

110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1296

To provide enhanced Federal enforcement and assistance in preventing and prosecuting crimes of violence against children.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 3, 2007

Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. BIDEN, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To provide enhanced Federal enforcement and assistance in preventing and prosecuting crimes of violence against children.

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

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Violence Against Chil-
5 dren Act of 2007”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress makes the following findings:

8 (1) According to data from the National Inci-
9 dent-Based Reporting System, people under the age

1 of 18 make up approximately 26 percent of violent
2 crime victims reported to police, including 70 per-
3 cent of all reported sexual assaults. Of the victims
4 under the age of 18, approximately 37 percent were
5 under the age of 12.

6 (2) According to data from the Bureau of Jus-
7 tice Statistics, people between the ages of 12 and 17
8 are over 2 times more likely to be victims of violent
9 crime than adults.

10 (3) According to data from the Bureau of Jus-
11 tice Statistics, only 29 percent of violent crimes
12 against people between ages 12 and 17 are actually
13 reported to police.

14 (4) According to data from the Department of
15 Health and Human Services, an estimated 152,600
16 children were victims of physical abuse in 2004, of
17 which approximately 422 were fatalities.

18 (5) Child abuse has long-lasting negative effects
19 upon children and families, including delayed devel-
20 opment, depression, substance abuse, and increased
21 likelihood of experiencing or perpetrating domestic
22 violence as an adult.

23 (6) Local law enforcement agencies are in need
24 of additional resources to protect and serve the
25 needs of children and families.

1 (7) Legal representation, including training re-
2 quirements for attorneys, guardians ad litem (GAL),
3 and court appointed special advocates (CASA), and
4 caseload restrictions, for children in dependency
5 court varies substantially by State and jurisdiction.

6 (8) With an estimated 30,000 gangs operating
7 within the United States, gang violence and drug
8 trafficking remain serious problems throughout the
9 country, causing injury and death to innocent vic-
10 tims, often children.

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

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

23 (10) According to the National Drug Threat
24 Assessment, criminal street gangs are responsible for
25 the distribution of much of the cocaine, meth-

1 amphetamine, heroin, and other illegal drugs
2 throughout the United States.

3 (11) Coordination of Federal resources is need-
4 ed to reduce gang violence through proven and
5 proactive prevention and intervention programs, in-
6 cluding programs that focus on keeping at-risk
7 youth in school and out of the criminal justice sys-
8 tem.

9 **TITLE I—ENHANCED FEDERAL**
10 **ROLE IN CRIMES AGAINST**
11 **CHILDREN**

12 **SEC. 101. ENHANCED PENALTIES.**

13 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 110 of title 18, United
14 States Code, is amended by inserting at the end the fol-
15 lowing:

16 **“§ 2260A. Violence against children**

17 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Whoever, whether or not acting
18 under color of law, in any circumstance described in sub-
19 section (b), by force or threat of force intentionally causes
20 or attempts to cause serious bodily injury to any person
21 under 18 years of age shall be imprisoned for any term
22 of years or for life, and fined in accordance with this title,
23 if—

24 “(1) death results from the offense; or

1 “(2) the offense includes aggravated assault or
2 attempted aggravated assault, aggravated battery or
3 attempted aggravated battery, robbery or attempted
4 robbery, or an attempt to kill.

5 “(b) CIRCUMSTANCES.—For purposes of subsection
6 (a), the circumstances described in this subsection are
7 that—

8 “(1) in the course of the conducts described in
9 subsection (a), the minor or the defendant traveled
10 in or was transported in interstate or foreign com-
11 merce;

12 “(2) the conduct described in subsection (a) is
13 done within the special maritime and territorial ju-
14 risdiction of the United States; or

15 “(3) in the course of the conduct described in
16 subsection (a) the defendant used a channel, facility,
17 or instrumentality of interstate or foreign commerce.

