

that provide nutritious food to at-risk schoolchildren over the weekend and school holidays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. SABLAN. I yield the gentlewoman an additional 1 minute.

Ms. BERKLEY. It is incomprehensible to me that in a country of such wealth and great abundance that we have literally hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of children going to bed hungry and having to depend on their schools in order to get anything to eat. This school backpack program that provides children with food to take home over the weekend is going to be the difference between their survival and not. I cannot tell you how much I admire DINA TITUS for introducing this. I wish I'd thought of it myself.

Let us pass this bill, and let's pass it fast.

I rise today in support of H.R. 5012, the Weekends Without Hunger Act. I want to thank Congresswoman TITUS for introducing this important piece of legislation.

Across the country, almost one out of every four children is at risk of going hungry. Many of these children depend on school meals as their main source of food throughout the week. While school meals help provide low-income children with nourishing meals when school is in session, there is currently no targeted federal child nutrition program available to provide these children with food during the weekend or extended holidays when they do not have access to school meals.

In my home State of Nevada, Three Square Food Bank has been addressing weekend hunger since 2008 with its Backpacks for Kids program. The program provides a bag of kid-friendly, shelf-stable foods to children who lack adequate food over the weekend. Every week during the 2009–10 school-year, Three Square provided weekend bags to more than 4,800 at-risk children in 187 Clark County schools, both public and private.

Congresswoman TITUS' bill builds on the important work that food banks and others are doing across the country. This legislation would establish a five-year pilot program that would provide commodities to eligible institutions, such as schools and food banks, to carry out projects that provide nutritious food to at-risk school children over the weekend and school holidays during the school year.

It is vital that Congress continue to make investments to increase low-income children's access to nutrition programs, especially during weekends and summers.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5012, the "Weekends Without Hunger Act." This important legislation will amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to ensure that low income children who rely on school meal programs during the week have access to meals on weekends and long school holidays. By filling these gap periods, this bill will ensure that children return to school healthy and equipped with the necessary levels of nutrition to learn on Monday mornings.

Last week, the House successfully passed a reauthorization of the child nutrition programs which improves nutrition and access to school meals. However, that legislation does not provide meals for our children when they are out

of school. Far too many children suffer from food shortages and lack of nutritional meals at home during weekends and school holidays. Food insecurity is steadily rising. Although food banks and community providers successfully operate weekend meal programs for low income children, their funding is insufficient to sustain an increase in demand. I believe that our country will eventually recover from these tough economic times. Until then, we are obligated to provide for our children. Therefore, it is necessary that we supply funding to local existing efforts that provide these nutritional weekend or school break meals and expand these programs in more communities. We must make every effort to ensure that no child goes hungry when they are out of school. I therefore urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Ms. FUDGE. Mr. Speaker, I urge my fellow members of Congress to vote for H.R. 5012, the Weekends Without Hunger Act, and support the millions of children facing food insecurity. The bill directs the Secretary of Agriculture to implement a five-year pilot program to provide food commodities to nonprofits, which would, in turn, distribute those goods to children in need before weekends and extended holidays. In short, this program ensures that children do not go hungry when they are not in school.

This pilot program is modeled from the successful Food for Kids program developed by the nonprofit Arkansas Rice Depot. The concept for the program originated when a school nurse asked for help because she began seeing hungry students with stomachaches and dizziness. The local food bank began to send school children home with groceries in nondescript backpacks. In 2009, more than 140 Feeding America member food banks operated more than 3,600 Backpack for Kids Programs and served more than 190,000 children.

In my hometown, the Cleveland Foodbank adopted the program, Backpack for Kids, in 2005. Each week, food bank volunteers pack six wholesome, child friendly meals per student into plastic bags, and then cases are delivered to partner sites. The Foodbank protects kids' confidentiality by packaging the food in unmarked, non-descript backpacks. This approach is having a profound effect. In 2009, the Cleveland Foodbank distributed 45,666 backpacks to many of the 3,036 homeless children who live in Ohio's Eleventh Congressional District as well as other children whose families are in tough financial times. The Cleveland Foodbank is touching thousands of families and impacting the educational success of thousands of children in Northeast Ohio through the Backpack for Kids program. It is doing phenomenal work.

Imagine how many more children could be served through this commodity program. I implore the House to pass the Weekends Without Hunger Act because kids in need are guilty of nothing more than being born to low-income parents for which they should not be punished. In Cuyahoga County, 32 percent of children rely on food stamps to eat. Allowing any of these kids in my district to go hungry is simply unacceptable. The fact is they face a particularly high risk of hunger when they are not being fed through existing school programs. This bill presents a unique opportunity to help the neediest of children by giving them the security of knowing where their next meal

will come from, a sentiment so basic that many of us take it for granted.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask for support on H.R. 5012, as amended, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COSTA). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5012, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "To amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to establish a weekend and holiday feeding program to provide nutritious food to at-risk school children on weekends and during extended school holidays during the school year."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CAPTA REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2010

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 3817) to amend the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978, and the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988 to reauthorize the Acts, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010".

TITLE I—CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT ACT

SEC. 101. FINDINGS.

Section 2 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5101 note) is amended—

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

"(1) in fiscal year 2008, approximately 772,000 children were found by States to be victims of child abuse and neglect;"

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting "and close to 1/3 of all child maltreatment-related fatalities in fiscal year 2008 were attributed to neglect alone" after "maltreatment"; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking "60 percent" and inserting "71 percent";

(ii) by striking "2001" and inserting "fiscal year 2008";

(iii) by striking "19 percent" and inserting "16 percent";

(iv) by striking "10 percent" and inserting "9 percent"; and

(v) by striking "and 7 percent suffered emotional maltreatment" and inserting ", 7 percent suffered psychological maltreatment, 2 percent experienced medical neglect, and 9 percent were victims of other forms of maltreatment";

(3) in paragraph (3)—
(A) in subparagraph (A) by inserting “or neglect” after “abuse”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “2001, an estimated 1,300” and inserting “fiscal year 2008, an estimated 1,740”; and

(C) in subparagraph (C)—
(i) by inserting “in fiscal year 2008,” after “(C)”;

(ii) by striking “41 percent” and inserting “45 percent”;

(iii) by striking “85 percent” and inserting “72 percent”;

(iv) by striking “6 years” and inserting “4 years”; and

(v) by striking “abuse” each place it appears and inserting “maltreatment”;

(4) in paragraph (4)(B), by striking “slightly” and all that follows and inserting “approximately 37 percent of victims of child abuse did not receive post-investigation services in fiscal year 2008.”;

(5) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (13) as paragraphs (6) through (11) and (13) through (15), respectively;

(6) by inserting after paragraph (4) of this section the following:

“(5) African-American children, American Indian children, Alaska Native children, and children of multiple races and ethnicities experience the highest rates of child abuse or neglect.”;

(7) in paragraph (6), as redesignated by paragraph (5) of this section—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “domestic violence services,” after “mental health.”; and

(B) by amending subparagraph (E) to read as follows:

“(E) recognizes the diversity of ethnic, cultural, and religious beliefs and traditions that may impact child rearing patterns, while not allowing the differences in those beliefs and traditions to enable abuse or neglect.”;

(8) by inserting after paragraph (11), as redesignated by paragraph (5) of this section, the following:

“(12) because both child maltreatment and domestic violence occur in up to 60 percent of the families in which either is present, States and communities should adopt assessments and intervention procedures aimed at enhancing the safety both of children and victims of domestic violence.”;

(9) in paragraphs (14) and (15), as redesignated by paragraph (5) of this section, by striking “Federal government” and inserting “Federal Government”; and

(10) in paragraph (14), as redesignated by paragraph (5) of this section, by inserting “and” at the end.

Subtitle A—General Program

SEC. 111. ADVISORY BOARD.

Section 102 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5102) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking “medicine (including pediatrics)” and inserting “health care providers (including pediatricians)”;

(B) in paragraph (12), by striking “and”;

(C) in paragraph (13), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:
“(14) Indian tribes or tribal organizations.”;

(2) in subsection (f)—
(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “tribal,” after “State,” each place such term appears; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “abuse or neglect which” and inserting “child abuse or neglect which”; and

(ii) by striking “Federal and State” and inserting “Federal, State, and tribal”.

SEC. 112. NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE.

Section 103 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5104) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “and neglect” before the period;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (5) as paragraphs (4) through (7), respectively;

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

“(1) maintain, coordinate, and disseminate information on effective programs, including private and community-based programs, that have demonstrated success with respect to the prevention, assessment, identification, and treatment of child abuse or neglect and hold the potential for broad-scale implementation and replication;

“(2) maintain, coordinate, and disseminate information on the medical diagnosis and treatment of child abuse and neglect;

“(3) maintain and disseminate information on best practices relating to differential response.”;

(C) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, by inserting “and disseminate” after “maintain”;

(D) in paragraph (5), as redesignated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “(42 U.S.C. 5105 note)” before the semicolon; and

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking “alcohol or drug” and inserting “substance”;

(E) in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (6), as redesignated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, by striking “and” at the end;

(F) in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (7), as redesignated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, by striking “and child welfare personnel.” and inserting “child welfare, substance abuse treatment services, and domestic violence services personnel; and”;

(G) by adding at the end the following:

“(8) collect and disseminate information, in conjunction with the National Resource Centers authorized in section 310(b) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, on effective programs and best practices for developing and carrying out collaboration between entities providing child protective services and entities providing domestic violence services.”; and

(3) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) consult with the head of each agency involved with child abuse and neglect on the development of the components for information collection and management of such clearinghouse and on the mechanisms for the sharing of such information with other Federal agencies and clearinghouses.”;

(B) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “tribal,” after “State.”;

(ii) in clause (i), by striking “and” at the end; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) information about the incidence and characteristics of child abuse and neglect in circumstances in which domestic violence is present; and

“(iv) information about the incidence and characteristics of child abuse and neglect in cases related to substance abuse.”; and

(C) in subparagraph (F), by striking “abused or neglected children” and inserting “victims of child abuse or neglect”.

SEC. 113. RESEARCH AND ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES.

(a) RESEARCH.—Section 104(a) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5105(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “from abuse or neglect and to improve the well-being of abused or neglected children” and inserting “from child abuse or neglect and to improve the well-being of victims of child abuse or neglect”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “abuse and neglect on” and inserting “child abuse and neglect on”;

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), and (I), as subparagraphs (D), (E), (F), (H), (J), (N), and (O), respectively;

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

“(C) effective approaches to improving the relationship and attachment of infants and toddlers who experience child abuse or neglect with their parents or primary caregivers in circumstances where reunification is appropriate.”;

(E) in subparagraph (D), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, by inserting “and neglect” before the semicolon;

(F) in subparagraph (E), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph—

(i) by inserting “, including best practices to meet the needs of special populations,” after “best practices”; and

(ii) by striking “(12)” and inserting “(14)”;

(G) by inserting after subparagraph (F), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, the following:

“(G) effective practices and programs to improve activities such as identification, screening, medical diagnosis, forensic diagnosis, health evaluations, and services, including activities that promote collaboration between—

“(i) the child protective service system; and
“(ii) (I) the medical community, including providers of mental health and developmental disability services; and
“(II) providers of early childhood intervention services and special education for children who have been victims of child abuse or neglect.”;

(H) by inserting after subparagraph (H), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, the following:

“(I) effective collaborations, between the child protective system and domestic violence service providers, that provide for the safety of children exposed to domestic violence and their non-abusing parents and that improve the investigations, interventions, delivery of services, and treatments provided for such children and families.”;

(I) in subparagraph (J), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, by striking “low income” and inserting “low-income”;

(J) by inserting after subparagraph (J), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, the following:

“(K) the impact of child abuse and neglect on the incidence and progression of disabilities;

“(L) the nature and scope of effective practices relating to differential response, including an analysis of best practices conducted by the States;

“(M) child abuse and neglect issues facing Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians, including providing recommendations for improving the collection of child abuse and neglect data from Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian communities.”;

(K) in subparagraph (N), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, by striking “clauses (i) through (xi) of subparagraph (H)” and inserting “clauses (i) through (x) of subparagraph (O)”;

(L) in subparagraph (O), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph—

(i) in clauses (i) and (ii), by inserting “and neglect” after “abuse”;

(ii) in clause (v), by striking “child abuse have” and inserting “child abuse and neglect have”;

(iii) by striking “and” at the end of clause (ix);

