

Crime - Prevention

The Community Schools and Family and Community Endeavor Schools (FACES) programs are crime prevention and youth development efforts funded under the crime bill and administered jointly by the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Education.

Community Schools, administered by HHS, was authorized at \$25.9 million in FY 1995. The House would have rescinded the full amount. The Senate did not rescind any funds. The program is fully rescinded in the vetoed rescission bill. The program provides schools and community-based organizations an opportunity to develop neighborhood strategies to prevent crime and violence and to promote positive academic and social achievement. Each State is guaranteed at least one grant which can serve as a catalyst for States or communities to invest their own resources in these types of programs. The President's alternative rescission package would restore funding for this program.

FACES, administered by ED, was authorized at \$11.1 million. The House, Senate and conference report versions of the rescission bill eliminate funding for this program. FACES supports programs in public schools in high-poverty, high-crime areas designed to improve the academic and social development of at-risk students. It would fund such activities as homework assistance, social and athletic programs, nutrition services, family counseling, and parental training.

Elimination of Crime Prevention Dollars

- H.R. 1158 would rescind more than half of FY 1995 prevention dollars authorized by the Crime Bill. FY 1995 funding for the Community School program would be completely eliminated, a rescission of \$25.9. FACES, an \$11.1 million program administered by the Department of Education, would also be fully rescinded. In addition, Drug Courts would be cut drastically (\$22 million out of a funding level of \$29 million).

Why Restore Community Schools?

- The Community Schools program is part of a comprehensive crime prevention strategy that focuses on getting kids off the streets by providing them with real alternatives to crime, delinquency, and drugs.
- The program empowers local schools and community-based organizations by giving them an opportunity to develop neighborhood strategies to prevent crime and violence and to promote positive academic and social achievement.
- Each State is guaranteed at least one grant which can serve as a catalyst for States or communities to invest their own resources in these types of programs.
- This new program has aroused nation-wide interest. The Department of Health and Human Services estimates that it has received over 3,000 letters of intent from community-based organizations to apply for funding.

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files
Crime Prevention
001/003
001/012

ADMINISTRATION YOUTH CRIME PREVENTION PACKAGE

Note: All funding programs have been reformulated to be discretionary rather than formula grants.

Title I — ~~The Department of Justice~~ *Clinton Admin.* Youth Employment and Skills Program

- A new highly targeted \$525 million employment demonstration grant program designed to prevent and reduce crime by ~~putting addressing the needs of high risk youth and young ex-offenders in high crime inner city and rural areas, to work, including public housing sites, with high poverty rates.~~
- o Competitive grants and matching requirements would encourage innovation, leveraging of other private and public resources and community commitment;
- o Grant funds would support on the job training, job creation and subsidization and related activities for 16-30 year olds within targeted neighborhoods;
- o Participants in the jobs program would have to meet minimum standards of responsible behavior, such as staying in school and paying child support.

Mention neighborhood restrictive and crime workers' bills

After-School, Recreation, and Sports for Youth

Title II — ~~Ounce of Prevention Programs for Youth~~

Establishes an interagency Ounce of Prevention Council chaired by the Attorney General to administer and coordinate million program of prevention grants targeted to distressed communities and at risk youth. Aimed at (1) providing constructive alternatives to idleness, and ~~involvement in delinquency, gangs, and substance abuse,~~ and (2) promoting employability and employment, the programs include:

\$600
lower?

- o Summer and after school education and recreation programs; mentoring and tutoring programs and other programs involving adult role models; employment-oriented programs; and substance abuse treatment and prevention [Section 2 is based on the Ounce of Prevention Program, sponsored by Senator Bill Bradley (D-NJ) that appears in title I of the Senate crime bill (H.R. 3355)];
- o Youth-oriented prevention programs through grants to "community-based organizations" that are run by consortia of service providers and involve broad private and public participation [Section 3 is based on the proposal for Community Youth Services and Supervision Grants that appears in § 5142 of the Senate crime bill];

- o Sports league programs involving participation in competitive sports, with mandatory involvement by participants in related programs (such as education and job training) that promote employability and employment [Section 4 is based on the \$13 million Midnight Sports League Anticrime Programs proposed in § 311 of H.R. 3315 (sponsored by Rep. Washington) and "Midnight Basketball".]

Title III -- Police Partnerships for Children

→ Residency

Authorizes \$20 million for grants by the Attorney General to support partnerships between police agencies and child or family services agencies. The grants would support cooperative police-social services programs, focused on response to and prevention of violence involving juveniles as perpetrators, witnesses, or victims, such as teams or units that involve both police and child or family services personnel for dealing with violent incidents involving juveniles. [This proposal is based on title XLVIII of the Senate crime bill sponsored by Senator Dodd.]

Title IV -- Youth Violence Prevention

Is this more \$? Why?

Augments and increases by an additional \$50 million the authorization for an existing delinquency prevention program in the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act. It is based on § 633 of the Senate crime bill, which authorizes Youth Violence Prevention Grants. The version in this title improves the formulation of the proposal by integrating it into the existing JJDP Act delinquency prevention program.

Title V -- Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT)

This \$40 million authorization provision increases the number of Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) Projects that are administered by the Treasury Department, and increases authorizations for Treasury Department hiring and operations. [This is based on § 5163 of the Senate crime bill sponsored by Senator Christopher Dodd.]

Title VI -- National Community Economic Partnership Grants

This title authorizes \$40 million for HHS to increase investment in distressed local communities and expand the capacity of local institutions to better meet the economic needs of residents; upgrade community development corporations. [Senator Kennedy's version is Title 49 of the Senate passed crime bill; Rep. Washington's supports a similar but more expensive proposal.]

WHY MENTION IT'S TIM HANGSIDE OTHER STUFF

Title VII -- Model Federal Prison Jobs Training

Authorizes \$15 million for BOP to develop, implement, and

THIS HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH YOUTH CRIME

IT SHOULD BE DROPPED

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evaluate model federal prisons job training programs, to promote employability of offenders following release and reduce recidivism.

TOTAL FUNDING: \$1.286 BILLION

JOSE -

My only changes to the longer document are

- ① High crime, not high-priority
- ② Add welfare reform to the list on p. 8.

Thanks!
Bob

Federal Crime Bill Swells With a Spending Bonanza

5-2-94

■ **Politics:** Because so many programs are being attached, the White House may hike funding to \$30 billion.

By RONALD BROWNSTEIN
TIMES POLITICAL WRITER

WASHINGTON—Who says crime doesn't pay?

For mayors, police departments, state correctional authorities, and proponents of a vast array of social programs, the federal crime bill now moving toward final congressional approval is shaping up as a once-in-a-lifetime bonanza.

Behind the high-wattage debates over the death penalty and life imprisonment for three-time felons, the crime bill has swelled into President Clinton's largest new domestic spending initiative—and it might not be finished growing.

Under the banner of fighting

crime, the Administration is shaping a bill that represents either the largest federal effort ever to supplement local law enforcement, a vast expansion of social programs or a revival of revenue sharing for the cities by another name.

"This is probably the biggest domestic buildup of any law I can think of," said Steven Moore, director of fiscal studies at the libertarian Cato Institute. "This has become spectacularly expensive. It just seems like a Christmas tree that people are hanging things on."

Liberals and conservatives have attached so many programs to the crime bill that the Administration is privately discussing the possibility of increasing the funding for the

Please see CRIME, A8

Continued from A1

final legislation to nearly \$30 billion over five years, rather than risk disappointing either side.

Many observers expected the final funding level to come in near the \$22.3 billion approved by the Senate last fall, considerably lower than the \$28 billion endorsed by the House earlier this month. That was because only the Senate managed to identify a funding source for the new spending.