18 “(c) SERIOUS BODILY INJURY.—In this section—

19 “(1) the term ‘serious bodily injury’ means in-
20 jury involving extreme physical pain or the pro-
21 tracted impairment of a function of a bodily mem-
22 ber, organ, or mental faculty, or requiring medical
23 intervention such as surgery, hospitalization, or
24 physical rehabilitation; and

1 “(2) serious bodily injury is deemed to have oc-
2 curred if the offense involves conduct constituting
3 criminal sexual abuse under section 2241 or 2242 of
4 this title.

5 “(d) PENALTIES.—An offense under this section
6 shall not preempt any offense or penalty under relevant
7 State law.”.

8 (b) AMENDMENT TO CHAPTER ANALYSIS.—The
9 chapter analysis for chapter 110 of title 18, United States
10 Code, is amended by inserting at the end the following:
 “2260A. Violence against children.”.

11 (c) ENHANCED PENALTIES FOR EXISTING CRIMES
12 WHEN COMMITTED AGAINST CHILDREN.—Pursuant to
13 its authority under section 994(p) of title 28, United
14 States Code, and in accordance with this Act and its pur-
15 poses, the United States Sentencing Commission shall re-
16 view and amend its guidelines and its policy statements
17 to provide enhanced penalties when the victim of a Federal
18 crime is under the age of 18.

19 (d) GAO REVIEW OF STATE LAWS.—Not later than
20 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the
21 Comptroller General of the United States shall—

22 (1) review the statutory penalties for crimes
23 against children under State laws and the sentencing
24 practices of the States with respect to those crimes,

1 including whether a State provides enhanced pen-
 2 alties when the victim of the crime is a child; and

3 (2) report the findings of the review to Con-
 4 gress.

5 **SEC. 102. ENHANCED ASSISTANCE FOR CRIMINAL INVES-**
 6 **TIGATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS BY STATE**
 7 **AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.**

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—At the request of a State, Indian
 9 tribal government, or unit of local government, the Attor-
 10 ney General shall provide technical, forensic, prosecutorial,
 11 or any other form of assistance in the criminal investiga-
 12 tion or prosecution of any crime that—

13 (1) constitutes a crime of violence (as defined
 14 in section 16 of title 18, United States Code);

15 (2) constitutes a felony under the laws of the
 16 State or Indian tribe; and

17 (3) is committed against a person under 18
 18 years of age.

19 (b) PRIORITY.—If the Attorney General determines
 20 that there are insufficient resources to fulfill requests
 21 made pursuant to subsection (a), the Attorney General
 22 shall give priority to requests for assistance to—

23 (1) crimes committed by, or believed to be com-
 24 mitted by, offenders who have committed crimes in
 25 more than 1 State; and

1 (2) rural jurisdictions that have difficulty cov-
2 ering the extraordinary expenses relating to the in-
3 vestigation or prosecution of the crime.

4 (c) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Every 180 days following
6 the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney Gen-
7 eral shall submit to Congress a report on applica-
8 tions for Federal assistance under this Act, and
9 Federal assistance provided under this Act.

10 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report under paragraph
11 (1) shall include—

12 (A) a listing of all applications for Federal
13 assistance under this Act during the previous
14 180 days;

15 (B) a description of each application sub-
16 mitted during the previous 180 days, whether
17 approved, denied, or pending, including the
18 name of the requesting party and the nature of
19 the request for assistance;

20 (C) reasons for approval or denial of each
21 application, and the persons involved in the re-
22 view and decision-making process for each ap-
23 plication; and

1 (D) if Federal assistance was provided, a
2 description of the assistance provided, including
3 the date on which the assistance was provided.

4 **TITLE II—GRANT PROGRAMS**

5 **SEC. 201. FEDERAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL LAW** 6 **ENFORCEMENT.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall award
8 grants to assist States, Indian tribal governments, and
9 units of local government to develop and strengthen effec-
10 tive law enforcement and prosecution of crimes against
11 children.