(iv) by redesignating clause (x) as clause (xi);

(v) by inserting after clause (ix), the following:

“(x) the extent to which reports of suspected or known instances of child abuse or neglect involving a potential combination of jurisdictions, such as intrastate, interstate, Federal-State, and State-Tribal, are being screened out solely on the basis of the cross-jurisdictional complications; and”;

(vi) in clause (xi), as redesignated by clause (iv), by striking “abuse” and inserting “child abuse and neglect”; and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

“(C) effective approaches to improving the relationship and attachment of infants and toddlers who experience child abuse or neglect with their parents or primary caregivers in circumstances where reunification is appropriate.”;

(E) in subparagraph (D), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, by inserting “and neglect” before the semicolon;

(F) in subparagraph (E), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph—

(i) by inserting “, including best practices to meet the needs of special populations,” after “best practices”; and

(ii) by striking “(12)” and inserting “(14)”;

(G) by inserting after subparagraph (F), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, the following:

“(G) effective practices and programs to improve activities such as identification, screening, medical diagnosis, forensic diagnosis, health evaluations, and services, including activities that promote collaboration between—

“(i) the child protective service system; and
“(ii) (I) the medical community, including providers of mental health and developmental disability services; and
“(II) providers of early childhood intervention services and special education for children who have been victims of child abuse or neglect.”;

(H) by inserting after subparagraph (H), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, the following:

“(I) effective collaborations, between the child protective system and domestic violence service providers, that provide for the safety of children exposed to domestic violence and their non-abusing parents and that improve the investigations, interventions, delivery of services, and treatments provided for such children and families.”;

(I) in subparagraph (J), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, by striking “low income” and inserting “low-income”;

(J) by inserting after subparagraph (J), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, the following:

“(K) the impact of child abuse and neglect on the incidence and progression of disabilities;

“(L) the nature and scope of effective practices relating to differential response, including an analysis of best practices conducted by the States;

“(M) child abuse and neglect issues facing Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians, including providing recommendations for improving the collection of child abuse and neglect data from Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian communities.”;

(K) in subparagraph (N), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, by striking “clauses (i) through (xi) of subparagraph (H)” and inserting “clauses (i) through (x) of subparagraph (O)”;

(L) in subparagraph (O), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph—

(i) in clauses (i) and (ii), by inserting “and neglect” after “abuse”;

(ii) in clause (v), by striking “child abuse have” and inserting “child abuse and neglect have”;

(iii) by striking “and” at the end of clause (ix);

(iv) by redesignating clause (x) as clause (xi);

(v) by inserting after clause (ix), the following:

“(x) the extent to which reports of suspected or known instances of child abuse or neglect involving a potential combination of jurisdictions, such as intrastate, interstate, Federal-State, and State-Tribal, are being screened out solely on the basis of the cross-jurisdictional complications; and”;

(vi) in clause (xi), as redesignated by clause (iv), by striking “abuse” and inserting “child abuse and neglect”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “subparagraphs” and all that follows and inserting “clauses (i) through (xi) of paragraph (1)(O).”;

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking “Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2003” and inserting “CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010”;

(4) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by striking “(A) The” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking all that precedes “later” and inserting the following:

“(B) PUBLIC COMMENT.—Not”;

(ii) by striking “than 2” and inserting “than 1”;

(iii) by striking “Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2003” and inserting “CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010”;

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) STUDY ON SHAKEN BABY SYNDROME.—The Secretary shall conduct a study that—

“(A) identifies data collected on shaken baby syndrome;

“(B) determines the feasibility of collecting uniform, accurate data from all States regarding—

“(i) incidence rates of shaken baby syndrome;

“(ii) characteristics of perpetrators of shaken baby syndrome, including age, gender, relation to victim, access to prevention materials and resources, and history of substance abuse, domestic violence, and mental illness; and

“(iii) characteristics of victims of shaken baby syndrome, including gender, date of birth, date of injury, date of death (if applicable), and short- and long-term injuries sustained.”.

(b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 104(b) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5105(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “and providers of mental health, substance abuse treatment, and domestic violence prevention services” after “disabilities”;

(2) in paragraph (3)(B)—

(A) by striking “and child welfare personnel” and inserting “child welfare, substance abuse, and domestic violence services personnel”;

(B) by striking “subjected to abuse.” and inserting “subjected to, or whom the personnel suspect have been subjected to, child abuse or neglect.”.

(c) PEER REVIEW FOR GRANTS AND CONTRACTS.—Section 104(d) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5105(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—To enhance the quality and usefulness of research in the field of child abuse and neglect, the Secretary shall, in consultation with experts in the field and other Federal agencies, establish a formal, rigorous, and meritorious peer review process for purposes of evaluating and reviewing applications for assistance through a grant or contract under this section and determining the relative merits of the project for which such assistance is requested.”; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) MEMBERS.—In establishing the process required by subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall only appoint to the peer review panels members who—

“(i) are experts in the field of child abuse and neglect or related disciplines, with appropriate expertise related to the applications to be reviewed; and

“(ii) are not individuals who are officers or employees of the Administration for Children and Families.

“(C) MEETINGS.—The peer review panels shall meet as often as is necessary to facilitate the expeditious review of applications for grants and contracts under this section, but shall meet not less often than once a year.

“(D) CRITERIA AND GUIDELINES.—The Secretary shall ensure that the peer review panel utilizes scientifically valid review criteria and scoring guidelines in the review of the applications for grants and contracts.”; and

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking “(A) The” and inserting the following:

“(A) MERITORIOUS PROJECTS.—The”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking all that precedes “the instance” and inserting the following:

“(B) EXPLANATION.—In”.

(d) DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS.—Section 104(e) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5105(e)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “States or” and inserting “entities that are States, Indian tribes or tribal organizations, or”;

(B) by striking “such agencies or organizations” and inserting “such entities”;

(2) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “safely facilitate the” and inserting “facilitate the safe”;

(3) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by inserting “child care and early childhood education and care providers,” after “in cooperation with”;

(B) by striking “preschool” and inserting “preschools”.

SEC. 114. GRANTS TO STATES, INDIAN TRIBES OR TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS, AND PUBLIC OR PRIVATE AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS.

Section 105 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “STATES” and inserting “STATES, INDIAN TRIBES OR TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS,”

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “States,” and inserting “entities that are States, Indian tribes or tribal organizations, or”;

(ii) by striking “such agencies or organizations” and inserting “such entities”;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “this section” and inserting “this subsection”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by inserting “health care,” before “medicine”;

(II) by inserting “child care,” after “education,”;

(III) by inserting “and neglect” before the semicolon;

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting a comma after “youth”;

(iv) in subparagraph (D)—

(I) by striking “support the enhancement of linkages between” and inserting “enhance linkages among”;

(II) by striking “including physical” and all that follows through “partnerships” and inserting “entities providing physical and mental health services, community resources, and developmental disability agencies, to improve screening, forensic diagnosis, and health and developmental evaluations, and for partnerships”;

(III) by striking “offer creative approaches to using” and inserting “support the coordinated use of”;

(v) by redesignating subparagraphs (E) through (J) as subparagraphs (F), (G), and (I) through (L), respectively;

(vi) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following:

“(E) for the training of personnel in best practices to meet the unique needs of children with disabilities, including promoting interagency collaboration”;

(vii) by inserting after subparagraph (G), as redesignated by clause (v) of this subparagraph, the following:

“(H) for the training of personnel in childhood development including the unique needs of children under age 3”;

(viii) in subparagraph (J), as redesignated by clause (v) of this subparagraph, by striking “and other public and private welfare agencies” and inserting “other public and private welfare agencies, and agencies that provide early intervention services”;

(ix) in subparagraph (K), as redesignated by clause (v) of this subparagraph, by striking “and” at the end;

(x) in subparagraph (L), as redesignated by clause (v) of this subparagraph—

(I) by striking “disabled infants” each place it appears and inserting “infants or toddlers with disabilities”;

(II) by striking the period and inserting “; and”;

(xi) by adding at the end the following:

“(M) for the training of personnel in best practices relating to the provision of differential response.”;

(C) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking “where” and inserting “when”;

(D) in paragraph (3), by inserting “, leadership,” after “mutual support”;

(E) in paragraph (4), by striking all that precedes “Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(4) KINSHIP CARE.—The”;

(F) in paragraph (4), by striking “in not more than 10 States”;

(G) in paragraph (5)—

(i) in the paragraph heading—

(I) by striking “BETWEEN” and inserting “AMONG”;

(II) by striking “AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES” and inserting “SUBSTANCE ABUSE, DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICE”;

(ii) by striking “between” and inserting “among”;

(iii) by striking “mental health” and all that follows through “, for” and inserting “mental health, substance abuse, developmental disabilities, and domestic violence service agencies, and entities that carry out community-based programs, for”;

(iv) by striking “help assure” and inserting “ensure”;

(H) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

“(6) COLLABORATIONS BETWEEN CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICE ENTITIES AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICE ENTITIES.—The Secretary may award grants to public or private agencies and organizations under this section to develop or expand effective collaborations between child protective service entities and domestic violence service entities to improve collaborative investigation and intervention procedures, provision for the safety of the nonabusing parent involved and children, and provision of services to children exposed to domestic violence that also support the caregiving role of the non-abusing parent.”;

(3) in subsection (b)(4)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking “neglected or abused” and inserting “victims of child abuse or neglect”;

(B) in subparagraphs (B)(ii) and (C)(iii), by striking “abuse or neglect” and inserting “child abuse and neglect”;

(C) in subparagraph (C)(iii), by striking “been neglected or abused” and inserting “been a victim of child abuse or neglect”;

(D) in subparagraph (D), by striking “a” after “grantee is” and inserting “an”.

SEC. 115. GRANTS TO STATES FOR CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT PREVENTION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS.

(a) SECTION HEADING.—Section 106 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106a) is amended by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

“**SEC. 106. GRANTS TO STATES FOR CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT PREVENTION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS.**”

(b) DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION GRANTS.—Section 106(a) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106a(a)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “based on” and all that follows through “18 in” and inserting “from allotments made under subsection (f) for”;

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “abuse and neglect” and inserting “child abuse or neglect”;

(3) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “, intra-agency, interstate, and intrastate” after “interagency”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking “abuse and neglect” and inserting “child abuse or neglect”;

(4) in paragraph (4), by inserting “, including the use of differential response” after “protocols”;

(5) in paragraph (6)—

(A) in subparagraph (A) by inserting “, including the use of differential response,” after “strategies”;

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

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking “workers” and all that follows and inserting “workers; and”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) training in early childhood, child, and adolescent development.”;

(6) by striking paragraphs (8) and (9) and inserting the following:

“(8) developing, facilitating the use of, and implementing research-based strategies and training protocols for individuals mandated to report child abuse and neglect.”;

(7) by redesignating paragraphs (10) through (14) as paragraphs (9) through (13), respectively;

(8) in paragraph (9), as redesignated by paragraph (7) of this subsection—

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

(B) in subparagraph (C), by adding “and” at the end; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) the use of differential response in preventing child abuse and neglect.”;

(9) in paragraph (10), as redesignated by paragraph (7) of this subsection, by inserting “, including the use of differential response” before the semicolon;

(10) in paragraph (12), as redesignated by paragraph (7) of this subsection, by striking “or” at the end;

(11) in paragraph (13), as redesignated by paragraph (7) of this subsection—

(A) by striking “supporting and enhancing” and all that follows through “community-based programs” and inserting “supporting and enhancing interagency collaboration among public health agencies, agencies in the child protective service system, and agencies carrying out private community-based programs—”;

(B) by striking “to provide” and inserting the following:

“(A) to provide”;

(C) by striking “systems and” and inserting “systems), and the use of differential response; and”;

(D) by striking “to address” and inserting the following:

“(B) to address”;

(E) by striking “abused or neglected” and inserting “victims of child abuse or neglect;” and

(F) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(12) by adding at the end the following:

“(14) developing and implementing procedures for collaboration among child protective services, domestic violence services, and other agencies in—

“(A) investigations, interventions, and the delivery of services and treatment provided to children and families, including the use of differential response, where appropriate; and

“(B) the provision of services that assist children exposed to domestic violence, and that also support the caregiving role of their nonabusing parents.”.

(c) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—Section 106(b) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106a(b)) is amended—

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

“(1) STATE PLAN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, a State shall submit to the Secretary a State plan that specifies the areas of the child protective services system described in subsection (a) that the State will address with amounts received under the grant.

