 ventions in Our Neighborhoods Act of 2009”, or the  
23 “PRECAUTION Act of 2009”.

### 24 **SEC. 602. PURPOSES.**

25 The purposes of this title are to—

1           (1) establish a commitment on the part of the  
2 Federal Government to provide leadership on suc-  
3 cessful crime prevention and intervention strategies;

4           (2) further the integration of crime prevention  
5 and intervention strategies into traditional law en-  
6 forcement practices of State and local law enforce-  
7 ment offices around the country;

8           (3) develop a plain-language, implementation-  
9 focused assessment of those current crime and delin-  
10 quency prevention and intervention strategies that  
11 are supported by rigorous evidence;

12           (4) provide additional resources to the National  
13 Institute of Justice to administer research and devel-  
14 opment grants for promising crime prevention and  
15 intervention strategies;

16           (5) develop recommendations for Federal prior-  
17 ities for crime and delinquency prevention and inter-  
18 vention research, development, and funding that  
19 may augment important Federal grant programs, in-  
20 cluding the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assist-  
21 ance Grant Program under subpart 1 of part E of  
22 title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe  
23 Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3750 et seq.), grant  
24 programs administered by the Office of Community  
25 Oriented Policing Services of the Department of

1 Justice, grant programs administered by the Office  
2 of Safe and Drug-Free Schools of the Department  
3 of Education, and other similar programs; and

4 (6) reduce the costs that rising violent crime  
5 imposes on interstate commerce.

6 **SEC. 603. DEFINITIONS.**

7 In this title, the following definitions shall apply:

8 (1) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission”  
9 means the National Commission on Public Safety  
10 Through Crime Prevention established under section  
11 604(a).

12 (2) RIGOROUS EVIDENCE.—The term “rigorous  
13 evidence” means evidence generated by scientifically  
14 valid forms of outcome evaluation, particularly ran-  
15 domized trials (where practicable).

16 (3) SUBCATEGORY.—The term “subcategory”  
17 means 1 of the following categories:

18 (A) Family and community settings (in-  
19 cluding public health-based strategies).

20 (B) Law enforcement settings (including  
21 probation-based strategies).

22 (C) School settings (including anti-gang  
23 and general anti-violence strategies).

24 (4) TOP-TIER.—The term “top-tier” means any  
25 strategy supported by rigorous evidence of the siz-

1       able, sustained benefits to participants in the strat-  
2       egy or to society.

3 **SEC. 604. NATIONAL COMMISSION ON PUBLIC SAFETY**  
4                   **THROUGH CRIME AND DELINQUENCY PRE-**  
5                   **VENTION.**

6       (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established a com-  
7       mission to be known as the National Commission on Pub-  
8       lic Safety Through Crime and Delinquency Prevention.

9       (b) **MEMBERS.**—

10           (1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission shall be  
11       composed of 9 members, of whom—

12           (A) 3 shall be appointed by the President,  
13           1 of whom shall be the Assistant Attorney Gen-  
14           eral for the Office of Justice Programs or a  
15           representative of such Assistant Attorney Gen-  
16           eral;

17           (B) 2 shall be appointed by the Speaker of  
18           the House of Representatives, unless the Speak-  
19           er is of the same party as the President, in  
20           which case 1 shall be appointed by the Speaker  
21           of the House of Representatives and 1 shall be  
22           appointed by the minority leader of the House  
23           of Representatives;

24           (C) 1 shall be appointed by the minority  
25           leader of the House of Representatives (in addi-

1           tion to any appointment made under subpara-  
2           graph (B));

3           (D) 2 shall be appointed by the majority  
4           leader of the Senate, unless the majority leader  
5           is of the same party as the President, in which  
6           case 1 shall be appointed by the majority leader  
7           of the Senate and 1 shall be appointed by the  
8           minority leader of the Senate; and

9           (E) 1 member appointed by the minority  
10          leader of the Senate (in addition to any ap-  
11          pointment made under subparagraph (D)).

12          (2) PERSONS ELIGIBLE.—

13           (A) IN GENERAL.—Each member of the  
14           Commission shall be an individual who has  
15           knowledge or expertise in matters to be studied  
16           by the Commission.