12 (b) PURPOSES.—Grants provided under this section
13 shall provide personnel, training, technical assistance,
14 data collection, and other equipment for the more wide-
15 spread apprehension, prosecution, and adjudication of per-
16 sons committing crimes against children, and specifically,
17 for the purposes of—

18 (1) training law enforcement officers, prosecu-
19 tors, judges, and other court personnel to more ef-
20 fectively identify and respond to crimes against chil-
21 dren;

22 (2) developing, training, or expanding units of
23 law enforcement officers, prosecutors, or courts spe-
24 cifically targeting crimes against children;

1 (3) developing and implementing more effective
2 police and prosecution policies, protocols, orders, and
3 services specifically devoted to preventing, identi-
4 fying, and responding to crimes against children;

5 (4) developing, installing, or expanding data
6 collection and communication systems, including
7 computerized systems, linking police, prosecutors,
8 and courts for the purpose of identifying and track-
9 ing arrests, prosecutions, and convictions for crimes
10 against children;

11 (5) encouraging, developing, and strengthening
12 programs, procedures, and policies that enhance
13 cross-collaboration and cross-communication between
14 law enforcement and child services agencies regard-
15 ing the care, treatment, and services for child vic-
16 tims;

17 (6) developing, enlarging, or strengthening pro-
18 grams addressing the needs and circumstances of
19 Indian tribes in dealing with crimes against children;
20 and

21 (7) developing, training, or expanding units of
22 law enforcement officers, prosecutors, or courts to
23 investigate and prosecute Internet crimes against
24 children, including increased development and train-
25 ing in the use of forensic methods.

1 (c) APPLICATION.—

2 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each State, Indian tribal
3 government, or unit of local government that desires
4 a grant under this section shall submit an applica-
5 tion to the Attorney General at such time, in such
6 manner, and accompanied by or containing such in-
7 formation as the Attorney General shall reasonably
8 require.

9 (2) REQUIREMENTS.—A State, Indian tribal
10 government, or unit of local government applying for
11 a grant under this section shall—

12 (A) describe—

13 (i) the purposes for which the grant is
14 needed;

15 (ii) the intended use of the grant
16 funds; and

17 (iii) the expected results from the use
18 of grant funds;

19 (B) demonstrate that, in developing a plan
20 to implement the grant, the State, Indian tribal
21 government, or unit of local government has
22 consulted and coordinated with nonprofit, non-
23 governmental victim services programs that
24 have experience in providing services to victims
25 of crimes against children; and

1 (C) certify that—

2 (i) any Federal funds received under
3 this section will be used to supplement, not
4 supplant, non-Federal funds that would
5 otherwise be available for activities funded
6 under this section; and

7 (ii) the State, the Indian tribal gov-
8 ernment, or the State in which the unit of
9 local government is located is in compli-
10 ance with sections 301 and 302.

11 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
12 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
13 \$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 through
14 2010.

15 **SEC. 202. EDUCATION, PREVENTION, AND VICTIMS' ASSIST-**
16 **ANCE GRANTS.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall award
18 grants to assist States, Indian tribal governments, units
19 of local government, universities, and nongovernmental or-
20 ganizations to provide education, prevention, intervention,
21 and victims' assistance services regarding crimes against
22 children.

23 (b) PURPOSES.—Grants provided under this section
24 shall be used to provide education, prevention, and inter-
25 vention services to prevent crimes against children and to

- 1 provide assistance to children, and the families of children,
2 who are victims of crime, including—
- 3 (1) educational seminars;
 - 4 (2) the operation of hotlines;
 - 5 (3) training programs for professionals;
 - 6 (4) the preparation of informational material
7 for education and public awareness;
 - 8 (5) multidisciplinary training curricula at ac-
9 credited schools of law and undergraduate institu-
10 tions in order to provide a broad and comprehensive
11 foundation for improved intervention and representa-
12 tion of abused and neglected children;
 - 13 (6) intervention services to prevent crimes
14 against children;
 - 15 (7) other efforts to increase awareness of the
16 facts about, or to help prevent, crimes against chil-
17 dren, including efforts to increase awareness in un-
18 derserved racial, ethnic, and language minority com-
19 munities;
 - 20 (8) emergency medical treatment for victims;
 - 21 (9) counseling to victims of crimes against chil-
22 dren and their families; and
 - 23 (10) increasing the supply of mental health pro-
24 fessionals specializing in the mental health of victims
25 of crimes against children.