“(B) DURATION OF PLAN.—Each State plan shall—

“(i) remain in effect for the duration of the State’s participation under this section; and

“(ii) be periodically reviewed and revised as necessary by the State to reflect changes in the State’s strategies and programs under this section.

“(C) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—The State shall provide notice to the Secretary—

“(i) of any substantive changes, including any change to State law or regulations, relating to the prevention of child abuse and neglect that may affect the eligibility of the State under this section; and

“(ii) of any significant changes in how funds provided under this section are used to support activities described in this section, which may differ from the activities described in the current State application.”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (D) as subparagraphs (B) through (E), respectively;

(B) by striking the matter preceding subparagraph (B), as redesignated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, and inserting the following:

“(2) CONTENTS.—A State plan submitted under paragraph (1) shall contain a description of the activities that the State will carry out using amounts received under the grant to achieve the objectives of this title, including—

“(A) an assurance that the State plan, to the maximum extent practicable, is coordinated with the State plan under part B of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) relating to child welfare services and family preservation and family support services;”;

(C) in subparagraph (B), as redesignated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i)—

(I) by striking “chief executive officer” and inserting “Governor”; and

(II) by striking “Statewide” and inserting “statewide”;

(ii) by amending clause (i) to read as follows:

“(i) provisions or procedures for an individual to report known and suspected instances of child abuse and neglect, including a State law for mandatory reporting by individuals required to report such instances.”;

(iii) in clause (ii)—

(I) in the matter preceding subclause (I)—

(aa) by inserting “with” after “born”; and

(bb) by inserting “or a Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder,” after “drug exposure,”; and

(II) in subclause (I), by inserting “or neglect” before the semicolon;

(iv) in clause (iii), by inserting “, or a Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder” before the semicolon;

(v) in clause (v), by inserting “, including the use of differential response,” after “procedures”;

(vi) in clause (vi)—

(I) by striking “the abused or neglected child” and inserting “a victim of child abuse or neglect”; and

(II) by striking “abuse or neglect” and inserting “child abuse or neglect”;

(vii) in clause (ix), by striking “abuse and neglect” and inserting “child abuse and neglect”;

(viii) in clause (xi), by striking “or neglect” and inserting “and neglect”;

(ix) in clause (xiii)—

(I) by striking “an abused or neglected child” and inserting “a victim of child abuse or neglect”; and

(II) by inserting “including training in early childhood, child, and adolescent development,” after “to the role.”;

(x) in clause (xv)(II), by striking “abuse or neglect” and inserting “child abuse or neglect”;

(xi) in clause (xviii), by striking “abuse and” and inserting “abuse or”;

(xii) in clause (xvi)—

(I) in subclause (III), by striking “; or” and inserting “;”; and

(II) by adding at the end the following:

“(V) to have committed sexual abuse against the surviving child or another child of such parent; or

“(VI) to be required to register with a sex offender registry under section 113(a) of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C. 16913(a));”;

(xiii) in clause (xvi), by striking “Act; and” and inserting “Act (20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.);”;

(xiv) in clause (xvii)—

(I) by striking “not later” through “2003,”;

(II) by inserting “that meet the requirements of section 471(a)(20) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 671(a)(20))” after “checks”; and

(III) by adding “and” at the end; and

(xv) by adding at the end the following:

“(xviii) provisions for systems of technology that support the State child protective service system described in subsection (a) and track reports of child abuse and neglect from intake through final disposition.”;

(D) in subparagraph (C), as redesignated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph—

(i) by striking “disabled infants with” each place it appears and inserting “infants with disabilities who have”; and

(ii) in clause (iii), by striking “life threatening” and inserting “life-threatening”;

(E) in subparagraph (D), as redesignated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph—

(i) in clause (ii), by striking “and” at the end;

(ii) in clause (iii), by striking “and” at the end;

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) policies and procedures encouraging the appropriate involvement of families in decision-making pertaining to children who experienced child abuse or neglect;

“(v) policies and procedures that promote and enhance appropriate collaboration among child protective service agencies, domestic violence service agencies, substance abuse treatment agencies, and other agencies in investigations, interventions, and the delivery of services and treatment provided to children and families affected by child abuse or neglect, including children exposed to domestic violence, where appropriate; and

“(vi) policies and procedures regarding the use of differential response, as applicable.”;

(F) in subparagraph (E), as redesignated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph—

(i) by inserting “(42 U.S.C. 621 et seq.)” after “Act”; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(G) by inserting after subparagraph (E), as redesignated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the following:

“(F) an assurance or certification that programs and training conducted under this title address the unique needs of unaccompanied homeless youth, including access to enrollment and support services and that such youth are eligible for under parts B and E of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 621 et seq., 670 et seq.) and meet the requirements of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11301 et seq.); and

“(G) an assurance that the State, in developing the State plan described in paragraph (1), has collaborated with community-based prevention agencies and with families affected by child abuse or neglect.”; and

(H) in the last sentence, by striking “subparagraph (A)” and inserting “subparagraph (B)”;

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking “paragraph (2)(A)” and inserting “paragraph (2)(B)”.

(d) CITIZEN REVIEW PANELS.—Section 106(c) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106a(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by inserting before the period the following: “, and may include adult former victims of child abuse or neglect”; and (2) in paragraph (4)(A)(iii)(I), by inserting “(42 U.S.C. 670 et seq.)” before the semicolon.

(e) ANNUAL STATE DATA REPORTS.—Section 106(d) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106a(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “as abused or neglected” and inserting “as victims of child abuse or neglect”;

(2) in paragraph (4), by inserting “, including use of differential response,” after “services”;

(3) by striking paragraph (7) and inserting the following:

“(7)(A) The number of child protective service personnel responsible for the—

“(i) intake of reports filed in the previous year;

“(ii) screening of such reports;

“(iii) assessment of such reports; and

“(iv) investigation of such reports.

“(B) The average caseload for the workers described in subparagraph (A).”;

(4) in paragraph (9), by striking “abuse or neglect” and inserting “child abuse or neglect”;

(5) by striking paragraph (10) and inserting the following:

“(10) For child protective service personnel responsible for intake, screening, assessment, and investigation of child abuse and neglect reports in the State—

“(A) information on the education, qualifications, and training requirements established by the State for child protective service professionals, including for entry and advancement in the profession, including advancement to supervisory positions;

“(B) data on the education, qualifications, and training of such personnel;

“(C) demographic information of the child protective service personnel; and

“(D) information on caseload or workload requirements for such personnel, including requirements for average number and maximum number of cases per child protective service worker and supervisor.”;

(6) in paragraph (11), by striking “and neglect” and inserting “or neglect”; and

(7) by adding at the end the following:

“(15) The number of children referred to a child protective services system under subsection (b)(2)(B)(ii).

“(16) The number of children determined to be eligible for referral, and the number of children referred, under subsection (b)(2)(B)(xii), to agencies providing early intervention services under part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.).”.

(f) ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 106(e) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106a(e)) is amended by inserting “and neglect” before the period.

(g) FORMULA.—Section 106 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) ALLOTMENTS.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) FISCAL YEAR 2009 GRANT FUNDS.—The term ‘fiscal year 2009 grant funds’ means the amount appropriated under section 112 for fiscal year 2009, and not reserved under section 112(a)(2).

“(B) GRANT FUNDS.—The term ‘grant funds’ means the amount appropriated under section 112 for a fiscal year and not reserved under section 112(a)(2).

“(C) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

“(D) TERRITORY.—The term ‘territory’ means Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

“(2) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Secretary shall make allotments to each State and territory that applies for a grant under this section in an amount equal to the sum of—

“(A) \$50,000; and

“(B) an amount that bears the same relationship to any grant funds remaining after all such States and territories have received \$50,000, as the number of children under the age of 18 in the State or territory bears to the number of such children in all States and territories that apply for such a grant.

“(3) ALLOTMENTS FOR DECREASED APPROPRIATION YEARS.—In the case where the grant funds for a fiscal year are less than the fiscal year 2009 grant funds, the Secretary shall ratably reduce each of the allotments under paragraph (2) for such fiscal year.

“(4) ALLOTMENTS FOR INCREASED APPROPRIATION YEARS.—

“(A) MINIMUM ALLOTMENTS TO STATES FOR INCREASED APPROPRIATIONS YEARS.—In any fiscal year for which the grant funds exceed the fiscal year 2009 grant funds by more than \$1,000,000, the Secretary shall adjust the allotments under paragraph (2), as necessary, such that no State that applies for a grant under this section receives an allotment in an amount that is less than—

“(i) \$100,000, for a fiscal year in which the grant funds exceed the fiscal year 2009 grant funds by more than \$1,000,000 but less than \$2,000,000;

“(ii) \$125,000, for a fiscal year in which the grant funds exceed the fiscal year 2009 grant funds by at least \$2,000,000 but less than \$3,000,000; and

“(iii) \$150,000, for a fiscal year in which the grant funds exceed the fiscal year 2009 grant funds by at least \$3,000,000.

“(B) ALLOTMENT ADJUSTMENT.—In the case of a fiscal year for which subparagraph (A) applies and the grant funds are insufficient to satisfy the requirements of such subparagraph (A), paragraph (2), and paragraph (5), the Secretary shall, subject to paragraph (5), ratably reduce the allotment of each State for which the allotment under paragraph (2) is an amount that exceeds the applicable minimum under subparagraph (A), as necessary to ensure that each State receives the applicable minimum allotment under subparagraph (A).

“(5) HOLD HARMLESS.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (2) and (4), except as provided in paragraph (3), no State or territory shall receive a grant under this section in an amount that is less than the amount such State or territory received under this section for fiscal year 2009.”.

SEC. 116. GRANTS TO STATES FOR PROGRAMS RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT CASES.

Section 107 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106c) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following:

“(1) the assessment and investigation of suspected child abuse and neglect cases, including cases of suspected child sexual abuse and exploitation, in a manner that limits additional trauma to the child and the child’s family;

“(2) the assessment and investigation of cases of suspected child abuse-related fatalities and suspected child neglect-related fatalities.”;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “particularly” and inserting “including”; and

(C) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking “the handling” and inserting “the assessment and investigation”; and

(ii) by striking “victims of abuse” and inserting “suspected victims of child abuse”;

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “section 107(b)” and inserting “section 106(b)”;

(3) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (G), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (H), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(1) adult former victims of child abuse or neglect; and

“(J) individuals experienced in working with homeless children and youths (as defined in section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a)).”;

(4) in subsection (d)(1)—

(A) by striking “particularly” and inserting “including”; and

(B) by inserting “intrastate,” before “interstate”;

(5) in subsection (e)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “particularly” and inserting “including”; and

(ii) by inserting “intrastate,” before “interstate”;

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting a comma after “model”; and

(ii) by striking “improve the rate” and all that follows through “child sexual abuse cases” and inserting the following: “improve the prompt and successful resolution of civil and criminal court proceedings or enhance the effectiveness of judicial and administrative action in child abuse and neglect cases, particularly child sexual abuse and exploitation cases, including the enhancement of performance of court-appointed attorneys and guardians ad litem for children”;

(C) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) by inserting a comma after “protocols”;

(ii) by inserting “, which may include those children involved in reports of child abuse or neglect with a potential combination of jurisdictions, such as intrastate, interstate, Federal-State, and State-Tribal,” after “protection for children”;

(iii) by striking “from abuse” and inserting “from child abuse and neglect”; and

(iv) by striking “particularly” and inserting “including”; and

(6) in subsection (f), by inserting “(42 U.S.C. 10603a)” after “1984”.

SEC. 117. MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS.

Section 108(d) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106d(d)) is amended to read as follows:

“(d) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary should encourage all States and public and private entities that receive assistance under this title to—

“(1) ensure that children and families with limited English proficiency who participate in programs under this title are provided with materials and services through such programs in an appropriate language other than English; and

“(2) ensure that individuals with disabilities who participate in programs under this title are provided with materials and services through such programs that are appropriate to their disabilities.”.

SEC. 118. REPORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 110 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106f) is amended by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

“(a) COORDINATION EFFORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate a report on efforts to coordinate the objectives and activities of agencies and organizations that are responsible for programs and activities related to child abuse and neglect. Not later than 3 years after that date of enactment, the Secretary shall submit to those committees a second report on such efforts during the 3-year period following that date of enactment. Not later than 5 years after that date of enactment, the Secretary shall submit to those committees a third report on such efforts during the 5-year period following that date of enactment.

