

110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3846

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 16, 2007

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia (for himself, Ms. NORTON, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida, and Ms. SHEA-PORTER) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

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

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

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Youth Prison Reduc-
3 tion through Opportunities, Mentoring, Intervention, Sup-
4 port, and Education Act” or the “Youth PROMISE Act”.

5 **SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

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

Sec. 1. Short title.
Sec. 2. Table of contents.
Sec. 3. Definitions.
Sec. 4. Findings.

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

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

TITLE II—PROMISE GRANTS

Sec. 200. Purposes.

Subtitle A—PROMISE Assessment and Planning Grants

Sec. 201. PROMISE Assessment and Planning grants authorized.
Sec. 202. PROMISE Coordinating Councils.
Sec. 203. Needs and strengths assessment.
Sec. 204. PROMISE Plan components.
Sec. 205. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—PROMISE Implementation Grants

Sec. 211. PROMISE Implementation grants authorized.
Sec. 212. PROMISE Implementation grant application requirements.
Sec. 213. Grant award guidelines.
Sec. 214. Reports.
Sec. 215. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle C—General PROMISE Grant Provisions

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

TITLE III—PROMISE RESEARCH CENTERS

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

TITLE IV—YOUTH-ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

Sec. 401. Purpose.

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

TITLE V—ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENTS TO JUVENILE JUSTICE

- Sec. 501. Youth Victim and Witness Assistance Program.
- “Sec. 31707. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 502. Reauthorization of Juvenile Accountability Block Grants.

1 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

2 In this Act:

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

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

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

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

1 criminal street gang activity reduction outcomes
2 when evaluated by—

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

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

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

23 (6) JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND CRIMINAL
24 STREET GANG ACTIVITY PREVENTION.—The term
25 “juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activ-

ity prevention” means the provision of programs and resources to children and families who have not yet had substantial contact with criminal justice or juvenile justice systems, that—

(A) are designed to reduce potential juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activity risks; and

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

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

(A) that has outcomes from an evaluation that demonstrate that such practice reduces juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activity; or

1 (B) about which a study is being con-
2 ducted to determine if such practice is evidence-
3 based.

4 (8) YOUTH.—The term “youth” means—

5 (A) an individual who is 18 years of age or
6 younger; or

7 (B) in any State in which the maximum
8 age at which the juvenile justice system of such
9 State has jurisdiction over individuals exceeds
10 18 years of age, an individual who is such max-
11 imum age or younger.

12 **SEC. 4. FINDINGS.**

13 The Congress finds as follows:

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

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

24 (3) Coordinated efforts of stakeholders in the
25 juvenile justice system in a local community, to-

1 gether with other organizations and community
2 members concerned with the safety and welfare of
3 children, have a strong record of demonstrated suc-
4 cess in reducing the impact of youth and gang-re-
5 lated crime and violence, as demonstrated in Boston,
6 Massachusetts, Chicago, Illinois, Richmond, Vir-
7 ginia, Los Angeles, California, and other commu-
8 nities.

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

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

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

4 (7) Savings achieved through early intervention
5 and prevention are significant, especially when non-
6 criminal justice social, educational, mental health,
7 and economic outcomes are considered.

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

11 (9) The prevention of child abuse and neglect
12 can help stop a cycle of violence and save up to
13 \$5.00 for every \$1.00 invested in preventing such
14 abuse and neglect.

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

19 (11) Evidence-based mentoring programs have
20 been shown to prevent youth drug abuse and vio-
21 lence.

22 (12) Evidence-based school-based comprehen-
23 sive instructional programs that pair youth with re-
24 sponsible adult mentors have been shown to have a
25 strong impact upon delinquency prevention.

1 (13) After-school programs that connect chil-
2 dren to caring adults and that provide constructive
3 activities during the peak hours of juvenile delin-
4 quency and criminal street gang activity, between
5 3:00 and 6:00 in the afternoon, have been shown to
6 reduce delinquency and the attendant costs imposed
7 on the juvenile and criminal justice systems.

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

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

22 (16) Comprehensive programs that target kids
23 who are already serious juvenile offenders by ad-
24 dressing the multiple factors in peer, school, neigh-
25 borhood, and family environments known to be re-

1 lated to delinquency can reduce recidivism among ju-
2 venile offenders and save the public significant eco-
3 nomic costs.

4 (17) There are many alternatives to incarcer-
5 ation of youth that have been proven to be more ef-
6 fective in reducing crime and violence at the Na-
7 tional, State, local, and tribal levels, and the failure
8 to provide for such effective alternatives is a perva-
9 sive problem that leads to increased youth, and later
10 adult, crime and violence.

11 (18) Drug- and alcohol-dependent youth, and
12 youth dually diagnosed with addiction and mental
13 health disorders, are more likely to become involved
14 with the juvenile justice system than youth without
15 such risk factors, absent appropriate prevention and
16 intervention services.