1 (c) APPLICATION.—

2 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each State, Indian tribal
3 government, unit of local government, or nongovern-
4 mental organization that desires a grant under this
5 section shall submit an application to the Attorney
6 General at such time, in such manner, and accom-
7 panied by or containing such information as the At-
8 torney General shall reasonably require.

9 (2) REQUIREMENTS.—A State, Indian tribal
10 government, unit of local government, or nongovern-
11 mental organization applying for a grant under this
12 section shall—

13 (A) describe—

14 (i) the purposes for which the grant is
15 needed;

16 (ii) the intended use of the grant
17 funds; and

18 (iii) the expected results from the use
19 of grant funds;

20 (B) demonstrate that, in developing a plan
21 to implement the grant—

22 (i) in the case of a State, Indian tribal
23 government, or unit of local government,
24 that the State, Indian tribal government,
25 or unit of local government has consulted

1 and coordinated with nonprofit, nongovern-
2 mental victim services programs that have
3 experience in providing services to victims
4 of crimes against children; and

5 (ii) in the case of a nongovernmental
6 organization, that the nongovernmental or-
7 ganization has experience in providing edu-
8 cation, prevention, or intervention services
9 regarding crimes against children or has
10 experience in providing services to victims
11 of crimes against children; and

12 (C) certify that—

13 (i) any Federal funds received under
14 this section will be used to supplement, not
15 supplant, non-Federal funds that would
16 otherwise be available for activities funded
17 under this section, provided that the Attor-
18 ney General may waive such requirement
19 for nongovernmental organizations in ex-
20 traordinary circumstances; and

21 (ii) the State, the Indian tribal gov-
22 ernment, the State in which the unit of
23 local government is located, or the State in
24 which the nongovernmental organization
25 will operate the activities funded under this

1 section is located, is in compliance with
2 section 303.

3 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
4 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
5 \$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 through
6 2010.

7 **TITLE III—NATIONWIDE** 8 **PROGRAMS**

9 **SEC. 301. IMPROVED STATISTICAL GATHERING.**

10 Each State receiving grants pursuant to title II shall
11 use, or shall be in the process of testing or developing pro-
12 tocols to use, the National Incident-Based Reporting Sys-
13 tem.

14 **SEC. 302. NATIONAL SAFE HAVEN.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the
16 date of enactment of this Act, each State receiving grants
17 pursuant to title II shall have in effect a statute that—

18 (1) permits a parent to leave a newborn baby
19 with a medically trained employee of a hospital
20 emergency room anonymously without any criminal
21 or other penalty;

22 (2) includes a mechanism to encourage and per-
23 mit a hospital employee in the receiving hospital to
24 collect information about the medical history of the
25 family subject to the approval of the parent;

1 (3) requires law enforcement entities in the
2 State, immediately after relinquishment of a child
3 under paragraph (1), to search State and Federal
4 missing person databases to ensure that the child
5 has not been reported missing; and

6 (4) includes a plan for publicizing the State's
7 Safe Haven law.

8 (b) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subsection (a)(1),
9 a State statute in effect pursuant to this section may deny
10 a parent the ability to leave a newborn baby anonymously
11 without any criminal or other penalty if the newborn baby
12 shows signs of abuse or appears to have been intentionally
13 harmed.

