

114TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 993

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 11, 2015

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

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## AN ACT

To increase public safety by facilitating collaboration among the criminal justice, juvenile justice, veterans treatment services, mental health treatment, and substance abuse systems.

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

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Comprehensive Justice  
3 and Mental Health Act of 2015”.

4 **SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

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

- Sec. 1. Short title.
- Sec. 2. Table of contents.
- Sec. 3. Findings.
- Sec. 4. Sequential intercept model.
- Sec. 5. Veterans treatment courts.
- Sec. 6. Prison and jails.
- Sec. 7. Allowable uses.
- Sec. 8. Law enforcement training.
- Sec. 9. Federal law enforcement training.
- Sec. 10. GAO report.
- Sec. 11. Evidence based practices.
- Sec. 12. Transparency, program accountability, and enhancement of local authority.
- Sec. 13. Grant accountability.
- Sec. 14. Reauthorization of appropriations.

6 **SEC. 3. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

8 (1) An estimated 2,000,000 individuals with se-  
9 rious mental illnesses are booked into jails each  
10 year, resulting in prevalence rates of serious mental  
11 illness in jails that are 3 to 6 times higher than in  
12 the general population. An even greater number of  
13 individuals who are detained in jails each year have  
14 mental health problems that do not rise to the level  
15 of a serious mental illness but may still require a re-  
16 source-intensive response.

17 (2) Adults with mental illnesses cycle through  
18 jails more often than individuals without mental ill-

1 nesses, and tend to stay longer (including before  
2 trial, during trial, and after sentencing).

3 (3) According to estimates, almost  $\frac{3}{4}$  of jail de-  
4 tainees with serious mental illnesses have co-occur-  
5 ring substance use disorders, and individuals with  
6 mental illnesses are also much more likely to have  
7 serious physical health needs.

8 (4) Among individuals under probation super-  
9 vision, individuals with mental disorders are nearly  
10 twice as likely as other individuals to have their  
11 community sentence revoked, furthering their in-  
12 volvement in the criminal justice system. Reasons  
13 for revocation may be directly or indirectly related to  
14 an individual's mental disorder.

15 **SEC. 4. SEQUENTIAL INTERCEPT MODEL.**

16 (a) REDESIGNATION.—Section 2991 of the Omnibus  
17 Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C.  
18 3797aa) is amended by redesignating subsection (i) as  
19 subsection (n).

20 (b) SEQUENTIAL INTERCEPT MODEL.—Section 2991  
21 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of  
22 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797aa) is amended by inserting after  
23 subsection (h) the following:

24 “(i) SEQUENTIAL INTERCEPT GRANTS.—

1           “(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term  
2           ‘eligible entity’ means a State, unit of local govern-  
3           ment, Indian tribe, or tribal organization.

4           “(2) AUTHORIZATION.—The Attorney General  
5           may make grants under this subsection to an eligible  
6           entity for sequential intercept mapping and imple-  
7           mentation in accordance with paragraph (3).

8           “(3) SEQUENTIAL INTERCEPT MAPPING; IMPLE-  
9           MENTATION.—An eligible entity that receives a  
10          grant under this subsection may use funds for—

11                   “(A) sequential intercept mapping,  
12                   which—

13                           “(i) shall consist of—

14                                   “(I) convening mental health and  
15                                   criminal justice stakeholders to—

16   “(aa) develop a shared un-  
17   derstanding of the flow of justice-  
18   involved individuals with mental  
19   illnesses through the criminal  
20   justice system; and

21   “(bb) identify opportunities  
22   for improved collaborative re-  
23   sponses to the risks and needs of  
24   individuals described in item  
25   (aa); and

1           “(II) developing strategies to ad-  
2           dress gaps in services and bring inno-  
3           vative and effective programs to scale  
4           along multiple intercepts, including—

5                   “(aa) emergency and crisis  
6                   services;

7                   “(bb) specialized police-  
8                   based responses;

9                   “(cc) court hearings and dis-  
10                  position alternatives;

11                  “(dd) reentry from jails and  
12                  prisons; and

13                  “(ee) community super-  
14                  vision, treatment and support  
15                  services; and

16           “(ii) may serve as a starting point for  
17           the development of strategic plans to  
18           achieve positive public health and safety  
19           outcomes; and

20           “(B) implementation, which shall—

21                   “(i) be derived from the strategic  
22                   plans described in subparagraph (A)(ii);  
23                   and

24                   “(ii) consist of—

1                   “(I) hiring and training per-  
2                   sonnel;

3                   “(II) identifying the eligible enti-  
4                   ty’s target population;

5                   “(III) providing services and sup-  
6                   ports to reduce unnecessary penetra-  
7                   tion into the criminal justice system;

8                   “(IV) reducing recidivism;

9                   “(V) evaluating the impact of the  
10                  eligible entity’s approach; and

11                  “(VI) planning for the sustain-  
12                  ability of effective interventions.”.