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

22 (20) Excessively punitive juvenile justice poli-
23 cies, including over-reliance on incarceration and
24 confinement of youth, particularly in the early stages
25 of delinquent behavior and for non-violent delinquent

1 behavior, have been shown to increase long-term
2 crime risks.

3 (21) Children of color are over-represented rel-
4 ative to the general population at every stage of the
5 juvenile justice system.

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

12 (23) Direct expenditure for jails and prisons,
13 correctional personnel, prosecution, and law enforce-
14 ment strategies that lead to increased incarceration
15 have been steadily increasing. In fiscal year 2005,
16 Federal, State, and local governments spent an esti-
17 mated \$204,000,000,000 for police protection, cor-
18 rections, and judicial expenses, a 5.5 percent in-
19 crease over the previous year.

1 **TITLE I—FEDERAL COORDINA-**
2 **TION OF LOCAL AND TRIBAL**
3 **JUVENILE JUSTICE INFORMA-**
4 **TION AND EFFORTS**

5 **SEC. 101. PROMISE ADVISORY PANEL.**

6 (a) ORGANIZATION OF STATE ADVISORY GROUP
7 MEMBER REPRESENTATIVES.—Section 223(f) of the Ju-
8 venile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974
9 (42 U.S.C. 5633(f)) is amended—

10 (1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the
11 following:

12 “(1) ORGANIZATION OF STATE ADVISORY
13 GROUP MEMBER REPRESENTATIVES.—The Adminis-
14 trator shall provide technical and financial assist-
15 ance to a nonpartisan, nonprofit organization that is
16 described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Rev-
17 enue Code of 1986, to assist such organization in
18 carrying out the functions specified in paragraph
19 (2). To receive such assistance, an organization
20 shall—

21 “(A) be governed by individuals who—

22 “(i) have been appointed by a chief
23 executive of a State to serve as a State ad-
24 visory group member under subsection
25 (a)(3); and

1 “(ii) are elected to serve as a gov-
2 erning officer of such organization by a
3 majority of the Chairs (or Chair-designees)
4 of all such State advisory groups;

5 “(B) include member representatives from
6 a majority of such State advisory groups, who
7 shall be representative of regionally and demo-
8 graphically diverse States and jurisdictions; and

9 “(C) annually seek appointments by the
10 chief executive of each State of one State advi-
11 sory group member and one alternate State ad-
12 visory group member from each such State to
13 implement the advisory functions specified in
14 subparagraphs (D) and (E) of paragraph (2),
15 including serving on the PROMISE Advisory
16 Panel, and make a record of any such appoint-
17 ments available to the public.”; and

18 (2) in paragraph (2), by amending subpara-
19 graph (D) to read as follows:

20 “(D) advising the Administrator with re-
21 spect to particular functions or aspects of the
22 work of the Office, and appointing a represent-
23 ative, diverse group of members of such organi-
24 zation under paragraph (1) to serve as an advi-
25 sory panel of State juvenile justice advisors (re-

1 ferred to as the ‘PROMISE Advisory Panel’) to
2 carry out the functions specified in subsection
3 (g); and”.

4 (b) PROMISE ADVISORY PANEL.—Section 223 of
5 the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of
6 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5633) is further amended by adding at
7 the end the following new subsection:

8 “(g) PROMISE ADVISORY PANEL.—

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

11 “(A) assess successful evidence-based and
12 promising practices related to juvenile delin-
13 quency and criminal street gang activity preven-
14 tion and intervention carried out by PROMISE
15 Coordinating Councils under such Act;

16 “(B) provide the Administrator with a list
17 of individuals who have experience in admin-
18 istering or evaluating practices that serve youth
19 involved in, or at risk of involvement in, juvenile
20 delinquency and criminal street gang activity,
21 from which the Administrator shall select indi-
22 viduals who shall—

23 “(i) provide to the Administrator peer
24 reviews of applications submitted by units
25 of local government and Indian tribes pur-

1 suant to title II of such Act, to ensure that
2 such applications demonstrate a clear plan
3 to—

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

6 “(II) coordinate the delivery of
7 service to youth among agencies; and

8 “(ii) advise the Administrator with re-
9 spect to the award and allocation of
10 PROMISE Planning grants to local and
11 tribal governments that develop PROMISE
12 Coordinating Councils, and of PROMISE
13 Implementation grants to such PROMISE
14 Coordinating Councils, pursuant to title II
15 of such Act;

16 “(C) develop performance standards to be
17 used to evaluate programs and activities carried
18 out with grants under title II of the Youth
19 PROMISE Act, including the evaluation of
20 changes achieved as a result of such programs
21 and activities related to decreases in juvenile
22 delinquency and criminal street gang activity,
23 including—

1 “(i) prevention of involvement by at-
2 risk youth in juvenile delinquency or crimi-
3 nal street gang activity;

4 “(ii) diversion of youth with a high
5 risk of continuing involvement in juvenile
6 delinquency or criminal street gang activ-
7 ity; and

8 “(iii) financial savings from deferred
9 or eliminated costs, or other benefits, as a
10 result of such programs and activities, and
11 the reinvestment by the unit or Tribe of
12 any such savings; and

13 “(D) provide the Center for Youth-oriented
14 Policing with a list of individuals the Panel rec-
15 ommends for membership on the Youth-ori-
16 ented Policing Services Advisory Board, pursu-
17 ant to section 403(c) of the Youth PROMISE
18 Act.