But, one senior official said, the Administration now fears that insisting on the lower figure in the House-Senate conference committee could fracture the bill's fragile legislative coalition, pitting liberal advocates of prevention programs against conservatives who prefer to pour the money into prisons.

Instead, the official said, the Administration is considering enlarging the pie by guaranteeing the crime package an additional year of funds from the revenue source the Senate established last fall.

The Senate allocated to the crime legislation all the savings for the next five years from a 252,000-person reduction in the federal work force recommended by the Administration. Over five years, those reductions are expected to produce the \$22.3 billion the Senate bill would spend.

The plan the Administration is now considering also would direct to the crime bill most of the savings expected from the sixth year of personnel reductions. That could produce as much as \$8 billion in additional funding—enough to cover both the House and Senate priorities if the spending also is stretched out to six years, officials said.

Senate Judiciary Committee Chairman Joseph R. Biden Jr. (D-Del.), who pushed for a larger bill at a recent strategy session with Clinton, said that sweetening the pot is the only way to meet the minimal demands of the left and right in the legislative struggle.

"If you are going to get up to that \$27- to \$29-billion range [required to keep the coalition together], the only way to fund it is to go to that sixth year," he said.

Others involved in the crime debate see in the rising price tag a refusal by the Administration and Congress to choose between competing interests. "It sounds like just another cop-out . . . to avoid making hard choices," said Beth Carter, national coordinator of the Campaign for an Effective Crime Policy, a coalition of law enforcement officials. The crime bill's insatiable

Even one senior White House official said that while the additional money "might be helpful" in passing the final legislation, "the obvious question is, do we need all that money for crime? It is sort of analogous to last year. Last year you couldn't cut the budget enough. This year you can't spend enough on crime."

The crime bill's unique status stands out more clearly against the decisions Clinton made last week on welfare reform. At the same time officials were contemplating coughing up billions of dollars more for crime, Clinton approved a bare-bones welfare package that will spend just \$9.5 billion over the next five years. In the final pinch, plans to expand child-care assistance for the working poor were cut by about \$2 billion—prompting loud protests from liberals inside and outside the government.

But if that comparison suggests that social priorities are being flattened by an election-year stampede to crack down on criminals, the actual ideological calculus is muddier. That's because the crime bill—for all the attention devoted to its money for building prisons and hiring police officers—is certain to include billions of dollars in new social programs.

The legislation clearly specifies some of those programs. Both the House and Senate bills, for instance, provide hundreds of millions of dollars to expand drug treatment for prisoners, improve safety in schools, and form "midnight basketball" leagues for young people who might otherwise spend their evenings less innocently.

The House bill, in particular, goes further to establish huge, somewhat loosely defined grant programs that critics see as a new form of general aid to cities hidden under the cloak of fighting crime.

"It's a total absurdity," Moore said. "All the urban programs that the Reagan era got rid of, this is just resurrecting them under a different guise."

Included in the House bill are three separate funding pools of more than \$1 billion each to help cities finance social programs they believe might reduce crime, as well as a half-billion-dollar job-training

growth, she said, "is clearly at the expense of other priorities."

initiative for disadvantaged youths.

Under one of these plans, 15 cities would divide \$1.5 billion to create "model intensive prevention zones" that would target new spending on anything from "alternative activities and programs for youth" to improving public transportation and street lighting.

In addition, the House approved \$2 billion in aid to cities with high unemployment or a high concentration of poverty, an estimated 20,000 localities in all. With this money—which would be guaranteed by formula, not distributed through grants—cities can fund education, health and job programs, as long as they are "related to crime prevention," said Rep. John Conyers Jr. (D-Mich.), who sponsored the measure.

In addition to that, the bill would establish a \$1.3-billion "Ounce of Prevention Fund" that would provide cities with yet more grants for social programs aimed at deterring crime—such as keeping schools open into the evening in troubled neighborhoods.

And in addition to that, the bill promises \$525 million to fund job-training initiatives in distressed areas.

"This laundry list suggests to me that Congress doesn't have any good ideas about how to prevent crime either," said James Q. Wilson, a law enforcement expert at the UCLA School of Management. "It seems to me another example of Congress throwing money at a problem and hoping some will stick."

Administration officials acknowledge that creating so many separate and potentially overlapping prevention programs may not make sense, privately, some even agree that the Conyers plan is revenue sharing by another name, and question its relevance to fighting crime. But for both political and policy reasons, the Administration is committed to protecting the full \$9 billion the House allocated to prevention. On policy grounds, the Administration believes the money will permit large-scale tests of existing experiments aimed at providing young people with an array of alternatives to crime, said Peter Edelman, the counselor in the Health and Human Services Department and co-chairman of an Administration task force on violence.

Moreover, the Administration is

Clinton's top priority for the legislation is fulfilling his campaign promise to hire 100,000 new police officers; that adds another \$9 billion to the bottom line. The Administration also supports several billion dollars in assorted spending included in both bills, such as money to establish a police corps similar to the national service program, and funds to hire more FBI agents.

Both the White House and congressional Democratic leaders are committed to including sufficient spending on prison construction to ensure that Republicans can't paint the final package as soft on criminals, officials say. Biden's estimate on that tab: at least \$6 billion for prisons (compared with \$3 billion in the Senate bill and more than \$13 billion in the House legislation), plus another \$3 billion for military-style boot camps.

That may be enough to satisfy all the partisans in the crime debate, but the prospect of pouring so much money into these new spending programs distresses Congress' small band of deficit hawks. They see in this spending escalation the prototypical legislative bidding war that last year's pay-as-you-go budget rules were intended to eliminate.

"The federal government is broke, and we now have a crime bill totalling \$20 [billion] to \$30 billion," said Rep. Timothy J. Penny (D-Minn.). "There is no focus here. It is amazing the ideas that found themselves into the crime bill."

Biden countered: "Tim is wrong that the buying off is buying off for a political need. There is a legitimate need for these programs."

Like other fiscal hawks, Penny is skeptical that the full personnel cuts expected to fund the crime bill will ever materialize. Last week, the House passed legislation exempting the Department of Veterans Affairs health program from the proposed personnel cutbacks, "which makes me worry we don't have the guts to stick to our schedule," Penny said.

If that happens, many say Congress will have to cut other programs to fund its crime initiatives, or scale back the expansive promises now being carved into law. "One of the problems of running the price tag on this bill up so high," Penny said, "is we are promising way more than we can

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Bruce -

Attached is a copy of the "discussion
draft" of Senator Kohl's Crime Prevention
Act of 1995.

(4/11)

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DISCUSSION DRAFT

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DRAFT

104TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. _____

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. KOHL introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to
the Committee on _____

A BILL

To provide for the prevention of crime, and for other
purposes.

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 "Crime Prevention Act
5 of 1995".

6 **SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

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

- Sec. 1. Short title.
- Sec. 2. Table of contents.
- Sec. 3. Purposes.
- Sec. 4. Repeals.

**TITLE I—EVALUATION OF CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND
DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION RESEARCH
AND EVALUATION STRATEGY**

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DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

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- Sec. 101. Definition.
- Sec. 102. Evaluation of crime prevention programs.
- Sec. 103. National crime prevention research and evaluation strategy.
- Sec. 104. Evaluation and research criteria.
- Sec. 105. Compliance with evaluation mandate.
- Sec. 106. Reservation of funds for evaluation and research.

TITLE II—LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

- Sec. 201. Local crime prevention block grant program.