“(b) EFFECTIVENESS OF STATE PROGRAMS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Not later than 2 years

after the date of enactment of the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010 and every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate a report evaluating the effectiveness of programs receiving assistance under section 106 in achieving the objectives of section 106.”.

(b) **STUDY AND REPORT RELATING TO CITIZEN REVIEW PANELS.**—Section 110(c) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106f(c)) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) **STUDY AND REPORT RELATING TO CITIZEN REVIEW PANELS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall conduct a study to determine the effectiveness of citizen review panels, established under section 106(c), in achieving the stated function of such panels under section 106(c)(4)(A) of—

“(A) examining the policies, procedures, and practices of State and local child protection agencies; and

“(B) evaluating the extent to which such State and local child protection agencies are fulfilling their child protection responsibilities, as described in clauses (i) through (iii) of section 106(c)(4)(A).

“(2) **CONTENT OF STUDY.**—The study described in paragraph (1) shall be completed in a manner suited to the unique design of citizen review panels, including consideration of the variability among the panels within and between States. The study shall include the following:

“(A) Data describing the membership, organizational structure, operation, and administration of all citizen review panels and the total number of such panels in each State.

“(B) A detailed summary of the extent to which collaboration and information-sharing occurs between citizen review panels and State child protective services agencies or any other entities or State agencies. The summary shall include a description of the outcomes that result from collaboration and information sharing.

“(C) Evidence of the adherence and responsiveness to the reporting requirements under section 106(c)(6) by citizen review panels and States.

“(3) **REPORT.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives a report that contains the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).”.

(c) **STUDY AND REPORT RELATING TO IMMUNITY FROM PROSECUTION FOR PROFESSIONAL CONSULTATION IN SUSPECTED AND KNOWN INSTANCES OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.**—Section 110 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106f) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) **STUDY AND REPORT RELATING TO IMMUNITY FROM PROSECUTION FOR PROFESSIONAL CONSULTATION IN SUSPECTED AND KNOWN INSTANCES OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.**—

“(1) **STUDY.**—The Secretary shall complete a study, in consultation with experts in the provision of healthcare, law enforcement, education, and local child welfare administration, that examines how provisions for immunity from prosecution under State and local laws and regulations facilitate and inhibit individuals cooperating, consulting, or assisting in making good faith reports, including mandatory reports, of suspected or known instances of child abuse or neglect.

“(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives a report that contains the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1) and any recommendations for statutory or regu-

latory changes the Secretary determines appropriate. Such report may be submitted electronically.”.

SEC. 119. DEFINITIONS.

Section 111 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106g) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5)—

(A) by inserting “except as provided in section 106(f),” after “(5)”;

(B) by inserting “and” after “Samoa,”; and

(C) by striking “and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands”;

(2) in paragraph (6)(C), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(7) the term ‘Alaska Native’ has the meaning given the term ‘Native’ in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602);

“(8) the term ‘infant or toddler with a disability’ has the meaning given the term in section 632 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1432);

“(9) the terms ‘Indian’, ‘Indian tribe’, and ‘tribal organization’ have the meanings given the terms in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b);

“(10) the term ‘Native Hawaiian’ has the meaning given the term in section 7207 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7517); and

“(11) the term ‘unaccompanied homeless youth’ means an individual who is described in paragraphs (2) and (6) of section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a).”.

SEC. 120. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 112(a)(1) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106h(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking “2004” and inserting “2010”;

(2) by striking “2005 through 2008” and inserting “2011 through 2015”.

SEC. 121. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Section 113(a)(2) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106i(a)(2)) is amended by striking “abuse or neglect” and inserting “child abuse or neglect”.

Subtitle B—Community-Based Grants for the Prevention of Child Abuse or Neglect

SEC. 131. TITLE HEADING.

The title heading of title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5116) is amended to read as follows:

“TITLE II—COMMUNITY-BASED GRANTS FOR THE PREVENTION OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT”.

SEC. 132. PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY.

Section 201 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5116) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a)(1) and inserting the following:

“(1) to support community-based efforts to develop, operate, expand, enhance, and coordinate initiatives, programs, and activities to prevent child abuse and neglect and to support the coordination of resources and activities, to better strengthen and support families to reduce the likelihood of child abuse and neglect; and”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “hereafter”;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(I) by inserting a comma after “expanding”;

(II) by striking “(through networks where appropriate)”;

(ii) in subparagraph (E), by inserting before the semicolon the following: “, including access to such resources and opportunities for unaccompanied homeless youth”; and

(iii) by striking subparagraph (G) and inserting the following:

“(G) demonstrate a commitment to involving parents in the planning and program implementation of the lead agency and entities carrying out local programs funded under this title, including involvement of parents of children with disabilities, parents who are individuals with disabilities, racial and ethnic minorities, and members of other underrepresented or underserved groups; and”;

(C) in paragraph (2), by inserting after “children and families” the following: “, including unaccompanied homeless youth.”;

(D) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting “substance abuse treatment services, domestic violence services,” after “mental health services.”;

(ii) by striking “family resource and support program” and inserting “community-based child abuse and neglect prevention program”; and

(iii) by striking “community-based family resource and support program” and inserting “community-based child abuse and neglect prevention programs”; and

(E) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by inserting “and reporting” after “information management”;

(ii) by striking the comma after “prevention-focused”; and

(iii) by striking “(through networks where appropriate)”.

SEC. 133. ELIGIBILITY.

Section 202 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5116a) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “chief executive officer” each place it appears and inserting “Governor”; and

(B) by inserting a comma after “enhance”;

(2) in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), by striking “(through networks where appropriate)” each place it appears;

(3) in paragraphs (2) and (3), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “chief executive officer” and inserting “Governor”; and

(4) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraphs (A) and (B), by inserting “adult former victims of child abuse or neglect,” after “parents,”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting a comma after “State”.

SEC. 134. AMOUNT OF GRANT.

Section 203(b)(1) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5116b(b)(1))—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking all that precedes “70” and inserting the following:

“(A) 70 PERCENT.—”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking all that precedes “30” and inserting the following:

“(B) 30 PERCENT.—”.

SEC. 135. APPLICATION.

Section 205 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5116d) is amended—

(1) in paragraphs (1) and (2), by striking “(through networks where appropriate)”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “and how family resource and support” and inserting “, including how community-based child abuse and neglect prevention”;

(B) by striking “services provided” and inserting “programs provided”;

(3) in paragraph (4), by inserting a comma after “operation”;

(4) in paragraph (6)—

(A) by striking “an assurance that the State has the” and inserting “a description of the State’s”; and

(B) by striking “consumers and” and inserting “consumers, of family advocates, and of adult former victims of child abuse or neglect.”;

(5) in paragraph (7), by inserting a comma after “expansion”;

(6) in paragraph (8)—

(A) by striking “and activities”; and

(B) by inserting after “homelessness,” the following: “unaccompanied homeless youth.”;

(7) in paragraph (9), by inserting a comma after “training”; and

(8) in paragraph (11), by inserting a comma after “procedures”.

SEC. 136. LOCAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 206(a) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5116e(a)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting a comma after “expand”;

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “parents and” and inserting “parents,”; and

(B) by inserting “in meaningful roles” before the semicolon;

(3) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “a strategy to provide, over time,” and inserting “a comprehensive strategy to provide”;

(B) by striking “family centered” and inserting “family-centered”; and

(C) by striking “and parents with young children,” and inserting “, to parents with young children, and to parents who are adult former victims of domestic violence or child abuse or neglect,”;

(4) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking all that precedes subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

“(3)(A) provide for core child abuse and neglect prevention services, which may be provided directly by the local recipient of the grant funds or through grants or agreements with other local agencies, such as—

“(i) parent education, mutual support and self help, and parent leadership services;

“(ii) respite care services;

“(iii) outreach and followup services, which may include voluntary home visiting services; and

“(iv) community and social service referrals; and”;

(B) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “(C)” and inserting “(B) provide”;

(ii) by striking clause (ii) and inserting the following:

“(ii) child care, early childhood education and care, and intervention services;”;

(iii) in clause (iii), by inserting “and parents who are individuals with disabilities” before the semicolon;

(iv) in clause (v), by striking “scholastic tutoring” and inserting “academic tutoring”;

(v) in clause (vii), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(vi) in clause (viii), by adding “and” after the semicolon;

(vii) by adding at the end the following:

“(ix) domestic violence service programs that provide services and treatment to children and their non-abusing caregivers.”; and

(viii) in clause (v), by striking “scholastic tutoring” and inserting “academic tutoring”;

(5) in paragraph (5), by striking “family resource and support program” and inserting “child abuse and neglect prevention program”; and

(6) in paragraph (6), by inserting a comma after “operation”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 206(b) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5116e(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking “low income” and inserting “low-income”; and

(2) by striking “family resource and support programs” and inserting “child abuse and neglect prevention programs.”.

SEC. 137. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

Section 207 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5119f) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting a comma after “operation”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting “which description shall specify whether those services are supported by research” after “section 202”;

(3) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by striking “section 205(3)” and inserting “section 204(3)”; and

(B) by inserting a comma after “operation”;

(4) in paragraph (6)—

(A) by inserting a comma after “local”; and

(B) by inserting a comma after “expansion”; and

(5) in paragraph (7), by striking “the results” and all that follows and inserting “the results of evaluation, or the outcomes of monitoring, conducted under the State program to demonstrate the effectiveness of activities conducted under this title in meeting the purposes of the program; and”.

SEC. 138. NATIONAL NETWORK FOR COMMUNITY-BASED FAMILY RESOURCE PROGRAMS.

Section 208 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5116g) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting a comma after “operate”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting a comma after “operate”; and

(3) in paragraph (4), by inserting a comma after “operate”.

SEC. 139. DEFINITIONS.

Section 209 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5116h) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1);

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), and (5) as paragraphs (1) through (3), respectively; and

(3) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “, including the services of crisis nurseries,” after “short term care services”;

(B) in subparagraphs (A) and (B), by striking “abuse or neglect” and inserting “child abuse or neglect”; and

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking “have” and all that follows and inserting “have disabilities or chronic or terminal illnesses.”.

SEC. 140. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 210 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5116i) is amended—

(1) by striking “2004” and inserting “2010”;

(2) by striking “2005 through 2008” and inserting “2011 through 2015”.

SEC. 141. REDESIGNATION.

Title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5116 et seq.) is amended by redesignating sections 205 through 210 as sections 204 through 209, respectively.

SEC. 142. TRANSFER OF DEFINITIONS.

(a) GENERAL DEFINITIONS.—The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 2 the following:

“SEC. 3. GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

“In this Act—

“(1) the term ‘child’ means a person who has not attained the lesser of—

“(A) the age of 18; or

“(B) except in the case of sexual abuse, the age specified by the child protection law of the State in which the child resides;

“(2) the term ‘child abuse and neglect’ means, at a minimum, any recent act or failure to act on the part of a parent or caretaker, which results in death, serious physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse or exploitation, or an act or failure to act which presents an imminent risk of serious harm;

“(3) the term ‘child with a disability’ means a child with a disability as defined in section 602 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1401), or an infant or toddler with a disability as defined in section 632 of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1432);

“(4) the term ‘Governor’ means the chief executive officer of a State;

“(5) the terms ‘Indian’, ‘Indian tribe’, and ‘tribal organization’ have the meanings given the terms in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b);

“(6) the term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Health and Human Services;

“(7) except as provided in section 106(f), the term ‘State’ means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; and

“(8) the term ‘unaccompanied homeless youth’ means an individual who is described in paragraphs (2) and (6) of section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a).”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 111 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106g), as amended by section 119, is further amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (5), (9), and (11) of section 111;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (7), (8), and (10) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively, and inserting the paragraphs before paragraph (4);

(3) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by striking “and” at the end;

(4) in paragraph (4), by adding “and” at the end; and

(5) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (5).

Subtitle C—Conforming Amendments

SEC. 151. AMENDMENTS TO TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act is amended—

(1) by inserting after the item relating to section 2 the following:

“Sec. 3. General definitions.”;

(2) by amending the item relating to section 105 to read as follows:

“Sec. 105. Grants to States, Indian tribes or tribal organizations, and public or private agencies and organizations.”;

(3) by amending the item relating to section 106 to read as follows:

“Sec. 106. Grants to States for child abuse or neglect prevention and treatment programs.”;

(4) by striking the item relating to the title heading of title II and inserting the following:

“TITLE II—COMMUNITY-BASED GRANTS FOR THE PREVENTION OF CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT”;

and

(5) by striking the items relating to sections 204 through 210 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 204. Application.