19 “(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 18
20 months after the date of the enactment of the Youth
21 PROMISE Act, and annually thereafter, the PROM-
22 ISE Advisory Panel shall prepare a report con-
23 taining the findings and determinations under para-
24 graph (1)(A) and shall submit such report to Con-
25 gress, the President, the Attorney General, and the

1 chief executive and chief law enforcement officer of
 2 each State, unit of local government, and Indian
 3 Tribe.”.

4 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section
 5 299(a)(1) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Preven-
 6 tion Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5671(a)(1)) is amended to
 7 read as follows:

8 “(1) There are authorized to be appropriated to
 9 carry out this title—

10 “(A) \$6,800,000 for fiscal year 2009;

11 “(B) \$7,800,000 for fiscal year 2010;

12 “(C) \$8,800,000 for fiscal year 2011;

13 “(D) \$11,000,000 for fiscal year 2012;

14 and

15 “(E) \$13,600,000 for fiscal year 2013.”.

16 **SEC. 102. GEOGRAPHIC ASSESSMENT OF RESOURCE ALLO-**
 17 **CATION.**

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

22 (1) collect and analyze data related to the exist-
 23 ing juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-
 24 tivity prevention and intervention needs and re-
 25 sources in each designated geographic area;

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

6 (3) use the data collected and analyzed under
7 paragraph (1) to rank such areas in descending
8 order by the amount of need for resources to carry
9 out juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-
10 tivity prevention and intervention, ranking the area
11 with the greatest need for such resources highest;
12 and

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

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

20 (1) using the geographic information system
21 and web-based mapping application known as the
22 Socioeconomic Mapping and Resource Topography
23 (SMART) system;

24 (2) from the Department of Health and Human
25 Services, the Department of Labor, the Department

1 of Housing and Urban Development, and the De-
2 partment of Education; and

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

6 (c) USE OF DATA BY THE ADMINISTRATOR.—The list
7 and rankings required by this section shall be provided
8 to the Administrator to be used to provide funds under
9 this Act in the most strategic and effective manner to en-
10 sure that resources and services are provided to youth in
11 the communities with the greatest need for such resources
12 and services.

13 (d) LIMITATION ON USE OF COLLECTED DATA.—
14 The information collected and analyzed under this section
15 may not be used for any purpose other than to carry out
16 the purposes of this Act. Such information may not be
17 used for any purpose related to the investigation or pros-
18 ecution of any person, or for profiling of individuals based
19 on race, ethnicity, socio-economic status, or any other
20 characteristic.

21 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
22 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
23 \$1,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2009 through
24 2011.

1 **TITLE II—PROMISE GRANTS**

2 **SEC. 200. PURPOSES.**

3 The purposes of the grant programs established
4 under this title are to—

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

9 (2) develop plans appropriate for a community
10 to address those unmet needs with juvenile delin-
11 quency and gang prevention and intervention prac-
12 tices; and

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

15 **Subtitle A—PROMISE Assessment** 16 **and Planning Grants**

17 **SEC. 201. PROMISE ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING GRANTS**

18 **AUTHORIZED.**

19 (a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Administrator is
20 authorized to award grants to units of local government
21 and Indian Tribes to assist PROMISE Coordinating
22 Councils with planning and assessing evidence-based and
23 promising practices relating to juvenile delinquency and
24 criminal street gang activity prevention and intervention,
25 especially for youth who are involved in, or who are at

1 risk of involvement in, juvenile delinquency and criminal
2 street gang activity. Such PROMISE Coordinating Coun-
3 cils shall—

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

6 (2) develop a PROMISE Plan in accordance
7 with section 204, based on the assessment conducted
8 in accordance with section 203.

9 (b) GRANT DURATION, AMOUNT, AND ALLOCA-
10 TION.—

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

13 (2) MAXIMUM GRANT AMOUNT.—A grant
14 awarded under this section shall not exceed
15 \$300,000.

16 (c) ALLOCATION.—

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

22 (2) RATABLE REDUCTION.—If the amount
23 made available for grants under this section for any
24 fiscal year is less than the amount required to pro-
25 vide the minimum allocation of funds under para-

graph (1) to units of local government and Indian tribes in each State, then the amount of such minimum allocation shall be ratably reduced.

SEC. 202. PROMISE COORDINATING COUNCILS.