TITLE III—WEED AND SEED COMMUNITY ANTI-CRIME PROGRAM

- Sec. 301. Statement of purpose.
- Sec. 302. Executive Office for Weed and Seed Programs.
- Sec. 303. Grant authorization.
- Sec. 304. Priority.
- Sec. 305. Use of funds.
- Sec. 306. Applications.
- Sec. 307. Evaluation and inspection.
- Sec. 308. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 309. Coordination of Department of Justice programs.

TITLE IV—COMMUNITY SCHOOLS SAFE PLACES GRANT PROGRAM

- Sec. 401. Community Schools Safe Places Grant Program.

TITLE V—CONSOLIDATION OF GANG PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- Sec. 501. Repeal of existing gang prevention programs.
- Sec. 502. Establishment of unified gang prevention and intervention program.
- Sec. 503. Application for grants and contracts.
- Sec. 504. Approval of applications.

1 SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

2 The purposes of this Act are to—

- 3 (1) consolidate, streamline, and more carefully
- 4 target Federal crime prevention programs; and
- 5 (2) mandate rigorous outcome evaluation of
- 6 Federal crime prevention programs and other prom-
- 7 ising crime prevention strategies.

8 SEC. 4. REPEALS.

9 The following provisions of law are repealed:

- 10 (1) Sections 30102, 30103, and 30104 of sub-
- 11 title A, and subtitles C, H, J, K, O, S, and X of title

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S.L.C.

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1 II of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforce-
2 ment Act of 1994.

3 (2) Part G of title II of the Juvenile Justice
4 and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (relating to
5 mentoring).

6 (3) Section _____ of the _____ (re-
7 lating to the National Youth Sports Program).

8 **TITLE I—EVALUATION OF CRIME**
9 **PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND**
10 **DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL**
11 **CRIME PREVENTION RE-**
12 **SEARCH AND EVALUATION**
13 **STRATEGY**

14 **SEC. 101. DEFINITION.**

15 For purposes of this title, the term "Secretary"
16 means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

17 **SEC. 102. EVALUATION OF CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS.**

18 The Attorney General, with respect to the programs
19 in titles _____, and the Secretary, with respect to the
20 programs in titles _____, shall provide, directly or
21 through grants and contracts, for the comprehensive and
22 thorough evaluation of the effectiveness of each program
23 contained in this Act.

1 **SEC. 103. NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION RESEARCH AND**
2 **EVALUATION STRATEGY.**

3 (a) **STRATEGY.**—Not later than 6 months after the
4 date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General and
5 the Secretary shall, in consultation with
6 _____, formulate and publish a unified na-
7 tional crime prevention research and evaluation strategy
8 that will result in timely reports to Congress, and to State
9 and local governments, regarding the impact and effective-
10 ness of crime and violence prevention initiatives.

11 (b) **STUDIES.**—Consistent with the strategy devel-
12 oped pursuant to subsection (a), the Attorney General or
13 Secretary may use crime prevention research and evalua-
14 tion funds designated under this title to conduct studies
15 and demonstrations regarding the effectiveness of crime
16 prevention programs and strategies, regardless of whether
17 such programs receive Federal funding, that are designed
18 to achieve the same purposes as the programs under this
19 Act.

20 **SEC. 104. EVALUATION AND RESEARCH CRITERIA.**

21 (a) **INDEPENDENT EVALUATIONS AND RESEARCH.**—
22 Evaluations and research studies conducted pursuant to
23 this title shall be independent in nature, and shall employ
24 rigorous, scientifically recognized standards and meth-
25 odologies.

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DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

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1 (b) CONTENT OF EVALUATIONS.—Evaluations con-
2 ducted pursuant to this title shall include measures of—

3 (1) reductions in delinquency, juvenile crime,
4 youth gang activity, substance abuse, and other high
5 risk factors;

6 (2) reductions in risk factors in the community,
7 schools, and family setting that contribute to juve-
8 nile violence; and

9 (3) increases in the protective factors that re-
10 duce the likelihood of delinquency and criminal be-
11 havior.

12 **SEC. 105. COMPLIANCE WITH EVALUATION MANDATE.**

13 The Attorney General and the Secretary may require
14 the recipients of Federal assistance under this Act to col-
15 lect, maintain, and report information deemed relevant to
16 any evaluation conducted pursuant to section 102, and to
17 conduct and participate in specified evaluation and assess-
18 ment activities and functions.

19 **SEC. 106. RESERVATION OF FUNDS FOR EVALUATION AND**
20 **RESEARCH.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the Attorney
22 General shall reserve not less than 3 percent, and not
23 more than 5 percent, of the combined amounts appro-
24 priated pursuant to titles _____ and _____ in each

1 fiscal year for the evaluation and research purposes re-
2 quired by this title.

3 (b) ASSISTANCE TO GRANTEES AND EVALUATED
4 PROGRAMS.—To facilitate the conduct and defray the
5 costs of crime prevention program evaluation and re-
6 search, the Attorney General and the Secretary shall use
7 funds reserved under this section to provide compliance
8 assistance to grantees under this title who are selected to
9 participate in evaluations pursuant to section 105, and to
10 other agencies and organizations that are requested to
11 participate in evaluations and research pursuant to section
12 103(b).

13 **TITLE II—LOCAL CRIME PRE-**
14 **VENTION BLOCK GRANT PRO-**
15 **GRAM**

16 **SEC. 201. LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT PRO-**
17 **GRAM**

18 Subtitle B of title II of the Violent Crime Control
19 and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 is amended to read
20 as follows:

21 **“Subtitle B—Local Crime**
22 **Prevention Block Grant Program**

23 **“SEC. 30201. DEFINITIONS.**

24 **“For purposes of this subtitle:**

1 “(4) The term ‘juvenile’ means a person who is
2 not younger than 5 and not older than 18 years old.

3 “(5) The term ‘part 1 violent crimes’ means
4 murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible
5 rape, robbery, and aggravated assault as reported to
6 the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of
7 the Uniform Crime Reports.

8 “(6) The term ‘poverty line’ means the income
9 official poverty, as defined by the Office of Manage-
10 ment and Budget and revised annually in accordance
11 with section 673(2) of the Community Services
12 Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)), applicable to
13 a family of the size involved.

14 **“SEC. 30202. PAYMENTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.**

15 **“(a) PAYMENT AND USE.—**

16 “(1) **PAYMENT.—**The Attorney General shall
17 pay to each unit of general local government that
18 qualifies for a payment under this subtitle an
19 amount equal to the sum of any amounts allocated
20 to the government under this subtitle for each pay-
21 ment period. The Attorney General shall pay such
22 amount from amounts appropriated under section
23 30209.

24 “(2) **USE.—**Amounts paid to a unit of general
25 local government under this section shall be used to

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DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

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1 fund programs to prevent and diminish juvenile vio-
2 lence and delinquency, juvenile gang activity, and
3 the sale and use of illegal drugs by juveniles, includ-
4 ing—

5 “(A) programs aimed at preventing chil-
6 dren from becoming involved in gangs;

7 “(B) programs aimed at preventing chil-
8 dren from becoming involved with drugs, such
9 as the drug abuse resistance education pro-
10 grams described in section 5122(c) of the Ele-
11 mentary and Secondary Education Act of 1965
12 (20 U.S.C. 3192(c));

13 “(C) programs providing substance abuse
14 treatment to at-risk youth;

15 “(D) programs establishing safe havens to
16 prevent the violent victimization of juveniles;

17 “(E) programs based on community service
18 corps models that use community service activi-
19 ties to teach skills, discipline, and responsibility;

20 “(F) programs providing mentoring, tutor-
21 ing, and intensive remedial education to at-risk
22 youth; and

23 “(G) programs for abused children who are
24 at risk of juvenile delinquency, including pro-
25 grams for children who have been placed out-

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DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

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1 side the home of the parents as a result of
2 abuse or neglect.