13 **SEC. 5. VETERANS TREATMENT COURTS.**

14                  Section 2991 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe  
15                  Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797aa) is amended by  
16                  inserting after subsection (i), as so added by section 4,  
17                  the following:

18                  “(j) ASSISTING VETERANS.—

19                         “(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

20                                 “(A) PEER TO PEER SERVICES OR PRO-  
21                                 GRAMS.—The term ‘peer to peer services or  
22                                 programs’ means services or programs that con-  
23                                 nect qualified veterans with other veterans for  
24                                 the purpose of providing support and  
25                                 mentorship to assist qualified veterans in ob-

1           taining treatment, recovery, stabilization, or re-  
2           habilitation.

3           “(B) QUALIFIED VETERAN.—The term  
4           ‘qualified veteran’ means a preliminarily quali-  
5           fied offender who—

6                   “(i) served on active duty in any  
7                   branch of the Armed Forces, including the  
8                   National Guard or Reserves; and

9                   “(ii) was discharged or released from  
10                  such service under conditions other than  
11                  dishonorable.

12           “(C) VETERANS TREATMENT COURT PRO-  
13           GRAM.—The term ‘veterans treatment court  
14           program’ means a court program involving col-  
15           laboration among criminal justice, veterans, and  
16           mental health and substance abuse agencies  
17           that provides qualified veterans with—

18                   “(i) intensive judicial supervision and  
19                   case management, which may include ran-  
20                   dom and frequent drug testing where ap-  
21                   propriate;

22                   “(ii) a full continuum of treatment  
23                   services, including mental health services,  
24                   substance abuse services, medical services,  
25                   and services to address trauma;

1           “(iii) alternatives to incarceration;  
2           and

3           “(iv) other appropriate services, in-  
4           cluding housing, transportation, mentoring,  
5           employment, job training, education, and  
6           assistance in applying for and obtaining  
7           available benefits.

8           “(2) VETERANS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—

9           “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General,  
10          in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans  
11          Affairs, may award grants under this sub-  
12          section to applicants to establish or expand—

13               “(i) veterans treatment court pro-  
14               grams;

15               “(ii) peer to peer services or programs  
16               for qualified veterans;

17               “(iii) practices that identify and pro-  
18               vide treatment, rehabilitation, legal, transi-  
19               tional, and other appropriate services to  
20               qualified veterans who have been incarcer-  
21               ated; and

22               “(iv) training programs to teach  
23               criminal justice, law enforcement, correc-  
24               tions, mental health, and substance abuse  
25               personnel how to identify and appro-



1           priately respond to incidents involving  
2           qualified veterans.

3           “(B) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants  
4           under this subsection, the Attorney General  
5           shall give priority to applications that—

6                   “(i) demonstrate collaboration be-  
7                   tween and joint investments by criminal  
8                   justice, mental health, substance abuse,  
9                   and veterans service agencies;

10                   “(ii) promote effective strategies to  
11                   identify and reduce the risk of harm to  
12                   qualified veterans and public safety; and

13                   “(iii) propose interventions with em-  
14                   pirical support to improve outcomes for  
15                   qualified veterans.”.

16 **SEC. 6. PRISON AND JAILS.**

17           Section 2991 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe  
18           Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797aa) is amended by  
19           inserting after subsection (j), as so added by section 5,  
20           the following:

21           “(k) CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES.—

22                   “(1) DEFINITIONS.—

23                           “(A) CORRECTIONAL FACILITY.—The term  
24                           ‘correctional facility’ means a jail, prison, or  
25                           other detention facility used to house people

1           who have been arrested, detained, held, or con-  
2           victed by a criminal justice agency or a court.

3           “(B) ELIGIBLE INMATE.—The term ‘eligi-  
4           ble inmate’ means an individual who—

5                   “(i) is being held, detained, or incar-  
6                   cerated in a correctional facility; and

7                   “(ii) manifests obvious signs of a  
8                   mental illness or has been diagnosed by a  
9                   qualified mental health professional as hav-  
10                  ing a mental illness.