To be eligible to receive a grant under this subtitle, a unit of local government or an Indian Tribe shall establish a PROMISE Coordinating Council for each community of such unit or Tribe, respectively, for which such unit or Tribe is applying for a grant under this subtitle. Each such community shall include one or more designated geographic areas identified on the list required under section 102(a)(2). The members of such a PROMISE Coordinating Council shall be representatives of public and private sector entities and individuals that—

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

(A) the local chief executive's office;

(B) a local educational agency;

(C) a local health agency or provider;

(D) a local mental health agency or provider, unless the individual under subparagraph (C) also meets the requirements of this subparagraph;

(E) a local public housing agency;

(F) a local law enforcement agency;

1 (G) a local child welfare agency;
2 (H) a local juvenile court;
3 (I) a local juvenile prosecutor's office;
4 (J) a private juvenile residential care enti-
5 ty;

6 (K) a local juvenile public defender's office;
7 (L) a state juvenile correctional entity;
8 (M) a local business community represent-
9 ative; and

10 (N) a local faith-based community rep-
11 resentative;

12 (2) shall include two representatives from each
13 of the following:

14 (A) parents who have minor children, and
15 who have an interest in the local juvenile or
16 criminal justice systems;

17 (B) youth between the ages of 15 and 24
18 who reside in the jurisdiction of the unit or
19 Tribe; and

20 (C) members from nonprofit community-
21 based organizations that provide effective delin-
22 quency prevention and intervention to youth in
23 the jurisdiction of the unit or Tribe; and

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

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

2 (a) ASSESSMENT.—Each PROMISE Coordinating
3 Council receiving funds from a unit of local government
4 or Indian tribe under this subtitle shall conduct an objec-
5 tive strengths and needs assessment of the resources of
6 the community for which such PROMISE Coordinating
7 Council was established, to identify the unmet needs of
8 youth in the community with respect to evidence-based
9 and promising practices related to juvenile delinquency
10 and criminal street gang activity prevention and interven-
11 tion. The PROMISE Coordinating Council shall consult
12 with a research partner receiving a grant under section
13 302 for assistance with such assessment. Such assessment
14 shall include, with respect to the community for which
15 such PROMISE Coordinating Council was established—

16 (1) the number of youth who are at-risk of in-
17 volvement in juvenile delinquency or street gang ac-
18 tivity;

19 (2) the number of youth who are involved in ju-
20 venile delinquency or criminal street gang activity,
21 including the number of such youth who are at high-
22 risk of continued involvement;

23 (3) youth unemployment rates during the sum-
24 mer;

25 (4) the number of individuals on public finan-
26 cial assistance (including a breakdown of the num-

1 bers of men, women, and children on such assist-
2 ance), the estimated number of youth who are
3 chronically truant, and the number of youth who
4 have dropped out of school in the previous year; and

5 (5) for the year before such assessment, the es-
6 timated total amount expended (by the community
7 and other entities) for the incarceration of offenders
8 who were convicted or adjudicated delinquent for an
9 offense that was committed in such community, in-
10 cluding amounts expended for the incarceration of
11 offenders in prisons, jails, and juvenile facilities that
12 are located in the United States but are not located
13 in such community;

14 (6) a comparison of the amount under para-
15 graph (5) with an estimation of the amount that
16 would be expended for the incarceration of offenders
17 described in such paragraph if the number of offend-
18 ers described in such paragraph was equal to the na-
19 tional average incarceration rate per 100,000 popu-
20 lation; and

21 (7) a description of evidence-based and prom-
22 ising practices related to juvenile delinquency and
23 criminal street gang activity prevention available for
24 youth in the community, including school-based pro-
25 grams, after school programs (particularly programs

1 that have activities available for youth between 3:00
2 and 6:00 in the afternoon), weekend activities and
3 programs, youth mentoring programs, faith and
4 community-based programs, summer activities, and
5 summer jobs, if any; and

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

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

13 **SEC. 204. PROMISE PLAN COMPONENTS.**

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

24 (1) include the strategy by which the PROM-
25 ISE Coordinating Council plans to prioritize and al-

1 locate resources and services toward the unmet
2 needs of youth in the community, consistent with the
3 needs and available resources of communities with
4 the greatest need for assistance, as determined pur-
5 suant to section 102;

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

9 (3) take into account the cultural and linguistic
10 needs of the community; and

11 (4) use approaches that have been shown to be
12 effective at reducing the rates of juvenile delin-
13 quency and criminal street gang activity in commu-
14 nities.