17           (B) REQUIRED REPRESENTATIVES.—At  
18           least—

19           (i) 2 members of the Commission  
20           shall be social scientists with experience  
21           implementing or interpreting rigorous, out-  
22           come-based trials;

23           (ii) 2 members of the Commission  
24           shall be law enforcement practitioners; and

1 (iii) 2 members of the Commission  
2 shall be youth delinquency prevention or  
3 intervention practitioners.

4 (3) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—The President,  
5 the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the mi-  
6 nority leader of the House of Representatives, and  
7 the majority leader and minority leader of the Sen-  
8 ate shall consult prior to the appointment of the  
9 members of the Commission to achieve, to the max-  
10 imum extent possible, fair and equitable representa-  
11 tion of various points of view with respect to the  
12 matters to be studied by the Commission.

13 (4) TERM.—Each member shall be appointed  
14 for the life of the Commission.

15 (5) TIME FOR INITIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The  
16 appointment of the members shall be made not later  
17 than 60 days after the date of enactment of this  
18 Act.

19 (6) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Commission  
20 shall be filled in the manner in which the original  
21 appointment was made, and shall be made not later  
22 than 60 days after the date on which the vacancy  
23 occurred.

24 (7) EX OFFICIO MEMBERS.—The Director of  
25 the National Institute of Justice, the Administrator

1 of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency  
2 Prevention, the Director of the Community Capacity  
3 Development Office, the Director of the Bureau of  
4 Justice Statistics, the Director of the Bureau of  
5 Justice Assistance, and the Director of Community  
6 Oriented Policing Services (or a representative of  
7 each such director) shall each serve in an ex officio  
8 capacity on the Commission to provide advice and  
9 information to the Commission.

10 (c) OPERATION.—

11 (1) CHAIRPERSON.—At the initial meeting of  
12 the Commission, the members of the Commission  
13 shall elect a chairperson from among its voting  
14 members, by a vote of  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the members of the  
15 Commission. The chairperson shall retain this posi-  
16 tion for the life of the Commission. If the chair-  
17 person leaves the Commission, a new chairperson  
18 shall be selected, by a vote of  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the members of  
19 the Commission.

20 (2) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at  
21 the call of the chairperson. The initial meeting of the  
22 Commission shall take place not later than 30 days  
23 after the date on which all the members of the Com-  
24 mission have been appointed.

1           (3) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of  
2 the Commission shall constitute a quorum to con-  
3 duct business, and the Commission may establish a  
4 lesser quorum for conducting hearings scheduled by  
5 the Commission.

6           (4) RULES.—The Commission may establish by  
7 majority vote any other rules for the conduct of  
8 Commission business, if such rules are not incon-  
9 sistent with this title or other applicable law.

10 (d) PUBLIC HEARINGS.—

11           (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall hold  
12 public hearings. The Commission may hold such  
13 hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take  
14 such testimony, and receive such evidence as the  
15 Commission considers advisable to carry out its du-  
16 ties under this section.

17           (2) FOCUS OF HEARINGS.—The Commission  
18 shall hold at least 3 separate public hearings, each  
19 of which shall focus on 1 of the subcategories.

20           (3) WITNESS EXPENSES.—Witnesses requested  
21 to appear before the Commission shall be paid the  
22 same fees as are paid to witnesses under section  
23 1821 of title 28, United States Code. The per diem  
24 and mileage allowances for witnesses shall be paid  
25 from funds appropriated to the Commission.



1 (e) COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF EVIDENCE-BASED  
2 CRIME AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION AND INTERVEN-  
3 TION STRATEGIES.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall carry  
5 out a comprehensive study of the effectiveness of  
6 crime and delinquency prevention and intervention  
7 strategies, organized around the 3 subcategories.

8 (2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The study under  
9 paragraph (1) shall include—

10 (A) a review of research on the general ef-  
11 fectiveness of incorporating crime and delin-  
12 quency prevention and intervention strategies  
13 into an overall law enforcement plan;

14 (B) an evaluation of how to more effec-  
15 tively communicate the wealth of social science  
16 research to practitioners;

17 (C) a review of evidence regarding the ef-  
18 fectiveness of specific crime prevention and  
19 intervention strategies, focusing on those strate-  
20 gies supported by rigorous evidence;

21 (D) an identification of—

22 (i) promising areas for further re-  
23 search and development; and

1 (ii) other areas representing gaps in  
2 the body of knowledge that would benefit  
3 from additional research and development;

4 (E) an assessment of the best practices for  
5 implementing prevention and intervention strat-  
6 egies;

7 (F) an assessment of the best practices for  
8 gathering rigorous evidence regarding the im-  
9 plementation of intervention and prevention  
10 strategies; and

11 (G) an assessment of those top-tier strate-  
12 gies best suited for duplication efforts in a  
13 range of settings across the country.