11           “(2) CORRECTIONAL FACILITY GRANTS.—The  
12           Attorney General may award grants to applicants to  
13           enhance the capabilities of a correctional facility—

14                   “(A) to identify and screen for eligible in-  
15                  mates;

16                   “(B) to plan and provide—

17                           “(i) initial and periodic assessments of  
18                           the clinical, medical, and social needs of in-  
19                           mates; and

20                           “(ii) appropriate treatment and serv-  
21                           ices that address the mental health and  
22                           substance abuse needs of inmates;

23                   “(C) to develop, implement, and enhance—

24                           “(i) post-release transition plans for  
25                           eligible inmates that, in a comprehensive

1 manner, coordinate health, housing, med-  
 2 ical, employment, and other appropriate  
 3 services and public benefits;

4 “(ii) the availability of mental health  
 5 care services and substance abuse treat-  
 6 ment services; and

7 “(iii) alternatives to solitary confine-  
 8 ment and segregated housing and mental  
 9 health screening and treatment for inmates  
 10 placed in solitary confinement or seg-  
 11 regated housing; and

12 “(D) to train each employee of the correc-  
 13 tional facility to identify and appropriately re-  
 14 spond to incidents involving inmates with men-  
 15 tal health or co-occurring mental health and  
 16 substance abuse disorders.”.

17 **SEC. 7. ALLOWABLE USES.**

18 Section 2991(b)(5)(I) of the Omnibus Crime Control  
 19 and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797aa(b)(5)(I))  
 20 is amended by adding at the end the following:

21 “(v) TEAMS ADDRESSING FREQUENT  
 22 USERS OF CRISIS SERVICES.—Multidisci-  
 23 plinary teams that—

24 “(I) coordinate, implement, and  
 25 administer community-based crisis re-

1 sponses and long-term plans for fre-  
2 quent users of crisis services;

3 “(II) provide training on how to  
4 respond appropriately to the unique  
5 issues involving frequent users of cri-  
6 sis services for public service per-  
7 sonnel, including criminal justice,  
8 mental health, substance abuse, emer-  
9 gency room, healthcare, law enforce-  
10 ment, corrections, and housing per-  
11 sonnel;

12 “(III) develop or support alter-  
13 natives to hospital and jail admissions  
14 for frequent users of crisis services  
15 that provide treatment, stabilization,  
16 and other appropriate supports in the  
17 least restrictive, yet appropriate, envi-  
18 ronment; and

19 “(IV) develop protocols and sys-  
20 tems among law enforcement, mental  
21 health, substance abuse, housing, cor-  
22 rections, and emergency medical serv-  
23 ice operations to provide coordinated  
24 assistance to frequent users of crisis  
25 services.”.

1 **SEC. 8. LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING.**

2 Section 2991(h) of the Omnibus Crime Control and  
3 Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797aa(h)) is amend-  
4 ed—

5 (1) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the  
6 following:

7 “(F) ACADEMY TRAINING.—To provide  
8 support for academy curricula, law enforcement  
9 officer orientation programs, continuing edu-  
10 cation training, and other programs that teach  
11 law enforcement personnel how to identify and  
12 respond to incidents involving persons with  
13 mental health disorders or co-occurring mental  
14 health and substance abuse disorders.”; and

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

16 “(4) PRIORITY CONSIDERATION.—The Attorney  
17 General, in awarding grants under this subsection,  
18 shall give priority to programs that law enforcement  
19 personnel and members of the mental health and  
20 substance abuse professions develop and administer  
21 cooperatively.”.

22 **SEC. 9. FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING.**

23 Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment  
24 of this Act, the Attorney General shall provide direction  
25 and guidance for the following:

1           (1) TRAINING PROGRAMS.—Programs that offer  
2           specialized and comprehensive training, in proce-  
3           dures to identify and appropriately respond to inci-  
4           dents in which the unique needs of individuals who  
5           have a mental illness are involved, to first respond-  
6           ers and tactical units of—

7                   (A) Federal law enforcement agencies; and

8                   (B) other Federal criminal justice agencies  
9                   such as the Bureau of Prisons, the Administra-  
10                  tive Office of the United States Courts, and  
11                  other agencies that the Attorney General deter-  
12                  mines appropriate.