15 (b) MANDATORY COMPONENTS.—Each PROMISE
16 Plan shall—

17 (1) include a plan to connect youth identified in
18 paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 203(a) to evi-
19 dence-based and promising practices related to juve-
20 nile delinquency and criminal street gang activity
21 prevention and intervention;

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

1 (3) provide strategies to improve indigent de-
2 fense delivery systems, with particular attention
3 given to groups of children who are the most over-
4 represented in the State delinquency system and
5 Federal criminal justice system, as compared to the
6 representation of such groups in the general popu-
7 lation of the State;

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

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

23 (6) describe the coordinated strategy that will
24 be used by the PROMISE Coordinating Council to
25 provide at-risk youth with evidenced-based and

1 promising practices related to juvenile delinquency
2 and criminal street gang activity prevention and
3 intervention;

4 (7) propose the performance evaluation process
5 to be used to carry out section 211(d), which shall
6 include performance measures to assess efforts to
7 address the unmet needs of youth in the community
8 with evidence-based and promising practices related
9 to juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-
10 tivity prevention and intervention; and

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

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

23 (1) Early childhood development services (such
24 as pre-natal and neo-natal health services), early
25 childhood prevention, voluntary home visiting pro-

1 grams, nurse-family partnership programs, par-
2 enting and healthy relationship skills training, child
3 abuse prevention programs, Early Head Start, and
4 Head Start.

5 (2) Child protection and safety services (such as
6 foster care and adoption assistance programs), fam-
7 ily stabilization programs, child welfare services, and
8 family violence intervention programs.

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

22 (4) Health and mental health services, including
23 cognitive behavioral therapy, play therapy, and peer
24 mentoring and counseling.

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

3 (6) Emergency, transitional, and permanent
4 housing assistance (such as safe shelter and housing
5 for runaway and homeless youth).

6 (7) Targeted gang prevention, intervention, and
7 exit services such as tattoo removal, successful mod-
8 els of anti-gang crime outreach programs (such as
9 “street worker” programs), and other criminal street
10 gang truce or peacemaking activities.

11 (8) Training and education programs for preg-
12 nant teens and teen parents.

13 (9) Alternatives to detention and confinement
14 programs (such as mandated participation in com-
15 munity service, restitution, counseling, and intensive
16 individual and family therapeutic approaches).

17 (10) Pre-release, post-release, and reentry serv-
18 ices to assist detained and incarcerated youth with
19 transitioning back into and reentering the commu-
20 nity.

21 **SEC. 205. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

22 There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out
23 this subtitle \$300,000,000 for fiscal year 2009.

Subtitle B—PROMISE Implementation Grants

SEC. 211. PROMISE IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS AUTHORIZED.

(a) PROMISE IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention is authorized to award grants to units of local government and Indian Tribes to assist PROMISE Coordinating Councils with implementing PROMISE Plans (developed pursuant to subtitle A).

(b) GRANT DURATION AND AMOUNT.—

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

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

(c) NON-FEDERAL FUNDS REQUIRED.—For each fiscal year during the four-year grant period for a grant under this subtitle, each unit of local government or Indian Tribe receiving such a grant for a PROMISE Coordinating Council shall provide, from non-Federal funds, in cash or in kind, 25 percent of the costs of the activities carried out with such grant.

1 (d) EVALUATION.—Of any funds provided to a unit
 2 of local government or an Indian Tribe for a grant under
 3 this subtitle, not more than \$100,000 shall be used to pro-
 4 vide a contract to a competitively selected organization to
 5 assess the progress of the unit or Tribe in addressing the
 6 unmet needs of youth in the community, in accordance
 7 with the performance measures under section 204(b)(7).

8 **SEC. 212. PROMISE IMPLEMENTATION GRANT APPLICA-**
 9 **TION REQUIREMENTS.**

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

23 (b) CONTENTS OF APPLICATION.—Each application
 24 submitted under subsection (a) shall—

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

6 (2) document—

7 (A) investment in evidence-based and
8 promising practices related to juvenile delin-
9 quency and criminal street gang activity preven-
10 tion and intervention to be provided by the unit
11 of local government or Indian Tribe;

12 (B) the activities to be undertaken with
13 the grants funds;

14 (C) any expected efficiencies in the juvenile
15 justice or other local systems to be attained as
16 a result of implementation of the programs
17 funded by the grant; and

18 (D) outcomes from such activities, in
19 terms of the expected numbers related to re-
20 duced criminal activity;

21 (3) describe how savings sustained from invest-
22 ment in prevention and intervention practices will be
23 reinvested in the continuing implementation of the
24 PROMISE Plan; and

1 (4) provide an assurance that the local fiscal
2 contribution with respect to evidence-based and
3 promising practices related to juvenile delinquency
4 and criminal street gang activity prevention and
5 intervention in the community for which the PROM-
6 ISE Coordinating Council was established for each
7 year of the grant period will not be less than the
8 local fiscal contribution with respect to such prac-
9 tices in the community for the year preceding the
10 first year of the grant period.

11 **SEC. 213. GRANT AWARD GUIDELINES.**

12 (a) SELECTION AND DISTRIBUTION.—Grants award-
13 ed under this subtitle shall be awarded on a competitive
14 basis. The Administrator shall—

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

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

21 (B) involved in juvenile delinquency or
22 street gang activity and who are at high-risk of
23 continued involvement; and

24 (2) give consideration to the need for grants to
25 be awarded to units of local governments and Indian

1 Tribes in each region of the United States, and
2 among urban, suburban, and rural areas.

3 (b) EXTENSION OF GRANT AWARD.—The Adminis-
4 trator may extend the grant period under section
5 211(b)(1) for a PROMISE Implementation grant to a unit
6 of local government or an Indian Tribe, in accordance with
7 regulations issued by the Administrator.