14 (3) INITIAL REPORT ON TOP-TIER CRIME AND  
15 DELINQUENCY PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION  
16 STRATEGIES.—

17 (A) DISTRIBUTION.—Not later than 18  
18 months after the date on which all members of  
19 the Commission have been appointed, the Com-  
20 mission shall submit a public report on the  
21 study carried out under this subsection to—

22 (i) the President;

23 (ii) Congress;

24 (iii) the Attorney General;

- 1 (iv) the Chief Federal Public Defender  
2 of each district;
- 3 (v) the chief executive of each State;
- 4 (vi) the Director of the Administrative  
5 Office of the Courts of each State;
- 6 (vii) the Director of the Administra-  
7 tive Office of the United States Courts;
- 8 and
- 9 (viii) the attorney general of each  
10 State.

11 (B) CONTENTS.—The report under sub-  
12 paragraph (A) shall include—

- 13 (i) the findings and conclusions of the  
14 Commission;
- 15 (ii) a summary of the top-tier strate-  
16 gies, including—
- 17 (I) a review of the rigorous evi-  
18 dence supporting the designation of  
19 each strategy as top-tier;
- 20 (II) a brief outline of the keys to  
21 successful implementation for each  
22 strategy; and
- 23 (III) a list of references and  
24 other information on where further in-

1                   formation on each strategy can be  
2                   found;

3                   (iii) recommended protocols for imple-  
4                   menting crime and delinquency prevention  
5                   and intervention strategies generally;

6                   (iv) recommended protocols for evalu-  
7                   ating the effectiveness of crime and delin-  
8                   quency prevention and intervention strate-  
9                   gies; and

10                  (v) a summary of the materials relied  
11                  upon by the Commission in preparation of  
12                  the report.

13                  (C) CONSULTATION WITH OUTSIDE AU-  
14                  THORITIES.—In developing the recommended  
15                  protocols for implementation and rigorous eval-  
16                  uation of top-tier crime and delinquency preven-  
17                  tion and intervention strategies under this para-  
18                  graph, the Commission shall consult with the  
19                  Committee on Law and Justice at the National  
20                  Academy of Science and with national associa-  
21                  tions representing the law enforcement and so-  
22                  cial science professions, including the National  
23                  Sheriffs' Association, the Police Executive Re-  
24                  search Forum, the International Association of  
25                  Chiefs of Police, the Consortium of Social

1 Science Associations, and the American Society  
2 of Criminology.

3 (f) RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING DISSEMINATION  
4 OF THE INNOVATIVE CRIME AND DELINQUENCY PREVEN-  
5 TION AND INTERVENTION STRATEGY GRANTS.—

6 (1) SUBMISSION.—

7 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days  
8 after the date of the final hearing under sub-  
9 section (d) relating to a subcategory, the Com-  
10 mission shall provide the Director of the Na-  
11 tional Institute of Justice with recommenda-  
12 tions on qualifying considerations relating to  
13 that subcategory for selecting grant recipients  
14 under section 605.

15 (B) DEADLINE.—Not later than 13  
16 months after the date on which all members of  
17 the Commission have been appointed, the Com-  
18 mission shall provide all recommendations re-  
19 quired under this subsection.

20 (2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The recommenda-  
21 tions provided under paragraph (1) shall include rec-  
22 ommendations relating to—

23 (A) the types of strategies for the applica-  
24 ble subcategory that would best benefit from  
25 additional research and development;

1 (B) any geographic or demographic tar-  
2 gets;

3 (C) the types of partnerships with other  
4 public or private entities that might be perti-  
5 nent and prioritized; and

6 (D) any classes of crime and delinquency  
7 prevention and intervention strategies that  
8 should not be given priority because of a pre-  
9 existing base of knowledge that would benefit  
10 less from additional research and development.