14 **SEC. 303. IMPROVED CHILD PROTECTION SERVICES PRO-**
15 **GRAMS.**

16 Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment
17 of this Act, each State receiving an allotment for child wel-
18 fare services under subpart 1 of part B of title IV of the
19 Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 620 et seq.) shall submit
20 to the Secretary of Health and Human Services a report
21 detailing the State's program funded under that subpart,
22 including the process for maintaining records and
23 verifying the well-being of the children under the State's
24 care.

1 **SEC. 304. MODEL TRAINING AND CASELOAD STANDARDS.**

2 (a) DEVELOPMENT.—

3 (1) MODEL CURRICULUM AND TRAINING
4 STANDARDS.—The Secretary of Health and Human
5 Services, in conjunction with the Attorney General,
6 shall develop model standards for curriculum and
7 training for individuals who are guardians ad litem,
8 court appointed special advocates, or attorneys ad
9 litem, in child abuse and neglect cases (as defined in
10 section 111 of the Child Abuse Prevention and
11 Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106g)). The Secretary
12 of Health and Human Services shall design the
13 standards to improve the quality of representation
14 by, and uniformity of practices of, such individuals,
15 throughout the United States.

16 (2) CASELOAD STANDARDS.—The Secretary of
17 Health and Human Services, after consulting with
18 the Attorney General, shall develop caseload stand-
19 ards for the individuals described in paragraph (1).

20 (b) DISSEMINATION.—Not later than 18 months
21 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
22 Health and Human Services shall disseminate the stand-
23 ards developed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection
24 (a) to State child welfare agencies receiving assistance
25 under subpart 1 of part B of title IV of the Social Security
26 Act (42 U.S.C. 620 et seq.).

1 **TITLE IV—MYNISHA’S LAW**

2 **SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.**

3 This title may be cited as “Mynisha’s Law”.

4 **SEC. 402. FEDERAL COORDINATION AND ASSISTANCE IN**
5 **PREVENTING GANG VIOLENCE.**

6 The Attorney General shall establish an interagency
7 task force to provide Federal assistance and coordination
8 in preventing gang violence.

9 **SEC. 403. DESIGNATION AS A HIGH INTENSITY INTERSTATE**
10 **GANG AREA.**

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—A unit of local government, city,
12 county, tribal government, or a group of counties (whether
13 located in 1 or more States) may submit an application
14 to the Attorney General for designation as a high intensity
15 interstate gang area.

16 (b) CRITERIA.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall
18 establish criteria for reviewing applications sub-
19 mitted under subsection (a).

20 (2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In establishing criteria
21 under subsection (a) and evaluating an application
22 for designation as a high intensity interstate gang
23 area, the Attorney General shall consider—

24 (A) the current and predicted levels of
25 gang crime activity in the area;

1 (B) the extent to which violent crime in
2 the area appears to be related to criminal gang
3 activity;

4 (C) the extent to which the area is already
5 engaged in local or regional collaboration re-
6 garding, and coordination of, gang prevention
7 activities;

8 (D) the extent to which an increase in the
9 allocation of Federal resources would enhance
10 local response to the gang crime or gang pre-
11 vention activities in the area; and

12 (E) such other criteria as the Attorney
13 General determines to be appropriate.

14 **SEC. 404. PURPOSE OF THE TASK FORCE.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—In order to coordinate Federal as-
16 sistance to high intensity interstate gang areas, the Attor-
17 ney General shall establish an Interagency Gang Preven-
18 tion Task Force (in this title referred to as the “Task
19 Force”), consisting of a representative from—

20 (1) the Department of Justice;

21 (2) the Department of Education;

22 (3) the Department of Labor;

23 (4) the Department of Health and Human
24 Services; and

1 (5) the Department of Housing and Urban De-
2 velopment.

3 (b) COORDINATION.—For each high intensity inter-
4 state gang area designated by the Attorney General under
5 section 403, the Task Force shall—

6 (1) coordinate the activities of the Federal Gov-
7 ernment to create a comprehensive gang prevention
8 response, focusing on early childhood intervention,
9 at-risk youth intervention, literacy, employment, and
10 community policing; and

11 (2) coordinate its efforts with local and regional
12 gang prevention efforts.