8 (c) RENEWAL OF GRANT AWARD.—Subject to the
9 availability of appropriations, the Administrator may
10 renew a PROMISE Implementation grant to a unit of
11 local government or an Indian Tribe to provide such unit
12 or Tribe with additional funds to continue implementation
13 of a PROMISE Plan. Such a renewal—

14 (1) shall be initiated by an application for re-
15 newal from a unit of local government or an Indian
16 Tribe;

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

19 (3) shall not be granted unless the Adminis-
20 trator determines such a renewal to be appropriate
21 based on the results of the evaluation conducted
22 under section 223(a) with respect to the community
23 of such unit of Tribe for which a PROMISE Coordi-
24 nating Council was established, and for which such
25 unit or Tribe is applying for renewal.

1 **SEC. 214. REPORTS.**

2 Not later than one year after the end of the grant
 3 period for which a unit of local government or an Indian
 4 Tribe receives a PROMISE Implementation grant, and
 5 annually thereafter for as long as such unit or Tribe con-
 6 tinues to receive Federal funding for a PROMISE Coordi-
 7 nating Council, such unit or Tribe shall report to the Ad-
 8 ministrator regarding the use of Federal funds to imple-
 9 ment the PROMISE Plan developed under subtitle A.

10 **SEC. 215. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

11 There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
 12 this subtitle \$2,000,000,000 for each of the fiscal years
 13 2010 through 2013.

14 **Subtitle C—General PROMISE**
 15 **Grant Provisions**

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

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

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

2 The Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice
3 and Delinquency Prevention, in conjunction with the
4 PROMISE Advisory Panel, shall establish and utilize a
5 transparent, reliable, and valid system for evaluating ap-
6 plications for PROMISE Assessment and Planning grants
7 and for PROMISE Implementation grants, and shall de-
8 termine which applicants meet the criteria for funding,
9 based primarily on a determination of greatest need (in
10 accordance with section 102), with due consideration to
11 other enumerated factors and the indicated ability of the
12 applicant to successfully implement the program described
13 in the application.

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

15 (a) EVALUATION REQUIRED.—Subject to the avail-
16 ability of appropriations under this title, the Adminis-
17 trator shall, in consultation with the organization under
18 section 223(f)(1) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
19 Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5633(f)(1)), provide
20 for an evaluation of the programs and activities carried
21 out with grants under this title. In carrying out this sec-
22 tion, the Administrator shall—

23 (1) award grants to institutions of higher edu-
24 cation (including institutions that are eligible to re-
25 ceive funds under part J of title IV of the Higher
26 Education Act of 1965 (as amended by Public Law

1 110–84)) to facilitate the evaluation process and
2 measurement of achieved outcomes;

3 (2) identify evidence-based and promising prac-
4 tices used by Promise Coordinating Councils under
5 PROMISE Implementation grants that have proven
6 to be effective in preventing involvement in, or di-
7 verting further involvement in, juvenile delinquency
8 or criminal street gang activity; and

9 (3) ensure—

10 (A) that such evaluation is based on the
11 performance standards that are developed by
12 the PROMISE Advisory Panel in accordance
13 with section 223(g) of the Juvenile Justice and
14 Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (as added
15 by section 101(b) of this Act);

16 (B) the development of longitudinal and
17 clinical trial evaluation and performance meas-
18 urements with regard to the evidence-based and
19 promising practices funded under this title; and

20 (C) the dissemination of the practices iden-
21 tified in paragraph (2) to the National Re-
22 search Center for Proven Practices Research
23 (established under section 301), units of local
24 government, and Indian Tribes to promote the
25 use of such practices by such units and Tribes

1 to prevent involvement in, or to divert further
2 involvement in, juvenile delinquency or criminal
3 street gang activity.

4 (b) RESULTS TO THE NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER
5 FOR PROVEN PRACTICES RESEARCH.—The Administrator
6 shall provide the results of the evaluation under subsection
7 (a) to the National Research Center for Proven Practices
8 Research established under section 301.