11 (g) FINAL REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF THE INNO-  
12 VATIVE CRIME AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION AND  
13 INTERVENTION STRATEGY GRANTS.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—Following the close of the 3-  
15 year implementation period for each grant recipient  
16 under section 605, the Commission shall collect the  
17 results of the study of the effectiveness of that grant  
18 under section 605(b)(3) and shall submit a public  
19 report to the President, the Attorney General, Con-  
20 gress, the chief executive of each State, and the at-  
21 torney general of each State describing each strategy  
22 funded under section 605 and its results. This re-  
23 port shall be submitted not later than 5 years after  
24 the date of the selection of the chairperson of the  
25 Commission.

1           (2) COLLECTION OF INFORMATION AND EVIDENCE REGARDING GRANT RECIPIENTS.—The Commission’s collection of information and evidence regarding each grant recipient under section 605 shall be carried out by—

2                   (A) ongoing communications with the grant administrator at the National Institute of Justice;

3                   (B) visits by representatives of the Commission (including at least 1 member of the Commission) to the site where the grant recipient is carrying out the strategy with a grant under section 605, at least once in the second and once in the third year of that grant;

4                   (C) a review of the data generated by the study monitoring the effectiveness of the strategy; and

5                   (D) other means as necessary.

6           (3) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include a review of each strategy carried out with a grant under section 605, detailing—

7                   (A) the type of crime or delinquency prevention or intervention strategy;

1 (B) where the activities under the strategy  
2 were carried out, including geographic and de-  
3 mographic targets;

4 (C) any partnerships with public or private  
5 entities through the course of the grant period;

6 (D) the type and design of the effective-  
7 ness study conducted under section 605(b)(3)  
8 for that strategy;

9 (E) the results of the effectiveness study  
10 conducted under section 605(b)(3) for that  
11 strategy;

12 (F) lessons learned regarding implementa-  
13 tion of that strategy or of the effectiveness  
14 study conducted under section 605(b)(3), in-  
15 cluding recommendations regarding which types  
16 of environments might best be suited for suc-  
17 cessful replication; and

18 (G) recommendations regarding the need  
19 for further research and development of the  
20 strategy.

21 (h) PERSONNEL MATTERS.—

22 (1) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the  
23 Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, includ-  
24 ing per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates author-  
25 ized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of



1 chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while  
2 away from their homes or regular places of business  
3 in the performance of service for the Commission.

4 (2) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—Members of  
5 the Commission shall serve without compensation.

6 (3) STAFF.—

7 (A) IN GENERAL.—The chairperson of the  
8 Commission may, without regard to the civil  
9 service laws and regulations, appoint and termi-  
10 nate an executive director and such other addi-  
11 tional personnel as may be necessary to enable  
12 the Commission to perform its duties. The em-  
13 ployment of an executive director shall be sub-  
14 ject to confirmation by the Commission.

15 (B) COMPENSATION.—The chairperson of  
16 the Commission may fix the compensation of  
17 the executive director and other personnel with-  
18 out regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and  
19 subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United  
20 States Code, relating to classification of posi-  
21 tions and General Schedule pay rates, except  
22 that the rate of pay for the executive director  
23 and other personnel may not exceed the rate  
24 payable for level V of the Executive Schedule  
25 under section 5316 of such title.

1           (4) DETAIL OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—With  
2           the affirmative vote of  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the members of the  
3           Commission, any Federal Government employee,  
4           with the approval of the head of the appropriate  
5           Federal agency, may be detailed to the Commission  
6           without reimbursement, and such detail shall be  
7           without interruption or loss of civil service status,  
8           benefits, or privileges.

9           (i) CONTRACTS FOR RESEARCH.—

10           (1) NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE.—With a  
11            $\frac{2}{3}$  affirmative vote of the members of the Commis-  
12           sion, the Commission may select nongovernmental  
13           researchers and experts to assist the Commission in  
14           carrying out its duties under this title. The National  
15           Institute of Justice shall contract with the research-  
16           ers and experts selected by the Commission to pro-  
17           vide funding in exchange for their services.

18           (2) OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.—Nothing in this  
19           subsection shall be construed to limit the ability of  
20           the Commission to enter into contracts with other  
21           entities or organizations for research necessary to  
22           carry out the duties of the Commission under this  
23           section.