“Sec. 205. Local program requirements.

“Sec. 206. Performance measures.

“Sec. 207. National network for community-based family resource programs.

“Sec. 208. Definitions.

“Sec. 209. Authorization of appropriations.”.

TITLE II—FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES ACT

SEC. 201. FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES.

The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10401 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

“TITLE III—FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES

“SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE; PURPOSE.

“(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the ‘Family Violence Prevention and Services Act’.

“(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this title to—

“(1) assist States and Indian tribes in efforts to increase public awareness about, and primary and secondary prevention of, family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence;

“(2) assist States and Indian tribes in efforts to provide immediate shelter and supportive services for victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and their dependents;

“(3) provide for a national domestic violence hotline;

“(4) provide for technical assistance and training relating to family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence programs to States and Indian tribes, local public agencies (including law enforcement agencies, courts, and legal, social service, and health care professionals in public agencies), nonprofit private organizations (including faith-based and charitable organizations, community-based organizations, and voluntary associations), tribal organizations, and other persons seeking such assistance and training.

“SEC. 302. DEFINITIONS.

“In this title:

“(1) **ALASKA NATIVE.**—The term ‘Alaska Native’ has the meaning given the term ‘Native’ in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602).

“(2) **DATING VIOLENCE.**—The term ‘dating violence’ has the meaning given such term in section 4002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)).

“(3) **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.**—The term ‘domestic violence’ has the meaning given such term in section 4002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)).

“(4) **FAMILY VIOLENCE.**—The term ‘family violence’ means any act or threatened act of violence, including any forceful detention of an individual, that—

“(A) results or threatens to result in physical injury; and

“(B) is committed by a person against another individual (including an elderly individual) to or with whom such person—

“(i) is related by blood;

“(ii) is or was related by marriage or is or was otherwise legally related; or

“(iii) is or was lawfully residing.

“(5) **INDIAN; INDIAN TRIBE; TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.**—The terms ‘Indian’, ‘Indian tribe’, and ‘tribal organization’ have the meanings given such terms in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

“(6) **NATIVE HAWAIIAN.**—The term ‘Native Hawaiian’ has the meaning given the term in section 7207 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7517).

“(7) **PERSONALLY IDENTIFYING INFORMATION.**—The term ‘personally identifying information’ has the meaning given the term in section 4002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)).

“(8) **SECRETARY.**—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

“(9) **SHELTER.**—The term ‘shelter’ means the provision of temporary refuge and supportive services in compliance with applicable State law (including regulation) governing the provision, on a regular basis, of shelter, safe homes, meals, and supportive services to victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and their dependents.

“(10) **STATE.**—The term ‘State’ means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and, except as otherwise provided, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

“(11) **STATE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COALITION.**—The term ‘State Domestic Violence Coalition’ means a statewide nongovernmental nonprofit private domestic violence organization that—

“(A) has a membership that includes a majority of the primary-purpose domestic violence service providers in the State;

“(B) has board membership that is representative of primary-purpose domestic violence service providers, and which may include representatives of the communities in which the services are being provided in the State;

“(C) has as its purpose to provide education, support, and technical assistance to such service providers to enable the providers to establish

and maintain shelter and supportive services for victims of domestic violence and their dependents; and

“(D) serves as an information clearinghouse, primary point of contact, and resource center on domestic violence for the State and supports the development of policies, protocols, and procedures to enhance domestic violence intervention and prevention in the State.

“(12) **SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.**—The term ‘supportive services’ means services for adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and dependents exposed to family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, that are designed to—

“(A) meet the needs of such victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and their dependents, for short-term, transitional, or long-term safety; and

“(B) provide counseling, advocacy, or assistance for victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and their dependents.

“(13) **TRIBALLY DESIGNATED OFFICIAL.**—The term ‘tribally designated official’ means an individual designated by an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or nonprofit private organization authorized by an Indian tribe, to administer a grant under section 309.

“(14) **UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS.**—The term ‘underserved populations’ has the meaning given the term in section 4002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)). For the purposes of this title, the Secretary has the same authority to determine whether a population is an underserved population as the Attorney General has under that section 4002(a).

“SEC. 303. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“(a) **FORMULA GRANTS TO STATES.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out sections 301 through 312, \$175,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2015.

“(2) **ALLOCATIONS.**—

“(a) **FORMULA GRANTS TO STATES.**—

“(i) **RESERVATION OF FUNDS.**—For any fiscal year for which the amounts appropriated under paragraph (1) exceed \$130,000,000, not less than 25 percent of such excess funds shall be made available to carry out section 312.

“(ii) **FORMULA GRANTS.**—Of the amounts appropriated under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year and not reserved under clause (i), not less than 70 percent shall be used for making grants under section 306(a).

“(b) **GRANTS TO TRIBES.**—Of the amounts appropriated under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year and not reserved under subparagraph (A)(i), not less than 10 percent shall be used to carry out section 309.

“(c) **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING CENTERS.**—Of the amounts appropriated under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year and not reserved under subparagraph (A)(i), not less than 6 percent shall be used by the Secretary for making grants under section 310.

“(d) **GRANTS FOR STATE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COALITIONS.**—Of the amounts appropriated under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year and not reserved under subparagraph (A)(i), not less than 10 percent of such amounts shall be used by the Secretary for making grants under section 311.

“(e) **ADMINISTRATION, EVALUATION AND MONITORING.**—Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year and not reserved under subparagraph (A)(i), not more than 2.5 percent shall be used by the Secretary for evaluation, monitoring, and other administrative costs under this title.

“(b) **NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 313 \$3,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2015.

“(c) **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PREVENTION ENHANCEMENT AND LEADERSHIP THROUGH ALLIANCES.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 314 \$6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2015.

“SEC. 304. AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.

“(a) **AUTHORITIES.**—In order to carry out the provisions of this title, the Secretary is authorized to—

“(1) appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as are necessary;

“(2) procure, to the extent authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, such temporary and intermittent services of experts and consultants as are necessary;

“(3) make grants to eligible entities or enter into contracts with for-profit or nonprofit nongovernmental entities and establish reporting requirements for such grantees and contractors;

“(4) prescribe such regulations and guidance as are reasonably necessary in order to carry out the objectives and provisions of this title, including regulations and guidance on implementing new grant conditions established or provisions modified by amendments made to this title by the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010, to ensure accountability and transparency of the actions of grantees and contractors, or as determined by the Secretary to be reasonably necessary to carry out this title; and

“(5) coordinate programs within the Department of Health and Human Services, and seek to coordinate those programs with programs administered by other Federal agencies, that involve or affect efforts to prevent family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence or the provision of assistance for adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence.

“(b) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The Secretary shall—

“(1) assign 1 or more employees of the Department of Health and Human Services to carry out the provisions of this title, including carrying out evaluation and monitoring under this title, which employees shall, prior to such appointment, have expertise in the field of family violence and domestic violence prevention and services and, to the extent practicable, have expertise in the field of dating violence;

“(2) provide technical assistance in the conduct of programs for the prevention and treatment of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence;

“(3) provide for and coordinate research into the most effective approaches to the intervention in and prevention of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, by—

“(A) consulting with experts and program providers within the family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence field to identify gaps in research and knowledge, establish research priorities, and disseminate research findings;

“(B) collecting and reporting data on the provision of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence services, including assistance and programs supported by Federal funds made available under this title and by other governmental or nongovernmental sources of funds; and

“(C) coordinating family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence research efforts within the Department of Health and Human Services with relevant research administered or carried out by other Federal agencies and other researchers, including research on the provision of assistance for adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence; and

“(4) support the development and implementation of effective policies, protocols, and programs within the Department and at other Federal agencies that address the safety and support needs of adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence.

“(c) **REPORTS.**—Every 2 years, the Secretary shall review and evaluate the activities conducted by grantees, subgrantees, and contractors under this title and the effectiveness of the programs administered pursuant to this title, and submit a report containing the evaluation to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate. Such report shall also include a summary of the documentation provided to the Secretary through performance reports submitted under section 306(d). The Secretary shall make publicly available on the Department of Health and Human Services website the evaluation reports submitted to Congress under this subsection, including the summary of the documentation provided to the Secretary under section 306(d).

“SEC. 305. ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—From the sums appropriated under section 303 and available for grants to States under section 306(a) for any fiscal year—

“(1) Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands shall each be allotted not less than 1/8 of 1 percent of the amounts available for grants under section 306(a) for the fiscal year for which the allotment is made; and

“(2) each State shall be allotted for a grant under section 306(a), \$600,000, with the remaining funds to be allotted to each State in an amount that bears the same ratio to such remaining funds as the population of such State bears to the population of all States.

“(b) POPULATION.—For the purpose of this section, the population of each State, and the total population of all the States, shall be determined by the Secretary on the basis of the most recent census data available to the Secretary, and the Secretary shall use for such purpose, if available, the annual interim current census data produced by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to section 181 of title 13, United States Code.

“(c) RATABLE REDUCTION.—If the sums appropriated under section 303 for any fiscal year and available for grants to States under section 306(a) are not sufficient to pay in full the total amounts that all States are entitled to receive under subsection (a) for such fiscal year, then the maximum amounts that all States are entitled to receive under subsection (a) for such fiscal year shall be ratably reduced. In the event that additional funds become available for making such grants for any fiscal year during which the preceding sentence is applicable, such reduced amounts shall be increased on the same basis as they were reduced.

“(d) REALLOTMENT.—If, at the end of the sixth month of any fiscal year for which sums are appropriated under section 303, the amount allotted to a State has not been made available to such State in a grant under section 306(a) because of the failure of such State to meet the requirements for such a grant, then the Secretary shall reallocate such amount to States that meet such requirements.

“(e) CONTINUED AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—All funds allotted to a State for a fiscal year under this section, and made available to such State in a grant under section 306(a), shall remain available for obligation by the State until the end of the following fiscal year. All such funds that are not obligated by the State by the end of the following fiscal year shall be made available to the Secretary for discretionary activities under section 314. Such funds shall remain available for obligation, and for expenditure by a recipient of the funds under section 314, for not more than 1 year from the date on which the funds are made available to the Secretary.

“(f) DEFINITION.—In subsection (a)(2), the term ‘State’ does not include any jurisdiction specified in subsection (a)(1).

“SEC. 306. FORMULA GRANTS TO STATES.

“(a) FORMULA GRANTS TO STATES.—The Secretary shall award grants to States in order to assist in supporting the establishment, maintenance, and expansion of programs and projects—

“(1) to prevent incidents of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence;

“(2) to provide immediate shelter, supportive services, and access to community-based programs for victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and their dependents; and

“(3) to provide specialized services for children exposed to family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, underserved populations, and victims who are members of racial and ethnic minority populations.

“(b) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—

“(1) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Each State may use not more than 5 percent of the grant funds for State administrative costs.

“(2) SUBGRANTS TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—The State shall use the remainder of the grant funds to make subgrants to eligible entities for approved purposes as described in section 308.

“(c) GRANT CONDITIONS.—

“(1) APPROVED ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the activities under this title, grantees and subgrantees may collaborate with and provide information to Federal, State, local, and tribal public officials and agencies, in accordance with limitations on disclosure of confidential or private information as described in paragraph (5), to develop and implement policies to reduce or eliminate family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence.

“(2) DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED.—

“(A) APPLICATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS PROVISIONS.—For the purpose of applying the prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of age under the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), on the basis of disability under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), on the basis of sex under title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.), or on the basis of race, color, or national origin under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), programs and activities funded in whole or in part with funds made available under this title are considered to be programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance.

“(B) PROHIBITION ON DISCRIMINATION ON BASIS OF SEX, RELIGION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—No person shall on the ground of sex or religion be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under, any program or activity funded in whole or in part with funds made available under this title. Nothing in this title shall require any such program or activity to include any individual in any program or activity without taking into consideration that individual's sex in those certain instances where sex is a bona fide occupational qualification or programmatic factor reasonably necessary to the normal or safe operation of that particular program or activity.