9 **TITLE III—PROMISE RESEARCH** 10 **CENTERS**

11 **SEC. 301. ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL CENTER FOR JU-** 12 **VENILE JUSTICE PROVEN PRACTICES RE-** 13 **SEARCH.**

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

22 (1) collaborate with institutions of higher edu-
23 cation as regional partners to create a best practices
24 juvenile justice information-sharing network to sup-

1 port the programs and activities carried out with
2 grants under title II of this Act;

3 (2) collect, and disseminate to PROMISE Co-
4 ordinating Councils, research and other information
5 about evidence-based and promising practices related
6 to juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-
7 tivity prevention and intervention to inform the ef-
8 forts of PROMISE Coordinating Councils and re-
9 gional research partners and to support the pro-
10 grams and activities carried out with grants under
11 title II of this Act;

12 (3) increase the public's knowledge and under-
13 standing of effective juvenile justice practices to pre-
14 vent crime and delinquency and reduce recidivism;
15 and

16 (4) develop, manage, and regularly update an
17 Internet website to disseminate proven practices for
18 successful juvenile delinquency prevention and inter-
19 vention.

20 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
21 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
22 \$5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2009 through
23 2013.

1 **SEC. 302. GRANTS FOR REGIONAL RESEARCH PROVEN**
2 **PRACTICES PARTNERSHIPS.**

3 (a) GRANT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Adminis-
4 trator shall, subject to the availability of appropriations,
5 establish a grant program to award grants to institutions
6 of higher education to serve as regional research partners
7 with PROMISE Coordinating Councils that are located in
8 the same geographic region as an institution, in collabora-
9 tion with the National Center for Juvenile Justice Proven
10 Practices authorized under section 301. Regional research
11 partners shall provide research support to such PROMISE
12 Coordinating Councils, including—

13 (1) assistance with preparing PROMISE grant
14 applications under title II, including collection of
15 baseline data for such applications;

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

18 (3) provision of support services to PROMISE
19 grant recipients for data collection and analysis to
20 assess progress under the PROMISE grant.

21 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
22 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
23 \$20,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2009 through
24 2011.

1 **TITLE IV—YOUTH-ORIENTED**
2 **POLICING SERVICES**

3 **SEC. 401. PURPOSE.**

4 The purpose of this title is to prevent involvement
5 by youth in, and to divert youth from further involvement
6 in, juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activity
7 by providing funding for community-based law enforce-
8 ment, through coordination with PROMISE Coordinating
9 Councils and other community-based organizations, to
10 carry out evidenced-based and promising practices related
11 to juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activity
12 prevention and intervention that are aimed at reducing—

13 (1) the number of youth who are victims of
14 crime;

15 (2) self-destructive behaviors in youth;

16 (3) juvenile delinquency; and

17 (4) criminal street gang activity.

18 **SEC. 402. GRANTS TO STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL LAW EN-**
19 **FORCEMENT AGENCIES TO HIRE AND TRAIN**
20 **YOUTH-ORIENTED POLICING OFFICERS.**

21 (a) **HIRING GRANTS AUTHORIZED.**—Subject to the
22 availability of appropriations, the Administrator shall
23 award grants to State, local, and tribal law enforcement
24 agencies—

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

(A) youth development;

(B) investigation of offenses committed by youth; and

(C) the effectiveness of evidenced-based and promising practices related to juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activity prevention and intervention, as compared to the effectiveness of traditional law enforcement approaches, when dealing with youth; and

(2) for training and capacity-building of law enforcement agencies related to youth-oriented policing practices and efforts, including—

(A) carrying out youth-oriented policing activities including systematic needs assessment, coordination, technology deployment, technical assistance, and problem solving techniques (such as strategies based on the SARA model); and

1 (B) working with PROMISE Coordinating
2 Councils to develop effective initiatives and
3 practices that promote healthy youth develop-
4 ment and prevent involvement by youth in, or
5 divert further youth involvement in, juvenile de-
6 linquency and criminal street gang activity.

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

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

13 (d) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this sec-
14 tion, the Administrator shall give priority to law enforce-
15 ment agencies that serve designated geographic areas that
16 are ranked highest in the rankings of such areas deter-
17 mined under section 102, and shall consider whether a law
18 enforcement agency serves a community for which a
19 PROMISE Coordinating Council was established.

20 **SEC. 403. ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTER FOR YOUTH-ORI-**
21 **ENTED POLICING.**

22 (a) GRANT TO ESTABLISH CENTER FOR YOUTH-ORI-
23 ENTED POLICING.—Subject to the availability of appro-
24 priations, the Administrator shall award a grant, on a

1 competitive basis, to an eligible organization to establish
2 a Center for Youth-oriented Policing to—

3 (1) develop a model Youth-oriented Policing
4 Services training program to train representatives
5 from State, regional, and local law enforcement
6 training academies to provide Youth-oriented Polic-
7 ing Services training to law enforcement officers,
8 which shall—

9 (A) be based on evidence-based and prom-
10 ising practices related to juvenile delinquency
11 and criminal street gang activity prevention and
12 intervention; and

13 (B) include training related to specialized
14 police services for preventing youth at who are
15 involved in, or who are at high risk of becoming
16 involved in, juvenile delinquency or criminal
17 street gang activity;

18 (2) support the adoption of new technologies re-
19 lated to—

20 (A) the prioritization of risks related to ju-
21 venile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-
22 tivity;

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

24 (C) the prevention of gun violence; and

1 (3) develop, compile, and disseminate to youth-
2 oriented police information about evidence-based and
3 promising practices that are best practices for
4 Youth-oriented Policing Services for preventing and
5 reducing involvement of youth in juvenile delin-
6 quency and criminal street gang activity.