3 "(b) TIMING OF PAYMENTS.—The Attorney General
4 shall pay each amount allocated under this subtitle to a
5 unit of general local government for a payment period by
6 the later of 90 days after the date the amount is available
7 or the first day of the payment period if the unit of general
8 local government has provided the Attorney General with
9 the assurances required by section 30204(b).

10 "(c) ADJUSTMENTS.—

11 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),
12 the Attorney General shall adjust a payment under
13 this subtitle to a unit of general local government to
14 the extent that a prior payment to the government
15 was more or less than the amount required to be
16 paid.

17 "(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—The Attorney General
18 may increase or decrease under this subsection a
19 payment to a unit of general local government only
20 if the Attorney General determines the need for the
21 increase or decrease, or the unit requests the in-
22 crease or decrease, within one year after the end of
23 the payment period for which the payment was
24 made.

1 “(d) RESERVATION FOR ADJUSTMENTS.—The Attor-
2 ney General may reserve not more than 2 percent of the
3 amount under this section for a payment period for all
4 units of general local government in a State if the Attor-
5 ney General finds that the reserve is necessary to ensure
6 the availability of sufficient amounts to pay adjustments
7 after the final allocation of amounts among the units of
8 general local government in the State.

9 “(e) REPAYMENT OF UNEXPENDED AMOUNTS.—

10 “(1) REPAYMENT REQUIRED.—A unit of gen-
11 eral local government shall repay to the Attorney
12 General, by not later than 15 months after receipt
13 from the Attorney General, any amount that is—

14 “(A) paid to the unit from amounts appro-
15 priated under the authority of this section; and

16 “(B) not expended by the unit within one
17 year after receipt from the Attorney General.

18 “(2) PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPAY.—If the
19 amount required to be repaid is not repaid, the At-
20 torney General shall reduce payments in future pay-
21 ment periods accordingly.

22 “(3) DEPOSIT OF AMOUNTS REPAID.—Amounts
23 received by the Attorney General as repayments
24 under this subsection shall be deposited in a des-

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DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

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1 designated fund for future payments to units of general
2 local government.

3 "(f) NONSUPPLANTING REQUIREMENT.—Funds
4 made available under this subtitle to units of local govern-
5 ment shall not be used to supplant State or local funds,
6 but shall be used to increase the amount of funds that
7 would, in the absence of funds under this subtitle, be made
8 available from State or local sources.

9 "SEC. 30203. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

10 "The Ounce of Prevention Council established under
11 section 30101 may provide technical assistance to units
12 of local government receiving payments under this sub-
13 title, including—

14 "(1) assistance to communities seeking infor-
15 mation regarding crime prevention programs and
16 strategies;

17 "(2) assistance in the implementation of crime
18 prevention programs and strategies; and

19 "(3) assistance in the integration and stream-
20 lining of community crime prevention functions and
21 activities.

22 "SEC. 30204. QUALIFICATION FOR PAYMENT.

23 "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall issue
24 regulations establishing procedures under which each eligi-
25 ble unit of general local government may provide notice

1 to the Attorney General of the unit's proposed use of as-
2 sistance under this subtitle.

3 “(b) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALIFICA-
4 TION.—A unit of general local government qualifies for a
5 payment under this subtitle for a payment period only
6 after establishing to the satisfaction of the Attorney Gen-
7 eral that—

8 “(1) the government will establish a trust fund
9 in which the government will deposit all payments
10 received under this subtitle;

11 “(2) the government will use amounts in the
12 trust fund (including interest) during a reasonable
13 period;

14 “(3) the government will expend the payments
15 so received in accordance with the laws and proce-
16 dures that are applicable to the expenditure of reve-
17 nues of the government;

18 “(4) the government will use accounting, audit,
19 and fiscal procedures that conform to guidelines pre-
20 scribed by the Attorney General after consultation
21 with the Comptroller General of the United States;

22 “(5) as applicable, amounts received under this
23 subtitle will be audited in compliance with the Single
24 Audit Act of 1984;

1 “(6) after reasonable notice to the government,
2 the government will make available to the Attorney
3 General and the Comptroller General of the United
4 States, with the right to inspect, records the Attor-
5 ney General reasonably requires to review compli-
6 ance with this subtitle or the Comptroller General of
7 the United States reasonably requires to review com-
8 pliance and operations;

9 “(7) the government will make reports the At-
10 torney General reasonably requires, in addition to
11 the annual reports required under this subtitle; and

12 “(8) the government has complied with sub-
13 section (c).

14 “(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

15 “(1) IN GENERAL.—To facilitate the evaluation
16 of the programs and activities funded under this
17 subtitle, each unit of local government shall submit
18 to the Attorney General a report describing the pro-
19 grams, activities, and functions that will receive as-
20 sistance under this subtitle.

21 “(2) REGULATIONS.—The Attorney General
22 shall issue regulations defining the nature and tim-
23 ing of the reporting requirement specified in para-
24 graph (1).

25 “(d) SANCTIONS FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—

1 “(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Attorney General de-
2 cides that a unit of general local government has not
3 complied substantially with subsection (b) or regula-
4 tions prescribed under subsection (b), the Attorney
5 General shall notify the government. The notice shall
6 state that if the government does not take corrective
7 action by the 60th day after the date the govern-
8 ment receives the notice, the Attorney General will
9 withhold additional payments to the government for
10 the current payment period and later payment peri-
11 ods until the Attorney General is satisfied that the
12 government—

13 “(A) has taken the appropriate corrective
14 action; and

15 “(B) will comply with subsection (b) and
16 regulations prescribed under subsection (b).

17 “(2) NOTICE.—Before giving notice under para-
18 graph (1), the Attorney General shall give the chief
19 executive officer of the unit of general local govern-
20 ment reasonable notice and an opportunity for com-
21 ment.

22 “(3) PAYMENT CONDITIONS.—The Attorney
23 General may make a payment to a unit of general
24 local government notified under paragraph (1) only

1 if the Attorney General is satisfied that the govern-
2 ment—

3 "(A) has taken the appropriate corrective
4 action; and

5 "(B) will comply with subsection (b) and
6 regulations prescribed under subsection (b).

7 **"SEC. 30205. ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.**

8 **"(a) STATE DISTRIBUTION.—**

9 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the total amounts ap-
10 propriated pursuant to section 30209 for each pay-
11 ment period, the Attorney General shall allocate to
12 each State—

13 "(A) an amount that bears the same rela-
14 tion to one-third of the total distribution
15 amount as the number of juveniles in the State
16 bears to the number of juveniles in all States;

17 "(B) an amount that bears the same rela-
18 tion to one-third of the total distribution
19 amount as the number of juveniles from fami-
20 lies with incomes below the poverty line in the
21 State bears to the number of such juveniles in
22 all States; and

23 "(C) an amount from the remaining one-
24 third of the total distribution amount as the av-
25 erage annual number of part 1 violent crimes

the sum
of

1 reported by the State to the Federal Bureau of
2 Investigation for the 3 most recent calendar
3 years for which such data is available, bears to
4 the number of part 1 violent crimes reported by
5 all States to the Federal Bureau of Investiga-
6 tion for such years.

7 “(2) MINIMUM REQUIREMENT.—Each State
8 shall receive not less than .30 percent of the total
9 amount appropriated pursuant to section 30209 for
10 each payment period.