13           (2) IMPROVED TECHNOLOGY.—The establish-  
14           ment of, or improvement of existing, computerized  
15           information systems to provide timely information to  
16           employees of Federal law enforcement agencies, and  
17           Federal criminal justice agencies to improve the re-  
18           sponse of such employees to situations involving in-  
19           dividuals who have a mental illness.

20 **SEC. 10. GAO REPORT.**

21           No later than 1 year after the date of enactment of  
22           this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States,  
23           in coordination with the Attorney General, shall submit  
24           to Congress a report on—

1           (1) the practices that Federal first responders,  
2 tactical units, and corrections officers are trained to  
3 use in responding to individuals with mental illness;

4           (2) procedures to identify and appropriately re-  
5 spond to incidents in which the unique needs of indi-  
6 viduals who have a mental illness are involved, to  
7 Federal first responders and tactical units;

8           (3) the application of evidence-based practices  
9 in criminal justice settings to better address individ-  
10 uals with mental illnesses; and

11           (4) recommendations on how the Department of  
12 Justice can expand and improve information sharing  
13 and dissemination of best practices.

14 **SEC. 11. EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICES.**

15           Section 2991(c) of the Omnibus Crime Control and  
16 Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797aa(c)) is amend-  
17 ed—

18           (1) in paragraph (3), by striking “or” at the  
19 end;

20           (2) by redesignating paragraph (4) as para-  
21 graph (6); and

22           (3) by inserting after paragraph (3), the fol-  
23 lowing:

24           “(4) propose interventions that have been  
25 shown by empirical evidence to reduce recidivism;

1           “(5) when appropriate, use validated assess-  
 2           ment tools to target preliminarily qualified offenders  
 3           with a moderate or high risk of recidivism and a  
 4           need for treatment and services; or”.

5 **SEC. 12. TRANSPARENCY, PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY,**  
 6                                   **AND ENHANCEMENT OF LOCAL AUTHORITY.**

7           (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2991(a) of the Omnibus  
 8 Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C.  
 9 3797aa(a)) is amended—

10           (1) in paragraph (7)—

11                           (A) in the heading, by striking “MENTAL  
 12           ILLNESS” and inserting “MENTAL ILLNESS;  
 13           MENTAL HEALTH DISORDER”; and

14                           (B) by striking “term ‘mental illness’  
 15           means” and inserting “terms ‘mental illness’  
 16           and ‘mental health disorder’ mean”; and

17           (2) by striking paragraph (9) and inserting the  
 18 following:

19           “(9) PRELIMINARILY QUALIFIED OFFENDER.—

20                           “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘prelimi-  
 21           narily qualified offender’ means an adult or ju-  
 22           venile accused of an offense who—

23                                   “(i)(I) previously or currently has  
 24           been diagnosed by a qualified mental  
 25           health professional as having a mental ill-



1           ness or co-occurring mental illness and  
2           substance abuse disorders;

3           “(II) manifests obvious signs of men-  
4           tal illness or co-occurring mental illness  
5           and substance abuse disorders during ar-  
6           rest or confinement or before any court; or

7           “(III) in the case of a veterans treat-  
8           ment court provided under subsection (i),  
9           has been diagnosed with, or manifests ob-  
10          vious signs of, mental illness or a sub-  
11          stance abuse disorder or co-occurring men-  
12          tal illness and substance abuse disorder;

13          “(ii) has been unanimously approved  
14          for participation in a program funded  
15          under this section by, when appropriate—

16               “(I) the relevant—

17                       “(aa) prosecuting attorney;

18                       “(bb) defense attorney;

19                       “(cc) probation or correc-  
20                       tions official; and

21                       “(dd) judge; and

22               “(II) a representative from the  
23               relevant mental health agency de-  
24               scribed in subsection (b)(5)(B)(i);

1           “(iii) has been determined, by each  
2           person described in clause (ii) who is in-  
3           volved in approving the adult or juvenile  
4           for participation in a program funded  
5           under this section, to not pose a risk of vi-  
6           olence to any person in the program, or  
7           the public, if selected to participate in the  
8           program; and

9           “(iv) has not been charged with or  
10          convicted of—

11                 “(I) any sex offense (as defined  
12                 in section 111 of the Sex Offender  
13                 Registration and Notification Act (42  
14                 U.S.C. 16911)) or any offense relat-  
15                 ing to the sexual exploitation of chil-  
16                 dren; or

17                 “(II) murder or assault with in-  
18                 tent to commit murder.