13 (c) PROGRAMS.—The Task Force shall prioritize the
14 needs of high intensity interstate gang areas for funding
15 under—

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

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

21 (3) the Healthy Start Initiative under section
22 330H of the Public Health Services Act (42 U.S.C.
23 254e–8);

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

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

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

8 (7) the community development block grant
9 program under title I of the Housing and Commu-
10 nity Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et
11 seq.);

12 (8) the Gang Resistance Education and Train-
13 ing projects under subtitle X of title III of the Vio-
14 lent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of
15 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13921);

16 (9) any program administered by the Office of
17 Community Oriented Policing Services;

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

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

1 (12) any other program that the Task Force
2 determines to be appropriate.

3 (d) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1
5 of each year, the Task Force shall submit to Con-
6 gress and the Attorney General a report on the
7 funding needs and programmatic outcomes for each
8 area designated as a high intensity interstate gang
9 area.

10 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report under paragraph
11 (1) shall include—

12 (A) an evidence-based analysis of the best
13 practices and outcomes among the areas des-
14 igned as high intensity interstate gang areas;
15 and

16 (B) an analysis of the adequacy of Federal
17 funding to meet the needs of each area des-
18 igned as a high intensity interstate gang area
19 and, if the Task Force identifies any pro-
20 grammatic shortfalls in addressing gang pre-
21 vention, a request for new funding or re-
22 programming of existing funds to meet such
23 shortfalls.

1 **SEC. 405. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

2 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
3 as are necessary to meet any needs identified in any report
4 submitted under section 404(d)(1).

5 **TITLE V—SCHOOL SAFETY**
6 **ENHANCEMENTS**

7 **SEC. 501. GRANT PROGRAM FOR SCHOOL SECURITY.**

8 Section 2701 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe
9 Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797a) is amended—

10 (1) in subsection (b)—

11 (A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “surveil-
12 lance,” after “detectors,”;

13 (B) by striking paragraph (2) and insert-
14 ing the following:

15 “(2) The establishment of hotlines or tiplines
16 for the reporting of potentially dangerous students
17 and situations.”;

18 (C) by redesignating paragraph (5) as
19 paragraph (6); and

20 (D) by inserting after paragraph (4) the
21 following:

22 “(5) Capital improvements to make school fa-
23 cilities more secure.”;

24 (2) by striking subsection (d)(1) and inserting
25 the following:

1 “(1) Notwithstanding section 1701(g), the Fed-
2 eral share of the costs of a program provided by a
3 grant under subsection (a) shall be 80 percent of the
4 total of such costs. The non-Federal share of such
5 costs shall be 20 percent of such costs.”; and

6 (3) by adding at the end the following:

7 “(g) INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.—Not later than 60
8 days after the date of enactment of the School Safety En-
9 hancements Act of 2007, the Director and the Secretary
10 of Education, or the designee of the Secretary, shall estab-
11 lish an interagency task force to develop and promulgate
12 a set of advisory school safety guidelines. The advisory
13 school safety guidelines shall be published in the Federal
14 Register by not later than June 1, 2008.”.

15 **SEC. 502. APPLICATIONS.**

16 Section 2702(a)(2) of the Omnibus Crime Control
17 and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797b(a)(2)) is
18 amended to read as follows:

19 “(2) be accompanied by a report, signed by the
20 chief education officer and the attorney general or
21 other chief legal officer of the State, unit of local
22 government, or Indian tribe, demonstrating that
23 each proposed use of the grant funds will be—

24 “(A) an effective means for improving the
25 safety of 1 or more schools;

1 “(B) consistent with a comprehensive ap-
2 proach to preventing school violence; and

3 “(C) individualized to the needs of each
4 school at which those improvements are to be
5 made.”.

6 **SEC. 503. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

7 Section 2705 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe
8 Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797e) is amended by
9 striking “\$30,000,000” and inserting “\$50,000,000”.

○