11 “(b) LOCAL DISTRIBUTION.—

12 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Each State shall allocate
13 among its units of local government the amount allo-
14 cated under subsection (a) in a manner consistent
15 with the factors identified therein, and with the rel-
16 ative burdens and expenditures assumed by each
17 unit of local government with respect to criminal
18 justice and crime prevention functions and activities.

19 “(2) QUALIFICATION.—A State may distribute
20 funds allocated under paragraph (1) to a unit of
21 local government only after establishing to the satis-
22 faction of the Attorney General that the unit of local
23 government is qualified to receive payments in ac-
24 cordance with subsections (b) and (c) of section
25 30204.

1 “(3) MINIMUM REQUIREMENT.—If under the
2 allocation formula established by a State pursuant to
3 paragraph (1), a unit of local government would re-
4 ceive less than \$5,000 for the payment period, the
5 amount allotted shall be transferred to the Governor
6 of the State who shall equitably distribute the alloca-
7 tion to all such units or consortia thereof.

8 “(c) UNAVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—For pur-
9 poses of this section, if data regarding part 1 violent
10 crimes in any State is unavailable or substantially inac-
11 curate, the Attorney General shall utilize the best available
12 comparable data regarding the number of violent crimes
13 for such State for the purposes of allocation of any funds
14 under this subtitle.

15 “SEC. 30206. UTILIZATION OF PRIVATE SECTOR.

16 “Funds or a portion of funds allocated under this
17 subtitle may be utilized to contract with private, nonprofit
18 entities or community-based organizations to carry out the
19 uses specified under section 30202(a)(2).

20 “SEC. 30207. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.

21 “A unit of general local government expending pay-
22 ments under this subtitle shall hold at least one public
23 hearing on the proposed use of the payment in relation
24 to its entire budget. At the hearing, persons shall be given
25 an opportunity to provide written and oral views to the

1 governmental authority responsible for enacting the budg-
2 et and to ask questions about the entire budget and the
3 relation of the payment to the entire budget. The govern-
4 ment shall hold the hearing at a time and a place that
5 allows and encourages public attendance and participa-
6 tion.

7 **"SEC. 30208. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.**

8 "The administrative provisions of part H of the Om-
9 nibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 shall
10 apply to the Attorney General for purposes of carrying out
11 this subtitle.

12 **"SEC. 30209. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

13 **"(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—**

14 **"(1) IN GENERAL.—**There are authorized to be
15 appropriated to carry out this subtitle—

16 **"(A)** \$75,940,000 for fiscal year 1996;

17 **"(B)** \$75,940,000 for fiscal year 1997;

18 **"(C)** \$75,940,000 for fiscal year 1998;

19 **"(D)** \$75,940,000 for fiscal year 1999;

20 and

21 **"(E)** \$73,240,000 for fiscal year 2000.

22 **"(2) AVAILABILITY.—**Amounts appropriated pursu-
23 ant to this subsection shall remain available until ex-
24 pended.

1 “(b) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more than to 1.5
2 percent of the amount made available pursuant to sub-
3 section (a) shall be used for administrative costs by the
4 Attorney General in carrying out this subtitle.

5 “(c) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Not more than 1
6 percent of funds made available pursuant to this section
7 in any fiscal year shall be available to the Ounce of Pre-
8 vention Council for the provision of technical assistance
9 under section 30203.”.

10 **TITLE III—WEED AND SEED**
11 **COMMUNITY ANTI-CRIME**
12 **PROGRAM**

13 **SEC. 301. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.**

14 The purpose of the Weed and Seed Program is to
15 facilitate—

16 (1) the formation of effective anti-crime and
17 anti-drug partnerships in high-crime neighborhoods
18 and communities that involve the participation and
19 cooperation of law enforcement agencies, community
20 groups, volunteer organizations, public and private
21 human service providers, civic and religious organi-
22 zations, and the business community; and

23 (2) the creation of comprehensive anti-crime
24 initiatives in high-crime neighborhoods and commu-
25 nities that are designed to—

1 (A) weed out violent crime, gang crime,
2 and drug trafficking by employing intensive
3 community policing and maximizing the coordi-
4 nation and integration of Federal, State, and
5 local law enforcement and criminal justice func-
6 tions; and

7 (B) seed targeted geographical areas with
8 an array of crime and drug prevention pro-
9 grams, human service agency resources, and
10 economic revitalization and neighborhood res-
11 toration strategies to prevent crime.

12 **SEC. 302. EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR WEED AND SEED PRO-**
13 **GRAMS.**

14 (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established in the
15 Department of Justice an Executive Office for Weed and
16 Seed Programs, under the authority of the Assistant At-
17 torney General for the Office of Justice Programs.

18 (b) **DUTIES.**—The Executive Office for Weed and
19 Seed Programs shall implement and administer a multi-
20 disciplinary approach to weeding out crime and seeding
21 services and activities that promote^S_A

22 (1) safety and security;

23 (2) the prevention of crime and juvenile delin-
24 quency; and

25 (3) community revitalization.

1 (c) **POWERS.**—The Executive Office for Weed and
2 Seed Programs shall possess all the necessary powers to
3 implement Weed and Seed Program activities, including
4 the authority to—

5 (1) make grants and awards;

6 (2) enter into contracts and cooperative agree-
7 ments;

8 (3) reimburse and transfer funds to appropria-
9 tion accounts of the Department of Justice and
10 other Federal agencies; and

11 (4) execute Weed and Seed Program functions.

12 **SEC. 308. GRANT AUTHORIZATION.**

13 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Attorney General may award
14 grants to units of local government, State and local agen-
15 cies, and private nonprofit agencies and organizations to
16 implement Weed and Seed Program activities.

17 (b) **WEEDING ACTIVITIES.**—Weeding activities in-
18 clude the following activities and functions, implemented
19 in a manner consistent with the community plan described
20 in section 306(b)(2):

21 (1) Intensifying law enforcement efforts to in-
22 vestigate, prosecute, and punish violent and drug-re-
23 lated crime in targeted communities.

24 (2) Integrating and coordinating the efforts and
25 resources of Federal, State, and local law enforce-

1 ment agencies, including Federal, State, and local
2 prosecutors, to weed out violent street criminals who
3 terrorize neighborhoods and account for a dispro-
4 portionate percentage of criminal activity.

5 (3) Implementing intensive community policing
6 strategies designed to enhance public safety by in-
7 creasing—

8 (A) the street patrol presence of law en-
9 forcement officers in high-crime neighborhoods;
10 and

11 (B) the interaction and cooperation be-
12 tween law enforcement officers and residents in
13 neighborhoods experiencing high-intensity, high-
14 frequency violent and drug-related crime.

15 (c) **SEEDING ACTIVITIES.**—Seeding activities include
16 the following activities and functions, implemented in a
17 manner consistent with the community plan described in
18 section 306(b)(2):

19 (1) The coordinated, collaborative efforts of law
20 enforcement agencies, human service agencies, the
21 private sector, and community groups to concentrate
22 a broad array of crime prevention human services
23 such as drug treatment, family services, and youth
24 services in targeted neighborhoods and communities
25 to—

1 (A) create an environment where crime
2 cannot thrive;

3 (B) instill discipline and responsibility in
4 at-risk youth; and

5 (C) develop positive community attitudes
6 toward combating violence and drug trafficking.

7 (2) Efforts to revitalize distressed neighbor-
8 hoods by integrating Federal, State, local, and pri-
9 vate sector resources to facilitate the development of
10 safe and secure housing and economic opportunities
11 in targeted neighborhoods.

12 (3) Programs that enhance home security pro-
13 cedures and the security procedures of public and
14 private housing developments.

15 (4) Programs that engineer low-cost physical
16 improvements within neighborhoods.