“(ii) ENFORCEMENT.—The Secretary shall enforce the provisions of clause (i) in accordance with section 602 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d-1). Section 603 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 2000d-2) shall apply with respect to any action taken by the Secretary to enforce such clause.

“(iii) CONSTRUCTION.—This subparagraph shall not be construed as affecting any legal remedy provided under any other provision of law.

“(C) ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES OF SECRETARY.—Whenever the Secretary finds that a State, Indian tribe, or other entity that has received financial assistance under this title has failed to comply with a provision of law referred to in subparagraph (A), with subparagraph (B), or with an applicable regulation (including one prescribed to carry out subparagraph (B)), the Secretary shall notify the chief executive officer of the State involved or the tribally designated official of the tribe involved and shall request such officer or official to secure compliance. If, within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 60 days, the chief executive officer or official fails or refuses to secure compliance, the Secretary may—

“(i) refer the matter to the Attorney General with a recommendation that an appropriate civil action be instituted;

“(ii) exercise the powers and functions provided by title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), sections 504 and 505 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794, 794(a)), or title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.), as may be applicable; or

“(iii) take such other action as may be provided by law.

“(D) ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.—When a matter is referred to the Attorney General pursuant to subparagraph (C)(i), or whenever the Attorney General has reason to believe that a State, an Indian tribe, or an entity described in subparagraph (C) is engaged in a pattern or practice in violation of a provision of law referred to in subparagraph (A) or in violation of subparagraph (B), the Attorney General may bring a civil action in any appropriate district court of the United States for such relief as may be appropriate, including injunctive relief.

“(3) INCOME ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS.—No income eligibility standard may be imposed upon individuals with respect to eligibility for assistance or services supported with funds appropriated to carry out this title. No fees may be levied for assistance or services provided with funds appropriated to carry out this title.

“(4) MATCH.—No grant shall be made under this section to any entity other than a State or an Indian tribe unless the entity agrees that, with respect to the costs to be incurred by the entity in carrying out the program or project for which the grant is awarded, the entity will make available (directly or through donations from public or private entities) non-Federal contributions in an amount that is not less than \$1 for every \$5 of Federal funds provided under the grant. The non-Federal contributions required under this paragraph may be in cash or in kind.

“(5) NONDISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL OR PRIVATE INFORMATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In order to ensure the safety of adult, youth, and child victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and their families, grantees and subgrantees under this title shall protect the confidentiality and privacy of such victims and their families.

“(B) NONDISCLOSURE.—Subject to subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E), grantees and subgrantees shall not—

“(i) disclose any personally identifying information collected in connection with services requested (including services utilized or denied), through grantees' and subgrantees' programs; or

“(ii) reveal personally identifying information without informed, written, reasonably time-limited consent by the person about whom information is sought, whether for this program or any other Federal or State grant program, which consent—

“(I) shall be given by—

“(aa) the person, except as provided in item (bb) or (cc);

“(bb) in the case of an unemancipated minor, the minor and the minor's parent or guardian; or

“(cc) in the case of an individual with a guardian, the individual's guardian; and

“(II) may not be given by the abuser or suspected abuser of the minor or individual with a guardian, or the abuser or suspected abuser of the other parent of the minor.

“(C) RELEASE.—If release of information described in subparagraph (B) is compelled by statutory or court mandate—

“(i) grantees and subgrantees shall make reasonable attempts to provide notice to victims affected by the release of the information; and

“(ii) grantees and subgrantees shall take steps necessary to protect the privacy and safety of the persons affected by the release of the information.

“(D) INFORMATION SHARING.—Grantees and subgrantees may share—

“(i) nonpersonally identifying information, in the aggregate, regarding services to their clients and demographic nonpersonally identifying information in order to comply with Federal, State, or tribal reporting, evaluation, or data collection requirements;

“(ii) court-generated information and law enforcement-generated information contained in secure, governmental registries for protective order enforcement purposes; and

“(iii) law enforcement- and prosecution-generated information necessary for law enforcement and prosecution purposes.

“(E) OVERSIGHT.—Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the Secretary from disclosing grant activities authorized in this title to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and exercising congressional oversight authority. In making all such disclosures, the Secretary shall protect the confidentiality of individuals and omit personally identifying information, including location information about individuals and shelters.

“(F) STATUTORILY PERMITTED REPORTS OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT.—Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit a grantee or subgrantee from reporting abuse and neglect, as those terms are defined by law, where mandated or expressly permitted by the State or Indian tribe involved.

“(G) PREEMPTION.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to supersede any provision of any Federal, State, tribal, or local law that provides greater protection than this paragraph for victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence.

“(H) CONFIDENTIALITY OF LOCATION.—The address or location of any shelter facility assisted under this title that otherwise maintains a confidential location shall, except with written authorization of the person or persons responsible for the operation of such shelter, not be made public.

“(6) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Federal funds made available to a State or Indian tribe under this title shall be used to supplement and not supplant other Federal, State, tribal, and local public funds expended to provide services and activities that promote the objectives of this title.

“(d) REPORTS AND EVALUATION.—Each grantee shall submit an annual performance report to the Secretary at such time as shall be reasonably required by the Secretary. Such performance report shall describe the grantee and subgrantee activities that have been carried out with grant funds made available under subsection (a) or section 309, contain an evaluation of the effectiveness of such activities, and provide such additional information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

“SEC. 307. STATE APPLICATION.

“(a) APPLICATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The chief executive officer of a State seeking funds under section 306(a) or a tribally designated official seeking funds under section 309(a) shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may reasonably require.

“(2) CONTENTS.—Each such application shall—

“(A) provide a description of the procedures that have been developed to ensure compliance with the provisions of sections 306(c) and 308(d);

“(B) provide, with respect to funds described in paragraph (1), assurances that—

“(i) not more than 5 percent of such funds will be used for administrative costs;

“(ii) the remaining funds will be distributed to eligible entities as described in section 308(a) for approved activities as described in section 308(b); and

“(iii) in the distribution of funds by a State under section 308(a), the State will give special

emphasis to the support of community-based projects of demonstrated effectiveness, that are carried out by nonprofit private organizations and that—

“(I) have as their primary purpose the operation of shelters for victims of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, and their dependents; or

“(II) provide counseling, advocacy, and self-help services to victims of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, and their dependents;

“(C) in the case of an application submitted by a State, provide an assurance that there will be an equitable distribution of grants and grant funds within the State and between urban and rural areas within such State;

“(D) in the case of an application submitted by a State, provide an assurance that the State will consult with and provide for the participation of the State Domestic Violence Coalition in the planning and monitoring of the distribution of grants to eligible entities as described in section 308(a) and the administration of the grant programs and projects;

“(E) describe how the State or Indian tribe will involve community-based organizations, whose primary purpose is to provide culturally appropriate services to underserved populations, including how such community-based organizations can assist the State or Indian tribe in addressing the unmet needs of such populations;

“(F) describe how activities and services provided by the State or Indian tribe are designed to reduce family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, including how funds will be used to provide shelter, supportive services, and prevention services in accordance with section 308(b);

“(G) specify the State agency or tribally designated official to be designated as responsible for the administration of programs and activities relating to family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, that are carried out by the State or Indian tribe under this title, and for coordination of related programs within the jurisdiction of the State or Indian tribe;

“(H) provide an assurance that the State or Indian tribe has a law or procedure to bar an abuser from a shared household or a household of the abused person, which may include eviction laws or procedures, where appropriate; and

“(I) meet such requirements as the Secretary reasonably determines are necessary to carry out the objectives and provisions of this title.

“(b) APPROVAL OF APPLICATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall approve any application that meets the requirements of subsection (a) and section 306. The Secretary shall not disapprove any application under this subsection unless the Secretary gives the applicant reasonable notice of the Secretary's intention to disapprove and a 6-month period providing an opportunity for correction of any deficiencies.

“(2) CORRECTION OF DEFICIENCIES.—The Secretary shall give such notice, within 45 days after the date of submission of the application, if any of the provisions of subsection (a) or section 306 have not been satisfied in such application. If the State or Indian tribe does not correct the deficiencies in such application within the 6-month period following the receipt of the Secretary's notice, the Secretary shall withhold payment of any grant funds under section 306 to such State or under section 309 to such Indian tribe until such date as the State or Indian tribe provides documentation that the deficiencies have been corrected.

“(3) STATE OR TRIBAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COALITION PARTICIPATION IN DETERMINATIONS OF COMPLIANCE.—State Domestic Violence Coalitions, or comparable coalitions for Indian tribes, shall be permitted to participate in determining whether grantees for corresponding States or Indian tribes are in compliance with subsection (a) and section 306(c), except that no funds made available under section 311 shall be used to

challenge a determination about whether a grantee is in compliance with, or to seek the enforcement of, the requirements of this title.

“(4) FAILURE TO REPORT; NONCONFORMING EXPENDITURES.—The Secretary shall suspend funding for an approved application if the applicant fails to submit an annual performance report under section 306(d), or if funds are expended for purposes other than those set forth in section 306(b), after following the procedures set forth in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3).

“SEC. 308. SUBGRANTS AND USES OF FUNDS.

“(a) SUBGRANTS.—A State that receives a grant under section 306(a) shall use grant funds described in section 306(b)(2) to provide subgrants to eligible entities for programs and projects within such State, that is designed to prevent incidents of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence by providing immediate shelter and supportive services for adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence (and their dependents), and that may provide prevention services to prevent future incidents of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence.

“(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Funds awarded to eligible entities under subsection (a) shall be used to provide shelter, supportive services, or prevention services to adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and their dependents, which may include—

“(A) provision, on a regular basis, of immediate shelter and related supportive services to adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and their dependents, including paying for the operating and administrative expenses of the facilities for such shelter;

“(B) assistance in developing safety plans, and supporting efforts of victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence to make decisions related to their ongoing safety and well-being;

“(C) provision of individual and group counseling, peer support groups, and referral to community-based services to assist family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence victims, and their dependents, in recovering from the effects of the violence;

“(D) provision of services, training, technical assistance, and outreach to increase awareness of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence and increase the accessibility of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence services;

“(E) provision of culturally and linguistically appropriate services;

“(F) provision of services for children exposed to family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, including age-appropriate counseling, supportive services, and services for the non-abusing parent that support that parent's role as a caregiver, which may, as appropriate, include services that work with the nonabusing parent and child together;

“(G) provision of advocacy, case management services, and information and referral services, concerning issues related to family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence intervention and prevention, including—

“(i) assistance in accessing related Federal and State financial assistance programs;

“(ii) legal advocacy to assist victims and their dependents;

“(iii) medical advocacy, including provision of referrals for appropriate health care services (including mental health, alcohol, and drug abuse treatment), but which shall not include reimbursement for any health care services;

“(iv) assistance locating and securing safe and affordable permanent housing and homelessness prevention services;

“(v) provision of transportation, child care, respite care, job training and employment services, financial literacy services and education,

financial planning, and related economic empowerment services; and

“(vi) parenting and other educational services for victims and their dependents; and

“(H) prevention services, including outreach to underserved populations.

“(2) SHELTER AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.—Not less than 70 percent of the funds distributed by a State under subsection (a) shall be distributed to entities for the primary purpose of providing immediate shelter and supportive services to adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and their dependents, as described in paragraph (1)(A). Not less than 25 percent of the funds distributed by a State under subsection (a) shall be distributed to entities for the purpose of providing supportive services and prevention services as described in subparagraphs (B) through (H) of paragraph (1).

“(c) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible to receive a subgrant from a State under this section, an entity shall be—

“(1) a local public agency, or a nonprofit private organization (including faith-based and charitable organizations, community-based organizations, tribal organizations, and voluntary associations), that assists victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and their dependents, and has a documented history of effective work concerning family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence; or

“(2) a partnership of 2 or more agencies or organizations that includes—

“(A) an agency or organization described in paragraph (1); and

“(B) an agency or organization that has a demonstrated history of serving populations in their communities, including providing culturally appropriate services.

“(d) CONDITIONS.—

“(1) DIRECT PAYMENTS TO VICTIMS OR DEPENDENTS.—No funds provided under this title may be used as direct payment to any victim of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, or to any dependent of such victim.

“(2) VOLUNTARILY ACCEPTED SERVICES.—Receipt of supportive services under this title shall be voluntary. No condition may be applied for the receipt of emergency shelter as described in subsection (b)(1)(A).

“SEC. 309. GRANTS FOR INDIAN TRIBES.