19           “(B) DETERMINATION.—In determining  
20           whether to designate a defendant as a prelimi-  
21           narily qualified offender, the relevant pros-  
22           ecuting attorney, defense attorney, probation or  
23           corrections official, judge, and mental health or  
24           substance abuse agency representative shall  
25           take into account—

1 “(i) whether the participation of the  
2 defendant in the program would pose a  
3 substantial risk of violence to the commu-  
4 nity;

5 “(ii) the criminal history of the de-  
6 fendant and the nature and severity of the  
7 offense for which the defendant is charged;

8 “(iii) the views of any relevant victims  
9 to the offense;

10 “(iv) the extent to which the defend-  
11 ant would benefit from participation in the  
12 program;

13 “(v) the extent to which the commu-  
14 nity would realize cost savings because of  
15 the defendant’s participation in the pro-  
16 gram; and

17 “(vi) whether the defendant satisfies  
18 the eligibility criteria for program partici-  
19 pation unanimously established by the rel-  
20 evant prosecuting attorney, defense attor-  
21 ney, probation or corrections official, judge  
22 and mental health or substance abuse  
23 agency representative.”.

24 (b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—  
25 Section 2927(2) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe

1 Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797s–6(2)) is amended  
2 by striking “has the meaning given that term in section  
3 2991(a).” and inserting “means an offense that—

4           “(A) does not have as an element the use,  
5           attempted use, or threatened use of physical  
6           force against the person or property of another;  
7           or

8           “(B) is not a felony that by its nature in-  
9           volves a substantial risk that physical force  
10          against the person or property of another may  
11          be used in the course of committing the of-  
12          fense.”.

13 **SEC. 13. GRANT ACCOUNTABILITY.**

14          Section 2991 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe  
15 Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797aa) is amended by  
16 inserting after subsection (k), as so added by section 6,  
17 the following:

18          “(l) ACCOUNTABILITY.—All grants awarded by the  
19 Attorney General under this section shall be subject to the  
20 following accountability provisions:

21               “(1) AUDIT REQUIREMENT.—

22                       “(A) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the  
23                       term ‘unresolved audit finding’ means a finding  
24                       in the final audit report of the Inspector Gen-  
25                       eral of the Department of Justice that the au-

1 dited grantee has utilized grant funds for an  
2 unauthorized expenditure or otherwise unallow-  
3 able cost that is not closed or resolved within  
4 12 months from the date when the final audit  
5 report is issued.

6 “(B) AUDITS.—Beginning in the first fis-  
7 cal year beginning after the date of enactment  
8 of this subsection, and in each fiscal year there-  
9 after, the Inspector General of the Department  
10 of Justice shall conduct audits of recipients of  
11 grants under this section to prevent waste,  
12 fraud, and abuse of funds by grantees. The In-  
13 spector General shall determine the appropriate  
14 number of grantees to be audited each year.

15 “(C) MANDATORY EXCLUSION.—A recipi-  
16 ent of grant funds under this section that is  
17 found to have an unresolved audit finding shall  
18 not be eligible to receive grant funds under this  
19 section during the first 2 fiscal years beginning  
20 after the end of the 12-month period described  
21 in subparagraph (A).

22 “(D) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants  
23 under this section, the Attorney General shall  
24 give priority to eligible applicants that did not  
25 have an unresolved audit finding during the 3

1 fiscal years before submitting an application for  
2 a grant under this section.

3 “(E) REIMBURSEMENT.—If an entity is  
4 awarded grant funds under this section during  
5 the 2-fiscal-year period during which the entity  
6 is barred from receiving grants under subpara-  
7 graph (C), the Attorney General shall—

8 “(i) deposit an amount equal to the  
9 amount of the grant funds that were im-  
10 properly awarded to the grantee into the  
11 General Fund of the Treasury; and

12 “(ii) seek to recoup the costs of the  
13 repayment to the fund from the grant re-  
14 cipient that was erroneously awarded grant  
15 funds.

16 “(2) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION REQUIRE-  
17 MENTS.—

18 “(A) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this  
19 paragraph and the grant programs under this  
20 part, the term ‘nonprofit organization’ means  
21 an organization that is described in section  
22 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986  
23 and is exempt from taxation under section  
24 501(a) of such Code.