17 (5) Programs that increase the safety and secu-
18 rity of communities through environmental design
19 and modification.

20 **SEC. 304. PRIORITY.**

21 In awarding grants under section 303, the Attorney
22 General shall give priority to applications that—

23 (1) are innovative in approach to the implemen-
24 tation of a coordinated Weed and Seed strategy;

1 (2) are innovative in approach to the prevention
2 of crime in a specific area;

3 (3) contain component programs and activities
4 that have clearly defined goals, objectives, and eval-
5 uation designs;

6 (4) vary in approach to ensure that the effec-
7 tiveness of different anti-crime strategies may be
8 evaluated;

9 (5) demonstrate the financial and organiza-
10 tional commitment of local, State, public, and pri-
11 vate resources to support specific Weed and Seed ac-
12 tivities; and

13 (6) coordinate crime prevention programs and
14 activities funded under this title with other existing
15 Federal, State, local, and private programs and ac-
16 tivities operating in the targeted Weed and Seed ge-
17 ographic area.

18 **SEC. 305. USE OF FUNDS.**

19 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Funds awarded under this title
20 may be used only to implement Weed and Seed activities
21 consistent with this title and described in an approved ap-
22 plication.

23 (b) **GUIDELINES.**—The Attorney General shall issue
24 guidelines that describe suggested purposes for which
25 Weed and Seed grant awards may be used.

1 (c) **EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION.**—In distributing
2 funds under this title, the Attorney General shall ensure
3 the distribution of awards equitably on a geographic basis.

4 **SEC. 306. APPLICATIONS.**

5 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—To request a grant under this
6 title, an applicant shall prepare and submit to the Attor-
7 ney General an application in such form, at such time,
8 and in accordance with such procedures, as the Attorney
9 General shall establish.

10 (b) **CONTENTS OF APPLICATION.**—Each application
11 for assistance under this section shall include—

12 (1) a description of the distinctive factors that
13 contribute to chronic violent and drug-related crime
14 within the area proposed to be served by the grant;

15 (2) a comprehensive community-based plan to
16 attack intensively the principal factors identified in
17 paragraph (1), including—

18 (A) a description of the specific weeding
19 and seeding purposes and activities for which
20 grant funds are to be used;

21 (B) a description of how law enforcement
22 agencies, other local and State government
23 agencies, private nonprofit organizations, civic
24 and religious organizations, business organiza-
25 tions, and interested members of the commu-

1 nity will cooperate in carrying out the purposes
2 of the grant, and the various activities and pro-
3 grams to be funded thereby; and

4 (C) a description of how seeding activities
5 proposed under the plan are coordinated with,
6 or related to, any other crime-, gang-, and vio-
7 lence-prevention programs or activities funded
8 by Federal, State, or local government in the
9 geographic area targeted by the application;

10 (3) an assurance that funds received under this
11 title shall be used to supplement, not supplant, non-
12 Federal funds that would otherwise be available for
13 programs and activities funded under this title;

14 (4) an assurance that the recipients of funding
15 under this title will maintain separate and complete
16 accounting records for Weed and Seed Program ac-
17 tivities;

18 (5) an assurance that a community that seeks
19 funding under this title has convened a steering
20 committee to supervise and facilitate development of
21 the community plan described in paragraph (2) and
22 the implementation of Weed and Seed Program ac-
23 tivities, and that such body—

24 (A) is comprised of high-level officials from
25 relevant State and local agencies, law enforce-

1 ment and prosecutorial authorities, public and
2 private human service and youth development
3 providers, representatives from the business
4 sector, and members of the applicant commu-
5 nity; and

6 (B) includes the United States Attorney
7 for the District in which the applicant commu-
8 nity is located; and

9 (6) an assurance that members of the applicant
10 community have been involved in the formulation of
11 the community plan, and will be involved in its im-
12 plementation through volunteer activities and organi-
13 zations.

14 **SEC. 307. EVALUATION AND INSPECTION.**

15 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Attorney General shall pro-
16 vide for the rigorous, independent, and ~~external~~⁹ evaluation
17 of the Weed and Seed Program in accordance with title
18 I of this Act.

19 (b) **COLLECTION OF INFORMATION.**—The Attorney
20 General may require grant recipients under this title to
21 collect, maintain, and report information relevant to any
22 evaluation conducted pursuant to subsection (a), and to
23 conduct and participate in specified evaluation and assess-
24 ment activities and functions.

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DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

29

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1 (c) ~~NUMBER OF~~ INVESTIGATIONS AND INSPEC-
2 TIONS.—The Attorney General may conduct such inves-
3 tigation and inspections as may be necessary to ensure
4 compliance with this title.

5 **SEC. 308. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

6 (a) ALLOCATION OF COPS ON THE BEAT FUNDING
7 FOR WEEDING ACTIVITIES.—Section 1001(a)(11)(B) of
8 title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act
9 of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3793) is amended by inserting after
10 the third sentence the following new sentence: "In each
11 fiscal year, the Attorney General may allocate up to
12 \$100,000,000 for grants to support activities under the
13 Weed and Seed Program consistent with the purposes
14 specified in part Q."

15 (b) SEEDING ACTIVITIES.—There are authorized to
16 be appropriated to carry out seeding activities under this
17 title, \$100,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996,
18 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000.

19 **SEC. 309. COORDINATION OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**
20 **PROGRAMS.**

21 Funds allocated to other Department of Justice ap-
22 propriations accounts and designated by the Congress
23 through legislative language or through policy guidance
24 for Weed and Seed Program activities shall be managed
25 and coordinated by the Attorney General through the Ex-

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DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

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1 ecutive Office for Weed and Seed Programs. The Attorney
2 General may direct the use of other Department of Justice
3 funds and personnel in support of Weed and Seed Pro-
4 gram activities after notifying the Committees on Appro-
5 priations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

6 **TITLE IV—COMMUNITY**
7 **SCHOOLS SAFE PLACES**
8 **GRANT PROGRAM**

9 **SEC. 401. COMMUNITY SCHOOLS SAFE PLACES GRANT PRO-**
10 **GRAM.**

11 Section 30401 of the Violent Crime Control and Law
12 Enforcement Act of 1994 is amended to read as follows:

13 **"SEC. 30401. COMMUNITY SCHOOLS SAFE PLACES PRO-**
14 **GRAM.**

15 **"(a) SHORT TITLE.—**This section may be cited as the
16 'Community Schools Youth Services and Supervision
17 Grant Program Act of 1995'.

18 **"(b) DEFINITIONS.—**For purposes of this section—

19 **"(1) the term 'child' means a person who is not**
20 **younger than 5 and not older than 18 years old;**

21 **"(2) the term 'community-based organization'**
22 **means a private, locally initiated, community-based**
23 **organization that—**

24 **"(A) is a nonprofit organization, as defined**
25 **in section 103(23) of the Juvenile Justice and**

1 Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C.
2 5603(23)); and

3 “(B) is operated by a consortium of service
4 providers, consisting of representatives of 5 or
5 more persons who are—

6 “(i) residents of the community;

7 “(ii) business and civic leaders ac-
8 tively involved in providing employment
9 and business development opportunities in
10 the community;

11 “(iii) educators;

12 “(iv) religious organizations (which
13 shall not provide any sectarian instruction
14 or sectarian worship in connection with an
15 activity funded under this title);

16 “(v) law enforcement agencies;

17 “(vi) public housing agencies;

18 “(vii) other public agencies; or

19 “(viii) other interested parties;

20 “(3) the term ‘eligible community’ means an
21 area identified pursuant to subsection (e);

22 “(4) the term ‘Indian tribe’ means a tribe,
23 band, pueblo, nation, or other organized group or
24 community of Indians, including an Alaska Native
25 village (as defined in or established under the Alaska

1 Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et
2 seq.)), that is recognized as eligible for the special
3 programs and services provided by the United States
4 to Indians because of their status as Indians;

5 “(5) the term ‘poverty line’ means the income
6 official poverty line (as defined by the Office of Man-
7 agement and Budget, and revised annually in ac-
8 cordance with section 673(2) of the Community
9 Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)) appli-
10 cable to a family of the size involved;

11 “(6) the term ‘public school’ means a public ele-
12 mentary school, as defined in section 1201(i) of the
13 Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141(i)),
14 and a public secondary school, as defined in section
15 1201(d) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1141(d));

16 “(7) the term ‘Secretaries’ means the Secretary
17 of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of
18 Education, in consultation and coordination with the
19 Attorney General; and

20 “(8) the term ‘State’ means a State, the Dis-
21 trict of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto
22 Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana
23 Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the United
24 States Virgin Islands.