“(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary, in consultation with tribal governments pursuant to Executive Order 13175 (25 U.S.C. 450 note) and in accordance with section 903 of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 14045d), shall continue to award grants for Indian tribes from amounts appropriated under section 303(a)(2)(B) to carry out this section.

“(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall be an Indian tribe, or a tribal organization or nonprofit private organization authorized by an Indian tribe. An Indian tribe shall have the option to authorize a tribal organization or a nonprofit private organization to submit an application and administer the grant funds awarded under this section.

“(c) CONDITIONS.—Each recipient of such a grant shall comply with requirements that are consistent with the requirements applicable to grantees under section 306.

“(d) GRANTEE APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall submit an application to the Secretary under section 307 at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary determines to be essential to carry out the objectives and provisions of this title. The Secretary shall approve any application that meets requirements consistent with the requirements of section 306(c) and section 307(a).

“(e) USE OF FUNDS.—An amount provided under a grant to an eligible entity shall be used for the services described in section 308(b).

“SEC. 310. NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTERS AND TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CENTERS.

“(a) PURPOSE AND GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—

“(1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to provide resource information, training, and technical assistance relating to the objectives of this title to improve the capacity of individuals, organizations, governmental entities, and communities to prevent family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence and to provide effective intervention services.

“(2) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—From the amounts appropriated under this title and reserved under section 303(a)(2)(C), the Secretary—

“(A) shall award grants to eligible entities for the establishment and maintenance of—

“(i) 2 national resource centers (as provided for in subsection (b)(1)); and

“(ii) at least 7 special issue resource centers addressing key areas of domestic violence, and intervention and prevention (as provided for in subsection (b)(2)); and

“(B) may award grants, to—

“(i) State resource centers to reduce disparities in domestic violence in States with high proportions of Indian (including Alaska Native) or Native Hawaiian populations (as provided for in subsection (b)(3)); and

“(ii) support training and technical assistance that address emerging issues related to family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, to entities demonstrating related expertise.

“(b) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RESOURCE CENTERS.—

“(1) NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTERS.—In accordance with subsection (a)(2), the Secretary shall award grants to eligible entities for—

“(A) a National Resource Center on Domestic Violence, which shall—

“(i) offer a comprehensive array of technical assistance and training resources to Federal, State, and local governmental agencies, domestic violence service providers, community-based organizations, and other professionals and interested parties, related to domestic violence service programs and research, including programs and research related to victims and their children who are exposed to domestic violence; and

“(ii) maintain a central resource library in order to collect, prepare, analyze, and disseminate information and statistics related to—

“(I) the incidence and prevention of family violence and domestic violence; and

“(II) the provision of shelter, supportive services, and prevention services to adult and youth victims of domestic violence (including services to prevent repeated incidents of violence); and

“(B) a National Indian Resource Center Addressing Domestic Violence and Safety for Indian Women, which shall—

“(i) offer a comprehensive array of technical assistance and training resources to Indian tribes and tribal organizations, specifically designed to enhance the capacity of the tribes and organizations to respond to domestic violence and the findings of section 901 of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg–10 note);

“(ii) enhance the intervention and prevention efforts of Indian tribes and tribal organizations to respond to domestic violence and increase the safety of Indian women in support of the purposes of section 902 of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg–10 note); and

“(iii) coordinate activities with other Federal agencies, offices, and grantees that address the needs of Indians (including Alaska Natives), and Native Hawaiians that experience domestic violence, including the Office of Justice Services at the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Indian Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Office on Violence Against Women of the Department of Justice.

“(2) SPECIAL ISSUE RESOURCE CENTERS.—In accordance with subsection (a)(2)(A)(ii), the Sec-

retary shall award grants to eligible entities for special issue resource centers, which shall be national in scope and shall provide information, training, and technical assistance to State and local domestic violence service providers. Each special issue resource center shall focus on enhancing domestic violence intervention and prevention efforts in at least one of the following areas:

“(A) The response of the criminal and civil justice systems to domestic violence victims, which may include the response to the use of the self-defense plea by domestic violence victims and the issuance and use of protective orders.

“(B) The response of child protective service agencies to victims of domestic violence and their dependents and child custody issues in domestic violence cases.

“(C) The response of the interdisciplinary health care system to victims of domestic violence and access to health care resources for victims of domestic violence.

“(D) The response of mental health systems, domestic violence service programs, and other related systems and programs to victims of domestic violence and to their children who are exposed to domestic violence.

“(E) In the case of 3 specific resource centers, enhancing domestic violence intervention and prevention efforts for victims of domestic violence who are members of racial and ethnic minority groups, to enhance the cultural and linguistic relevancy of service delivery, resource utilization, policy, research, technical assistance, community education, and prevention initiatives.

“(3) STATE RESOURCE CENTERS TO REDUCE TRIBAL DISPARITIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with subsection (a)(2), the Secretary may award grants to eligible entities for State resource centers, which shall provide statewide information, training, and technical assistance to Indian tribes, tribal organizations, and local domestic violence service organizations serving Indians (including Alaska Natives) or Native Hawaiians, in a culturally sensitive and relevant manner.

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—An eligible entity shall use a grant provided under this paragraph—

“(i) to offer a comprehensive array of technical assistance and training resources to Indian tribes, tribal organizations, and providers of services to Indians (including Alaska Natives) or Native Hawaiians, specifically designed to enhance the capacity of the tribes, organizations, and providers to respond to domestic violence, including offering the resources in States in which the population of Indians (including Alaska Natives) or Native Hawaiians exceeds 2.5 percent of the total population of the State;

“(ii) to coordinate all projects and activities with the national resource center described in paragraph (1)(B), including projects and activities that involve working with nontribal State and local governments to enhance their capacity to understand the unique needs of Indians (including Alaska Natives) and Native Hawaiians; and

“(iii) to provide comprehensive community education and domestic violence prevention initiatives in a culturally sensitive and relevant manner.

“(c) ELIGIBILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (b)(1)(A) or subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) of subsection (b)(2), an entity shall be a nonprofit private organization that focuses primarily on domestic violence and that—

“(A) provides documentation to the Secretary demonstrating experience working directly on issues of domestic violence, and (in the case of an entity seeking a grant under subsection (b)(2)) demonstrating experience working directly in the corresponding specific special issue area described in subsection (b)(2);

“(B) includes on the entity’s advisory board representatives who are from domestic violence

service programs and who are geographically and culturally diverse; and

“(C) demonstrates the strong support of domestic violence service programs from across the Nation for the entity’s designation as a national resource center or a special issue resource center, as appropriate.

“(2) NATIONAL INDIAN RESOURCE CENTER.—To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (b)(1)(B), an entity shall be a tribal organization or a nonprofit private organization that focuses primarily on issues of domestic violence within Indian tribes and that submits documentation to the Secretary demonstrating—

“(A) experience working with Indian tribes and tribal organizations to respond to domestic violence and the findings of section 901 of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg–10 note);

“(B) experience providing Indian tribes and tribal organizations with assistance in developing tribally-based prevention and intervention services addressing domestic violence and safety for Indian women consistent with the purposes of section 902 of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg–10 note);

“(C) strong support for the entity’s designation as the National Indian Resource Center Addressing Domestic Violence and Safety for Indian Women from advocates working within Indian tribes to address domestic violence and the safety of Indian women;

“(D) a record of demonstrated effectiveness in assisting Indian tribes and tribal organizations with prevention and intervention services addressing domestic violence; and

“(E) the capacity to serve Indian tribes (including Alaska Native villages and regional and village corporations) across the United States.

“(3) SPECIAL ISSUE RESOURCE CENTERS CONCERNED WITH RACIAL AND ETHNIC MINORITY GROUPS.—To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (b)(2)(E), an entity shall be an entity that—

“(A) is a nonprofit private organization that focuses primarily on issues of domestic violence in a racial or ethnic community, or is a public or private nonprofit educational institution that has a domestic violence institute, center, or program related to culturally specific issues in domestic violence; and

“(B)(i) has documented experience in the areas of domestic violence prevention and services, and experience relevant to the specific racial or ethnic population to which information, training, technical assistance, and outreach would be provided under the grant;

“(ii) demonstrates the strong support, of advocates from across the Nation who are working to address domestic violence; and

“(iii) has a record of demonstrated effectiveness in enhancing the cultural and linguistic relevancy of service delivery.

“(4) STATE RESOURCE CENTERS TO REDUCE TRIBAL DISPARITIES.—To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (b)(3), an entity shall—

“(A)(i) be located in a State in which the population of Indians (including Alaska Natives) or Native Hawaiians exceeds 10 percent of the total population of the State; or

“(ii) be an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or Native Hawaiian organization that focuses primarily on issues of domestic violence among Indians or Native Hawaiians, or an institution of higher education; and

“(B) demonstrate the ability to serve all regions of the State, including underdeveloped areas and areas that are geographically distant from population centers.

“(d) REPORTS AND EVALUATION.—Each entity receiving a grant under this section shall submit a performance report to the Secretary annually and in such manner as shall be reasonably required by the Secretary. Such performance report shall describe the activities that have been carried out with such grant funds, contain an

evaluation of the effectiveness of the activities, and provide such additional information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

“SEC. 311. GRANTS TO STATE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COALITIONS.

“(a) GRANTS.—The Secretary shall award grants for the funding of State Domestic Violence Coalitions.

“(b) ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—From the amount appropriated under section 303(a)(2)(D) for each fiscal year, the Secretary shall allot to each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and each of the covered territories an amount equal to 1/56 of the amount so appropriated for such fiscal year.

“(2) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘covered territories’ means Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

“(c) APPLICATION.—Each State Domestic Violence Coalition desiring a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary determines to be essential to carry out the objectives of this section. The application submitted by the coalition for the grant shall provide documentation of the coalition’s work, satisfactory to the Secretary, demonstrating that the coalition—

“(1) meets all of the applicable requirements set forth in this title; and

“(2) demonstrates the ability to conduct appropriately all activities described in this section, as indicated by—

“(A) documented experience in administering Federal grants to conduct the activities described in subsection (d); or

“(B) a documented history of active participation in the activities described in paragraphs (1), (3), (4), and (5) of subsection (d) and a demonstrated capacity to conduct the activities described in subsection (d)(2).

“(d) USE OF FUNDS.—A coalition that receives a grant under this section shall use the grant funds for administration and operations to further the purposes of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence intervention and prevention, through activities that shall include—

“(1) working with local family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence service programs and providers of direct services to encourage appropriate and comprehensive responses to family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence against adults or youth within the State involved, including providing training and technical assistance and conducting State needs assessments;

“(2) participating in planning and monitoring the distribution of subgrants and subgrant funds within the State under section 308(a);

“(3) working in collaboration with service providers and community-based organizations to address the needs of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence victims, and their dependents, who are members of racial and ethnic minority populations and underserved populations;

“(4) collaborating with and providing information to entities in such fields as housing, health care, mental health, social welfare, or business to support the development and implementation of effective policies, protocols, and programs that address the safety and support needs of adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence;

“(5) encouraging appropriate responses to cases of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence against adults or youth, including by working with judicial and law enforcement agencies;

“(6) working with family law judges, criminal court judges, child protective service agencies, and children’s advocates to develop appropriate responses to child custody and visitation issues in cases of child exposure to family violence, do-

mestic violence, or dating violence and in cases in which—

“(A) family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence is present; and

“(B) child abuse is present;

“(7) providing information to the public about prevention of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, including information targeted to underserved populations; and

“(8) collaborating with Indian tribes and tribal organizations (and corresponding Native Hawaiian groups or communities) to address the needs of Indian (including Alaska Native) and Native Hawaiian victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, as applicable in the State.

“(e) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—A coalition that receives a grant under this section shall not be required to use funds received under this title for the purposes described in paragraph (5) or (6) of subsection (d) if the coalition provides an annual assurance to the Secretary that the coalition is—

“(1) using funds received under section 2001(c)(1) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg(c)(1)) for such purposes; and

“(2) coordinating the activities carried out by the coalition under subsection (d) with the State’s activities under part T of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg et seq.) that address those purposes.

“(f) PROHIBITION ON LOBBYING.—No funds made available to entities under this section shall be used, directly or indirectly, to influence the issuance, amendment, or revocation of any executive order or similar promulgation by any Federal, State, or local agency, or to undertake to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by Congress, or by any State or local legislative body, or State proposals by initiative petition, except that the representatives of the entity may testify or make other appropriate communication—

“(1) when formally requested to do so by a legislative body, a committee, or a member of the body or committee; or

“(2) in connection with legislation or appropriations directly affecting the activities of the entity.