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

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

12 (2) commitment to helping youth avoid delin-
13 quency, crime, and involvement with the juvenile and
14 criminal justice systems;

15 (3) experience in providing law-abiding alter-
16 native life styles to youth who are participating in
17 delinquency and criminal street gang activity, or who
18 are involved with the juvenile or criminal justice sys-
19 tems; and

20 (4) ability and commitment to work in partner-
21 ship with community-based organizations that pro-
22 vide services to reduce juvenile delinquency and
23 criminal street gang activity.

24 (c) YOPS ADVISORY BOARD.—

1 (1) BOARD ESTABLISHED.—The Center for
2 Youth-oriented Policing established pursuant to sub-
3 section (a) shall establish a Youth-oriented Policing
4 Services Advisory Board to develop an annual work
5 plan for the Center (in accordance with the condi-
6 tions and requirements of the grant provided under
7 this section). Such Board shall meet at least once
8 each calendar quarter to consider reports of the
9 Center’s activities (including progress made toward
10 accomplishing such work plan), and to approve con-
11 tinuation of or amendment to such work plan.

12 (2) MEMBERSHIP.—The membership of the
13 Youth-oriented Policing Services Advisory Board
14 shall—

15 (A) be composed of—

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

19 (ii) an appointee of the PROMISE
20 Advisory Panel established pursuant to
21 section 223(g) of the Juvenile Justice and
22 Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (as
23 added by section 101(b) of this Act), who
24 shall serve in an ex-officio capacity; and

1 (iii) individuals who are selected by
2 the Center for Youth-oriented Policing
3 from a list of recommended individuals
4 provided by the PROMISE Advisory Panel
5 in accordance with such section 223(g), as
6 follows:

7 (I) 8 law enforcement officers
8 from international, national, State,
9 and local law enforcement organiza-
10 tions;

11 (II) 4 juvenile justice administra-
12 tors (including judges), including 2
13 administrators from the State level
14 and 2 administrators from the local
15 level;

16 (III) 4 representatives of commu-
17 nity-based organizations that advocate
18 for juveniles, one each from a na-
19 tional, State, local, and tribal organi-
20 zation;

21 (IV) 4 individuals who research
22 juvenile crime prevention issues; and

23 (B) to the greatest extent possible, have a
24 demographic composition that represents the

1 demographic composition of the population of
2 the United States.

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

6 **SEC. 404. DEFINITIONS.**

7 In this title:

8 (1) YOUTH-ORIENTED POLICING SERVICE.—The
9 term “Youth-oriented Policing Service” means a
10 strategic effort by a State, local, or tribal law en-
11 forcement agency to—

12 (A) provide evidenced-based and promising
13 practices related to juvenile delinquency and
14 criminal street gang activity prevention and
15 intervention; and

16 (B) use strategies based on the SARA
17 model, in collaboration with community-based
18 public and private organizations, to reduce—

19 (i) the number of youth who are vic-
20 tims of crime; and

21 (ii) the risks of juvenile delinquency
22 and criminal street gang activity.

23 (2) SARA MODEL.—The term “SARA model”
24 means a problem-solving technique used to organize
25 approaches to recurring problems, which requires ac-

tion with respect to a problem that includes scanning, analysis, response, and assessment.

SEC. 405. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title \$100,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2009 through 2013, of which \$5,000,000 shall be available in each such fiscal year to carry out the activities of the Center for Youth-Oriented Policing established pursuant to section 403. Of the funds remaining for each such fiscal year—

(1) 80 percent shall be available to award grants to carry out the activities in section 402(a)(1); and

(2) 20 percent shall be available to award grants to carry out the activities in section 402(a)(2).

TITLE V—ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENTS TO JUVENILE JUSTICE

SEC. 501. YOUTH VICTIM AND WITNESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

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

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

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

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

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

12 (b) EXPANSION OF FEDERAL WITNESS RELOCATION
13 AND PROTECTION PROGRAM.—Section 3521(a)(1) of title
14 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “criminal
15 street gang, serious drug offense, homicide,” after “orga-
16 nized criminal activity”.

17 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section
18 31707 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement
19 Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13867) is amended to read as
20 follows:

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

22 “‘There are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000
23 for each of the fiscal years 2009 through 2013 to carry
24 out this subtitle.’”.

1 **SEC. 502. REAUTHORIZATION OF JUVENILE ACCOUNT-**
2 **ABILITY BLOCK GRANTS.**

3 Section 1810(a) of the Omnibus Crime Control and
4 Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg–10(a)) is
5 amended by striking “\$350,000,000 for each of fiscal
6 years 2006 through 2009” and inserting “\$500,000,000
7 for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2013”.

○