25 “(c) PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—

1 “(1) IN GENERAL.—

2 “(A) ALLOCATIONS FOR STATES AND IN-
3 DIAN COUNTRY.—For any fiscal year in which
4 the sums appropriated to carry out this section
5 equal or exceed \$20,000,000, from the sums
6 appropriated to carry out this subsection, the
7 Secretary shall allocate, for grants under sub-
8 paragraph (B) to community-based organiza-
9 tions or public schools in each State, an amount
10 bearing the same ratio to such sums as the
11 number of children in the State who are from
12 families with incomes below the poverty line
13 bears to the number of children in all States
14 who are from families with incomes below the
15 poverty line. In view of the extraordinary need
16 for assistance in Indian country, an appropriate
17 amount of funds available under this subtitle
18 shall be made available for such grants in In-
19 dian country.

20 “(B) GRANTS TO COMMUNITY-BASED OR-
21 GANIZATIONS AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS FROM AL-
22 LOCATIONS.—For such a fiscal year, the Sec-
23 retary may award grants from the appropriate
24 State or Indian country allocation determined
25 under subparagraph (A) on a competitive basis

1 to eligible community-based organizations and
2 public schools to pay for the Federal share of
3 assisting eligible communities to develop and
4 carry out programs in accordance with this sec-
5 tion.

6 "(C) REALLOCATION.—If, at the end of
7 such a fiscal year, the Secretary determines
8 that funds allocated for a particular State or
9 Indian country under subparagraph (B) remain
10 unobligated, the Secretary shall use such funds
11 to award grants to eligible community-based or-
12 ganizations or public schools in another State
13 or Indian country to pay for such Federal
14 share. In awarding such grants, the Secretary
15 shall consider the need to maintain geographic
16 diversity among the recipients of such grants.
17 Amounts made available through such grants
18 shall remain available until expended.

19 "(2) OTHER FISCAL YEARS.—For any fiscal
20 year in which the sums appropriated to carry out
21 this section are less than \$20,000,000, the Secretary
22 may award grants on a competitive basis to eligible
23 community-based organizations or public schools to
24 pay for the Federal share of assisting eligible com-

1 communities to develop and carry out programs in ac-
2 cordance with this section.

3 “(3) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—The Secretary
4 shall not use more than 3 percent of the funds ap-
5 propriated to carry out this section in any fiscal year
6 for administrative costs, including training and tech-
7 nical assistance.

8 “(d) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—

9 “(1) LOCATION.—A community-based organiza-
10 tion that receives a grant under this section shall en-
11 sure that the program is carried out—

12 “(A) when appropriate, in the facilities of
13 a public school during nonschool hours; or

14 “(B) in another appropriate local facility
15 that is—

16 “(i) in a location easily accessible to
17 children in the community; and

18 “(ii) in compliance with all applicable
19 local ordinances.

20 “(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Such community-based
21 organization—

22 “(A) shall use funds made available
23 through the grant to provide to children in the
24 eligible community, services and activities that

1 include extracurricular and academic programs,
2 that are offered—

3 “(i) after school and on weekends and
4 holidays, during the school year; and

5 “(ii) as daily full-day programs (to
6 the extent available resources permit) or as
7 part-day programs, during the summer
8 months;

9 “(B) may use such funds for—

10 “(i) minor renovation of facilities that
11 are in existence prior to the operation of
12 the program, and necessary for the oper-
13 ation of the program for which the organi-
14 zation receives the grant;

15 “(ii) purchasing sporting and rec-
16 reational equipment and supplies;

17 “(iii) reasonable costs for the trans-
18 portation of participants in the program;

19 “(iv) the hiring of staff;

20 “(v) the provision of meals for pro-
21 gram participants;

22 “(vi) the provision of health services,
23 including an initial basic physical examina-
24 tion; and

1 “(vi) the provision of first aid and
2 nutrition guidance, family counselling, pa-
3 rental training, and substance abuse treat-
4 ment where appropriate;

5 “(C) shall use not more than 5 percent of
6 such funds to pay for the administrative costs
7 of the program; and

8 “(D) shall not use such funds to provide
9 sectarian worship or sectarian instruction.

10 “(e) ELIGIBLE COMMUNITY IDENTIFICATION.—

11 “(1) IDENTIFICATION.—To be eligible to receive
12 a grant under this section, a community-based orga-
13 nization shall identify an eligible community to be
14 assisted under this section.

15 “(2) CRITERIA.—Such eligible community shall
16 be an area that meets such criteria with respect to
17 significant poverty, significant juvenile delinquency
18 and crime, and such additional criteria as the Sec-
19 retary may by regulation require.

20 “(f) GRANT ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive
21 a grant under this section, a community-based organiza-
22 tion or public school submitting an application shall dem-
23 onstrate that the projects and activities it seeks to fund
24 involve the participation, where feasible and appropriate,
25 of—

1 “(1) parents, family members, and other mem-
2 bers of the community being served;

3 “(2) civic and religious organizations;

4 “(3) local school officials and teachers employed
5 at schools within the eligible community;

6 “(4) public housing resident organizations; and

7 “(5) public and private nonprofit organizations
8 that provide education, child protective services, or
9 other human services to low-income, at-risk children
10 and their families.

11 “(g) APPLICATIONS.—

12 “(1) APPLICATION REQUIRED.—To be eligible
13 to receive a grant under this section, a community-
14 based organization shall submit an application to the
15 Secretary at such time, in such manner, and accom-
16 panied by such information, as the Secretary may
17 reasonably require, and obtain approval of such
18 application.