1 (j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There  
2 are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 to carry out  
3 this section.

4 (k) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate  
5 on the date that is 30 days after the date on which the  
6 Commission submits the last report required by this sec-  
7 tion.

8 (l) EXEMPTION.—The Commission shall be exempt  
9 from the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

10 **SEC. 605. INNOVATIVE CRIME AND DELINQUENCY PREVEN-**  
11 **TION AND INTERVENTION STRATEGY**  
12 **GRANTS.**

13 (a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Director of the Na-  
14 tional Institute of Justice may make grants to public and  
15 private entities to fund the implementation and evaluation  
16 of innovative crime or delinquency prevention or interven-  
17 tion strategies. The purpose of grants under this section  
18 shall be to provide funds for all expenses related to the  
19 implementation of such a strategy and to conduct a rig-  
20 orous study on the effectiveness of that strategy.

21 (b) GRANT DISTRIBUTION.—

22 (1) PERIOD.—A grant under this section shall  
23 be made for a period of not more than 3 years.

24 (2) AMOUNT.—The amount of each grant under  
25 this section—

1 (A) shall be sufficient to ensure that rig-  
2 orous evaluations may be performed; and

3 (B) shall not exceed \$2,000,000.

4 (3) EVALUATION SET-ASIDE.—

5 (A) IN GENERAL.—A grantee shall use not  
6 less than \$300,000 and not more than  
7 \$700,000 of the funds from a grant under this  
8 section for a rigorous study of the effectiveness  
9 of the strategy during the 3-year period of the  
10 grant for that strategy.

11 (B) METHODOLOGY OF STUDY.—

12 (i) IN GENERAL.—Each study con-  
13 ducted under subparagraph (A) shall use  
14 an evaluator and a study design approved  
15 by the employee of the National Institute  
16 of Justice hired or assigned under sub-  
17 section (c).

18 (ii) CRITERIA.—The employee of the  
19 National Institute of Justice hired or as-  
20 signed under subsection (c) shall ap-  
21 prove—

22 (I) an evaluator that has success-  
23 fully carried out multiple studies pro-  
24 ducing rigorous evidence of effective-  
25 ness; and

1 (II) a proposed study design that  
2 is likely to produce rigorous evidence  
3 of the effectiveness of the strategy.

4 (iii) APPROVAL.—Before a grant is  
5 awarded under this section, the evaluator  
6 and study design of a grantee shall be ap-  
7 proved by the employee of the National In-  
8 stitute of Justice hired or assigned under  
9 subsection (c).

10 (4) DATE OF AWARD.—Not later than 6 months  
11 after the date of receiving recommendations relating  
12 to a subcategory from the Commission under section  
13 604(f), the Director of the National Institute of Jus-  
14 tice shall award all grants under this section relating  
15 to that subcategory.

16 (5) TYPE OF GRANTS.—One-third of the grants  
17 made under this section shall be made in each sub-  
18 category. In distributing grants, the recommenda-  
19 tions of the Commission under section 604(f) shall  
20 be considered.

21 (6) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—  
22 There are authorized to be appropriated  
23 \$18,000,000 to carry out this subsection.

24 (c) DEDICATED STAFF.—

1           (1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National  
2 Institute of Justice shall hire or assign a full-time  
3 employee to oversee the grants under this section.

4           (2) STUDY OVERSIGHT.—The employee of the  
5 National Institute of Justice hired or assigned under  
6 paragraph (1) shall be responsible for ensuring that  
7 grantees adhere to the study design approved before  
8 the applicable grant was awarded.

9           (3) LIAISON.—The employee of the National  
10 Institute of Justice hired or assigned under para-  
11 graph (1) may be used as a liaison between the  
12 Commission and the recipients of a grant under this  
13 section. That employee shall be responsible for en-  
14 suring timely cooperation with Commission requests.

15           (4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—  
16 There are authorized to be appropriated \$150,000  
17 for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014 to carry  
18 out this subsection.

19           (d) APPLICATIONS.—A public or private entity desir-  
20 ing a grant under this section shall submit an application  
21 at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such  
22 information as the Director of the National Institute of  
23 Justice may reasonably require.