1           “(B) PROHIBITION.—The Attorney Gen-  
2           eral may not award a grant under this part to  
3           a nonprofit organization that holds money in  
4           offshore accounts for the purpose of avoiding  
5           paying the tax described in section 511(a) of  
6           the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

7           “(C) DISCLOSURE.—Each nonprofit orga-  
8           nization that is awarded a grant under this sec-  
9           tion and uses the procedures prescribed in regu-  
10          lations to create a rebuttable presumption of  
11          reasonableness for the compensation of its offi-  
12          cers, directors, trustees, and key employees,  
13          shall disclose to the Attorney General, in the  
14          application for the grant, the process for deter-  
15          mining such compensation, including the inde-  
16          pendent persons involved in reviewing and ap-  
17          proving such compensation, the comparability  
18          data used, and contemporaneous substantiation  
19          of the deliberation and decision. Upon request,  
20          the Attorney General shall make the informa-  
21          tion disclosed under this subparagraph available  
22          for public inspection.

23          “(3) CONFERENCE EXPENDITURES.—

24                 “(A) LIMITATION.—No amounts made  
25                 available to the Department of Justice under

1 this section may be used by the Attorney Gen-  
2 eral, or by any individual or entity awarded dis-  
3 cretionary funds through a cooperative agree-  
4 ment under this section, to host or support any  
5 expenditure for conferences that uses more than  
6 \$20,000 in funds made available by the Depart-  
7 ment of Justice, unless the head of the relevant  
8 agency or department, provides prior written  
9 authorization that the funds may be expended  
10 to host the conference.

11 “(B) WRITTEN APPROVAL.—Written ap-  
12 proval under subparagraph (A) shall include a  
13 written estimate of all costs associated with the  
14 conference, including the cost of all food, bev-  
15 erages, audio-visual equipment, honoraria for  
16 speakers, and entertainment.

17 “(C) REPORT.—The Deputy Attorney Gen-  
18 eral shall submit an annual report to the Com-  
19 mittee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the  
20 Committee on the Judiciary of the House of  
21 Representatives on all conference expenditures  
22 approved under this paragraph.

23 “(4) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—Beginning in  
24 the first fiscal year beginning after the date of en-  
25 actment of this subsection, the Attorney General



1 shall submit, to the Committee on the Judiciary and  
2 the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and  
3 the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee  
4 on Appropriations of the House of Representatives,  
5 an annual certification—

6 “(A) indicating whether—

7 “(i) all audits issued by the Office of  
8 the Inspector General under paragraph (1)  
9 have been completed and reviewed by the  
10 appropriate Assistant Attorney General or  
11 Director;

12 “(ii) all mandatory exclusions required  
13 under paragraph (1)(C) have been issued;  
14 and

15 “(iii) all reimbursements required  
16 under paragraph (1)(E) have been made;  
17 and

18 “(B) that includes a list of any grant re-  
19 cipients excluded under paragraph (1) from the  
20 previous year.

21 “(m) PREVENTING DUPLICATIVE GRANTS.—

22 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Before the Attorney Gen-  
23 eral awards a grant to an applicant under this sec-  
24 tion, the Attorney General shall compare potential  
25 grant awards with other grants awarded under this

1 Act to determine if duplicate grant awards are  
2 awarded for the same purpose.

3 “(2) REPORT.—If the Attorney General awards  
4 duplicate grants to the same applicant for the same  
5 purpose the Attorney General shall submit to the  
6 Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the  
7 Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Rep-  
8 resentatives a report that includes—

9 “(A) a list of all duplicate grants awarded,  
10 including the total dollar amount of any dupli-  
11 cate grants awarded; and

12 “(B) the reason the Attorney General  
13 awarded the duplicate grants.”.

14 **SEC. 14. REAUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

15 Subsection (n) of section 2991 of the Omnibus Crime  
16 Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797aa),  
17 as redesignated by section 4(a), is amended—

18 (1) in paragraph (1)—

19 (A) in subparagraph (B), by striking  
20 “and” at the end;

21 (B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the  
22 period and inserting “; and”; and

23 (C) by adding at the end the following:

24 “(D) \$18,000,000 for each of fiscal years  
25 2016 through 2020.”; and

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

2           “(3) LIMITATION.—Not more than 28 percent  
3 of the funds authorized to be appropriated under  
4 this section may be used for purposes described in  
5 subsection (j) (relating to veterans).”.

Passed the Senate December 10, 2015.

Attest:

JULIE E. ADAMS,

*Secretary.*