19 “(2) CONTENTS OF APPLICATION.—Each appli-
20 cation submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

21 “(A) describe the activities and services to
22 be provided through the program for which the
23 grant is sought;

O:\FLA\FLA95.582

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

39

1 “(B) contain a comprehensive plan for the
2 program that is designed to achieve identifiable
3 goals for children in the eligible community;

4 “(C) set forth measurable goals and out-
5 comes for the program that will—

6 “(i)(I) where appropriate, make a
7 public school the focal point of the eligible
8 community; or

9 “(II) make a local facility described in
10 subsection (d)(1)(B) such a focal point;
11 and

12 “(ii) include reducing the percentage
13 of children in the eligible community that
14 enter the juvenile justice system, increas-
15 ing the graduation rates, school attend-
16 ance, and academic success of children in
17 the eligible community, and improving the
18 skills of program participants;

19 “(D) contain an assurance that the com-
20 munity-based organization will use grant funds
21 received under this section to provide children
22 in the eligible community with activities and
23 services consistent with subsection (d)(2)(A);

24 “(E) demonstrate the manner in which the
25 community-based organization will make use of

1 the resources, expertise, and commitment of
2 private entities in carrying out the program for
3 which the grant is sought;

4 "(F) include an estimate of the number of
5 children in the eligible community expected to
6 be served pursuant to the program;

7 "(G) include a description of charitable
8 private resources, and all other resources, that
9 will be made available to achieve the goals of
10 the program;

11 "(H) contain an assurance that the com-
12 munity-based organization will comply with any
13 evaluation under subsection (k), any research
14 effort authorized under Federal law, and any
15 investigation by the Secretary;

16 "(I) contain an assurance that the commu-
17 nity-based organization will prepare and submit
18 to the Secretary an annual report regarding any
19 program conducted under this section;

20 "(J) contain an assurance that the pro-
21 gram for which the grant is sought will, to the
22 maximum extent possible, incorporate services
23 that are provided solely through non-Federal
24 private or nonprofit sources; and

O:\FLA\FLA95.582

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

41

1 “(K) contain an assurance that the com-
2 munity-based organization will maintain sepa-
3 rate accounting records for the program.

4 “(3) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants to carry
5 out programs under this section, the Secretary shall
6 give priority to community-based organizations that
7 submit applications that demonstrate the greatest
8 local support for the programs they seek to fund.

9 “(h) ELIGIBILITY OF PARTICIPANTS.—

10 “(1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent possible,
11 each child who resides in an eligible community shall
12 be eligible to participate in a program carried out in
13 such community that receives assistance under this
14 section.

15 “(2) ELIGIBILITY.—For a child to be eligible to
16 participate in a program, the grantee shall obtain
17 the consent of a parent or guardian, where feasible.

18 “(3) NONDISCRIMINATION.—In selecting chil-
19 dren to participate in a program that receives assist-
20 ance under this section, a community-based organi-
21 zation shall not discriminate on the basis of race,
22 color, religion, sex, national origin, or disability.

23 “(i) INVESTIGATIONS AND INSPECTIONS.—The Sec-
24 retary may conduct such investigations and inspections as

1 may be necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions
2 of this section.

3 “(j) PAYMENTS; FEDERAL SHARE; NON-FEDERAL
4 SHARE.—

5 “(1) PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall, subject
6 to the availability of appropriations, pay to each
7 community-based organization submitting an appli-
8 cation approved under subsection (f) the Federal
9 share of the costs of developing and carrying out
10 programs described in subsection (c).

11 “(2) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of
12 such costs shall be not more than—

13 “(A) 75 percent for each of the first 2
14 years of a grant's duration;

15 “(B) 70 percent for the third year of a
16 grant's duration; and

17 “(C) 60 percent for each year thereafter.

18 “(3) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—

19 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The non-Federal
20 share of such costs may be in cash or in kind,
21 fairly evaluated, including plant, equipment,
22 and services (including the services described in
23 subsection (d)(2)(B)), and funds appropriated
24 by the Congress for the activity of any agency
25 of an Indian tribal government or the Bureau

1 of Indian Affairs on any Indian lands may be
2 used to provide the non-Federal share of the
3 costs of programs or projects funded under this
4 subtitle.

5 “(B) SPECIAL RULE.—Not less than 15
6 percent of the non-Federal share of such costs
7 shall be provided from private or nonprofit
8 sources.

9 “(k) EVALUATION.—In accordance with title I of the
10 Crime Prevention Act of 1995, the Secretary shall conduct
11 a thorough evaluation of the programs assisted under this
12 section.

13 “(l) CONTINUATION OF CERTAIN GRANTS.—Pursu-
14 ant to this title, the Secretary may continue grants award-
15 ed under subtitle D of title III of the 1994 Violent Crime
16 Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (the Commu-
17 nity Schools and Family and Community Endeavor
18 Schools programs).”

19 **TITLE V—CONSOLIDATION OF**
20 **GANG PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

21 **SEC. 501. REPEAL OF EXISTING GANG PREVENTION PRO-**
22 **GRAMS.**

23 The following provisions of law are repealed:

O:\FLA\FLA95.582

DISCUSSION DRAFT

S.L.C.

44

1 (1) Sections 3501, 3502, 3503, 3504, and 3505
2 of title III of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (42
3 U.S.C. 11801, 11802, 11803, 11804, 11805).

4 (2) Sections 281, 281A, 282, and 282A of the
5 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of
6 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5667, 5667-1, 5667a, 5667a-1).

7 **SEC. 502. ESTABLISHMENT OF UNIFIED GANG PREVENTION**
8 **AND INTERVENTION PROGRAM**

9 The Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice
10 and Delinquency Prevention, and the Assistant Secretary
11 for Children and Families of the Department of Health
12 and Human Services may jointly make grants to public
13 agencies and private nonprofit agencies, organizations,
14 and institutions to carry out the following purposes:

15 (1). To prevent and reduce the participation of
16 juveniles in the illegal activities of gangs.

17 (2) To promote the involvement of juveniles at-
18 risk of gang involvement in constructive, productive,
19 lawful alternatives to illegal gang activities.

20 (3) To support local law enforcement agencies
21 in conducting educational outreach activities in com-
22 munities in which gangs commit drug-related and
23 violent crimes.

1 (4) To prevent gang-related activities from en-
2 dangering and disrupting the learning environment
3 in elementary and secondary schools.

4 (5) To support the coordination and integration
5 of the gang prevention and intervention activities of
6 local education, juvenile justice, employment and so-
7 cial service agencies, and community-based organiza-
8 tions with a proven record of providing juvenile gang
9 prevention and intervention services in an effective
10 and efficient manner.

11 (6) To provide treatment and rehabilitation
12 services to members of juvenile gangs who abuse
13 drugs.

14 (7) To provide services to prevent juveniles who
15 have come into contact with the juvenile justice sys-
16 tem as a result of gang-related activity from repeat-
17 ing or continuing such conduct.

18 **SEC. 503. APPLICATION FOR GRANTS AND CONTRACTS.**

19 (a) **SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS.**—Any agency, or-
20 ganization, or institution desiring to receive a grant, or
21 to enter into a contract, under this section shall submit
22 an application at such time, in such manner, and contain-
23 ing such information as the Administrator and Assistant
24 Secretary may jointly prescribe.

1 (b) CONTENTS OF APPLICATION.—Each application
2 for assistance under this section shall—

3 (1) set forth a project or activity for carrying
4 out one or more of the purposes specified in section
5 502 and specifically identify the purpose that such
6 project or activity is designed to carry out;

7 (2) provide that such project or activity shall be
8 administered by, or under the supervision of, the ap-
9 plicant;

10 (3) describe how such program or activity is co-
11 ordinated with, or relates to, any other crime, gang,
12 and violence prevention programs or activities fund-
13 ed by Federal, State, or local government—

14 (A) in which the applicant participates; or

15 (B) in the geographic area targeted by the
16 application;

17 (4) provide that regular reports on such project
18 or activity shall be submitted to the Administrator
19 and Assistant Secretary; and

20 (5) provide for such fiscal control and fund ac-
21 counting procedures as may be necessary to ensure
22 prudent use, proper distribution, and accurate ac-
23 counting of funds received under this title.

1 SEC. 504. APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS.

2 In jointly selecting among applications submitted
3 under section 503, the Administrator and the Assistant
4 Secretary shall give priority to applications that—

5 (1) substantially involve, or are broadly sup-
6 ported by, community-based organizations experi-
7 enced in providing services to juveniles; and

8 (2) support projects and activities in geographi-
9 cal areas in which juvenile gang-related crime is fre-
10 quent and serious.