24           (e) COOPERATION WITH THE COMMISSION.—Grant  
25 recipients shall cooperate with the Commission in pro-

1 viding them with full information on the progress of the  
2 strategy being carried out with a grant under this section,  
3 including—

4 (1) hosting visits by the members of the Com-  
5 mission to the site where the activities under the  
6 strategy are being carried out;

7 (2) providing pertinent information on the lo-  
8 gistics of establishing the strategy for which the  
9 grant under this section was received, including de-  
10 tails on partnerships, selection of participants, and  
11 any efforts to publicize the strategy; and

12 (3) responding to any specific inquiries that  
13 may be made by the Commission.

14 **TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL IM-**  
15 **PROVEMENTS TO JUVENILE**  
16 **JUSTICE**

17 **SEC. 701. YOUTH VICTIM AND WITNESS ASSISTANCE PRO-**  
18 **GRAM.**

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 31702 of the Violent  
20 Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42  
21 U.S.C. 13862) is amended—

22 (1) in paragraph (3), by striking “and” at the  
23 end;

24 (2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at  
25 the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

3           “(5) by a State, unit of local government, or In-  
4 dian tribe to create and expand witness and victim  
5 protection programs to prevent threats, intimidation,  
6 and retaliation against juvenile victims of, and wit-  
7 nesses to, violent crimes.”.

8           (b) **EXPANSION OF FEDERAL WITNESS RELOCATION**  
9 **AND PROTECTION PROGRAM.**—Section 3521(a)(1) of title  
10 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “criminal  
11 street gang, serious drug offense, homicide,” after “orga-  
12 nized criminal activity”.

13           (c) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Section  
14 31707 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement  
15 Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13867) is amended to read as  
16 follows:

17 **“SEC. 31707. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

18           “There are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000  
19 for each of the fiscal years 2010 through 2014 to carry  
20 out this subtitle.”.

21 **SEC. 702. EXPANSION AND REAUTHORIZATION OF THE**  
22 **MENTORING INITIATIVE FOR SYSTEM-IN-**  
23 **VOLVED YOUTH.**

24           (a) **EXPANSION.**—Section 261(a) of the Juvenile Jus-  
25 tice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C.



1 5665(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:  
2 “Within 6 months of the date of enactment of the Youth  
3 PROMISE Act, the Administrator shall expand the num-  
4 ber of sites receiving such grants from 4 to 12.”.

5 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF PROGRAM.—Section 299(c)  
6 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act  
7 of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5671(c)) is amended—

8 (1) by striking “There are authorized” and in-  
9 serting the following:

10 “(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized”; and

11 (2) by adding at the end the following:

12 “(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR  
13 MENTORING INITIATIVE.—There are authorized to  
14 be appropriated to carry out the Mentoring Initiative  
15 for System-Involved Youth Program under part E  
16 \$4,800,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through  
17 2014.”.

18 **SEC. 703. STUDY ON ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT AND**  
19 **SENTENCES IN THE FEDERAL SYSTEM.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—The United States Sentencing  
21 Commission shall conduct a study to examine the appro-  
22 priateness of sentences for minors in the Federal system.

23 (b) CONTENTS.—The study conducted under sub-  
24 section (a) shall—

1           (1) incorporate the most recent research and  
2           expertise in the field of adolescent brain development  
3           and culpability;

4           (2) evaluate the toll of juvenile crime, particu-  
5           larly violent juvenile crime, on communities;

6           (3) consider the appropriateness of life sen-  
7           tences without possibility for parole for minor of-  
8           fenders in the Federal system; and

9           (4) evaluate issues of recidivism by juveniles  
10          who are released from prison or detention after serv-  
11          ing determinate sentences.

12          (c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date  
13          of enactment of this Act, the United States Sentencing  
14          Commission shall submit to Congress a report regarding  
15          the study conducted under subsection (a), which shall—

16               (1) include the findings of the Commission;

17               (2) describe significant cases reviewed as part  
18          of the study; and

19               (3) make recommendations, if any.

20          (d) REVISION OF GUIDELINES.—If determined ap-  
21          propriate by the United States Sentencing Commission  
22          after completing the study under subsection (a), the Com-  
23          mission may, pursuant to its authority under section 994  
24          of title 28, United States Code, establish or revise guide-

- 1 lines and policy statements, as warranted, relating to the
- 2 sentencing of minors.