“(g) REPORTS AND EVALUATION.—Each entity receiving a grant under this section shall submit a performance report to the Secretary at such time as shall be reasonably required by the Secretary. Such performance report shall describe the activities that have been carried out with such grant funds, contain an evaluation of the effectiveness of such activities, and provide such additional information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

“(h) INDIAN REPRESENTATIVES.—For purposes of this section, a State Domestic Violence Coalition may include representatives of Indian tribes and tribal organizations.

“SEC. 312. SPECIALIZED SERVICES FOR ABUSED PARENTS AND THEIR CHILDREN.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall establish a grant program to expand the capacity of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence service programs and community-based programs to prevent future domestic violence by addressing, in an appropriate manner, the needs of children exposed to family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence.

“(2) GRANTS.—The Secretary may make grants to eligible entities through the program established under paragraph (1) for periods of not more than 2 years. If the Secretary determines that an entity has received such a grant and been successful in meeting the objectives of the grant application submitted under subsection (c), the Secretary may renew the grant for 1 additional period of not more than 2 years.

“(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall

be a local agency, a nonprofit private organization (including faith-based and charitable organizations, community-based organizations, and voluntary associations), or a tribal organization, with a demonstrated record of serving victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence and their children.

“(c) APPLICATION.—An entity seeking a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may reasonably require, including—

“(1) a description of how the entity will prioritize the safety of, and confidentiality of information about—

“(A) victims of family violence, victims of domestic violence, and victims of dating violence; and

“(B) children of victims described in subparagraph (A);

“(2) a description of how the entity will provide developmentally appropriate and age-appropriate services, and culturally and linguistically appropriate services, to the victims and children; and

“(3) a description of how the entity will ensure that professionals working with the children receive the training and technical assistance appropriate and relevant to the unique needs of children exposed to family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence.

“(d) USE OF FUNDS.—An entity that receives a grant under this section for a family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence service or community-based program described in subsection (a)—

“(1) shall use the funds made available through the grant—

“(A) to provide direct counseling, appropriate services consistent with subsection (c)(2), or advocacy on behalf of victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence and their children, including coordinating services with services provided by the child welfare system;

“(B) to provide services for nonabusing parents to support those parents' roles as caregivers and their roles in responding to the social, emotional, and developmental needs of their children; and

“(C) where appropriate, to provide the services described in this subsection while working with such a nonabusing parent and child together; and

“(2) may use the funds made available through the grant—

“(A) to provide early childhood development and mental health services;

“(B) to coordinate activities with and provide technical assistance to community-based organizations serving victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence or children exposed to family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence; and

“(C) to provide additional services and referrals to services for children, including child care, transportation, educational support, respite care, supervised visitation, or other necessary services.

“(e) REPORTS AND EVALUATION.—Each entity receiving a grant under this section shall submit a performance report to the Secretary at such time as shall be reasonably required by the Secretary. Such performance report shall describe the activities that have been carried out with such grant funds, contain an evaluation of the effectiveness of such activities, and provide such additional information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

“SEC. 313. NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE GRANT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award a grant to 1 or more private entities to provide for the ongoing operation of a 24-hour, national, toll-free telephone hotline to provide information and assistance to adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, family and household members of such victims, and persons affected by the vic-

timization. The Secretary shall give priority to applicants with experience in operating a hotline that provides assistance to adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence.

“(b) TERM.—The Secretary shall award a grant under this section for a period of not more than 5 years.

“(c) CONDITIONS ON PAYMENT.—The provision of payments under a grant awarded under this section shall be subject to annual approval by the Secretary and subject to the availability of appropriations for each fiscal year to make the payments.

“(d) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall submit an application to the Secretary that shall—

“(1) contain such agreements, assurances, and information, be in such form, and be submitted in such manner, as the Secretary shall prescribe;

“(2) include a complete description of the applicant's plan for the operation of a national domestic violence hotline, including descriptions of—

“(A) the training program for hotline personnel, including technology training to ensure that all persons affiliated with the hotline are able to effectively operate any technological systems used by the hotline;

“(B) the hiring criteria and qualifications for hotline personnel;

“(C) the methods for the creation, maintenance, and updating of a resource database;

“(D) a plan for publicizing the availability of the hotline;

“(E) a plan for providing service to non-English speaking callers, including service through hotline personnel who have non-English language capability;

“(F) a plan for facilitating access to the hotline by persons with hearing impairments; and

“(G) a plan for providing assistance and referrals to youth victims of domestic violence and for victims of dating violence who are minors, which may be carried out through a national teen dating violence hotline;

“(3) demonstrate that the applicant has recognized expertise in the area of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence and a record of high quality service to victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, including a demonstration of support from advocacy groups and State Domestic Violence Coalitions;

“(4) demonstrate that the applicant has the capacity and the expertise to maintain a domestic violence hotline and a comprehensive database of service providers;

“(5) demonstrate the ability to provide information and referrals for callers, directly connect callers to service providers, and employ crisis interventions meeting the standards of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence providers;

“(6) demonstrate that the applicant has a commitment to diversity and to the provision of services to underserved populations, including to ethnic, racial, and non-English speaking minorities, in addition to older individuals and individuals with disabilities;

“(7) demonstrate that the applicant complies with nondisclosure requirements as described in section 306(c)(5) and follows comprehensive quality assurance practices; and

“(8) contain such other information as the Secretary may require.

“(e) HOTLINE ACTIVITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An entity that receives a grant under this section for activities described, in whole or in part, in subsection (a) shall use funds made available through the grant to establish and operate a 24-hour, national, toll-free telephone hotline to provide information and assistance to adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and other individuals described in subsection (a).

“(2) ACTIVITIES.—In establishing and operating the hotline, the entity—

“(A) shall contract with a carrier for the use of a toll-free telephone line;

“(B) shall employ, train (including providing technology training), and supervise personnel to answer incoming calls, provide counseling and referral services for callers on a 24-hour-a-day basis, and directly connect callers to service providers;

“(C) shall assemble and maintain a database of information relating to services for adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence to which callers may be referred throughout the United States, including information on the availability of shelters and supportive services for victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence;

“(D) shall widely publicize the hotline throughout the United States, including to potential users;

“(E) shall provide assistance and referrals to meet the needs of underserved populations and individuals with disabilities;

“(F) shall provide assistance and referrals for youth victims of domestic violence and for victims of dating violence who are minors, which may be carried out through a national teen dating violence hotline;

“(G) may provide appropriate assistance and referrals for family and household members of victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and persons affected by the victimization described in subsection (a); and

“(H) at the discretion of the hotline operator, may provide assistance, or referrals for counseling or intervention, for identified adult and youth perpetrators, including self-identified perpetrators, of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, but shall not be required to provide such assistance or referrals in any circumstance in which the hotline operator fears the safety of a victim may be impacted by an abuser or suspected abuser.

“(f) REPORTS AND EVALUATION.—The entity receiving a grant under this section shall submit a performance report to the Secretary at such time as shall be reasonably required by the Secretary. Such performance report shall describe the activities that have been carried out with such grant funds, contain an evaluation of the effectiveness of such activities, and provide such additional information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

“SEC. 314. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PREVENTION ENHANCEMENT AND LEADERSHIP THROUGH ALLIANCES (DELTA).

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall enter into cooperative agreements with State Domestic Violence Coalitions for the purposes of establishing, operating, and maintaining local community projects to prevent family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, including violence committed by and against youth, using a coordinated community response model and through prevention and education programs.

“(b) TERM.—The Secretary shall enter into a cooperative agreement under this section for a period of not more than 5 fiscal years.

“(c) CONDITIONS ON PAYMENT.—The provision of payments under a cooperative agreement under this section shall be subject to—

“(1) annual approval by the Secretary; and

“(2) the availability of appropriations for each fiscal year to make the payments.

“(d) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to enter into a cooperative agreement under this section, an organization shall—

“(1) be a State Domestic Violence Coalition; and

“(2) include representatives of pertinent sectors of the local community, which may include—

“(A) health care providers and State or local health departments;

“(B) the education community;

“(C) the faith-based community;

“(D) the criminal justice system;

“(E) family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence service program advocates;

“(F) human service entities such as State child services divisions;

“(G) business and civic leaders; and

“(H) other pertinent sectors.

“(e) APPLICATIONS.—An organization that desires to enter into a cooperative agreement under this section shall submit to the Secretary an application, in such form and in such manner as the Secretary shall require, that—

“(1) demonstrates the capacity of the applicant, who may enter into a partnership with a local family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence service provider or community-based organization, to undertake the project involved;

“(2) demonstrates that the project will include a coordinated community response to improve and expand prevention strategies through increased communication and coordination among all affected sectors of the local community;

“(3) includes a complete description of the applicant’s plan for the establishment and implementation of the coordinated community response, including a description of—

“(A) the method to be used for identification and selection of an administrative committee made up of persons knowledgeable about comprehensive family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence prevention planning to oversee the project, hire staff, assure compliance with the project outline, and secure annual evaluation of the project;

“(B) the method to be used for identification and selection of project staff and a project evaluator;

“(C) the method to be used for identification and selection of a project council consisting of representatives of the community sectors listed in subsection (d)(2); and

“(D) the method to be used for identification and selection of a steering committee consisting of representatives of the various community sectors who will chair subcommittees of the project council, each of which will focus on 1 of the sectors;

“(4) demonstrates that the applicant has experience in providing, or the capacity to provide, prevention-focused training and technical assistance;

“(5) demonstrates that the applicant has the capacity to carry out collaborative community initiatives to prevent family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence; and

“(6) contains such other information, agreements, and assurances as the Secretary may require.

“(f) GEOGRAPHICAL DISPERSION.—The Secretary shall enter into cooperative agreements under this section with organizations in States geographically dispersed throughout the Nation.

“(g) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An organization that enters into a cooperative agreement under subsection (a) shall use the funds made available through the agreement to establish, operate, and maintain comprehensive family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence prevention programming.

“(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, EVALUATION AND MONITORING.—The Secretary may use a portion of the funds provided under this section to—

“(A) provide technical assistance;

“(B) monitor the performance of organizations carrying out activities under the cooperative agreements; and

“(C) conduct an independent evaluation of the program carried out under this section.

“(3) REQUIREMENTS.—In establishing and operating a project under this section, an eligible organization shall—

“(A) establish protocols to improve and expand family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence prevention and intervention strategies within affected community sectors described in subsection (d)(2);

“(B) develop comprehensive prevention plans to coordinate prevention efforts with other community sectors;

“(C) provide for periodic evaluation of the project, and analysis to assist in replication of the prevention strategies used in the project in other communities, and submit a report under subsection (h) that contains the evaluation and analysis;

“(D) develop, replicate, or conduct comprehensive, evidence-informed primary prevention programs that reduce risk factors and promote protective factors that reduce the likelihood of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence, which may include—

“(i) educational workshops and seminars;

“(ii) training programs for professionals;

“(iii) the preparation of informational material;

“(iv) developmentally appropriate education programs;

“(v) other efforts to increase awareness of the facts about, or to help prevent, family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence; and

“(vi) the dissemination of information about the results of programs conducted under this subparagraph;

“(E) utilize evidence-informed prevention program planning; and

“(F) recognize, in applicable cases, the needs of underserved populations, racial and linguistic populations, and individuals with disabilities.

“(h) REPORTS AND EVALUATION.—Each organization entering into a cooperative agreement under this section shall submit a performance report to the Secretary at such time as shall be reasonably required by the Secretary. Such performance report shall describe activities that have been carried out with the funds made available through the agreement, contain an evaluation of the effectiveness of such activities, and provide such additional information as the Secretary may reasonably require. The Secretary shall make the evaluations received under this subsection publicly available on the Department of Health and Human Services website. The reports shall also be submitted to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate.”

SEC. 202. AMENDMENTS TO OTHER LAWS.

(a) TITLE 11, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 707(b)(2)(A)(ii)(I) of title 11, United States Code, is amended in the 4th sentence by striking “section 309 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act” and inserting “section 302 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act”.

(b) INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT.—Section 635(c)(2)(G) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1435(c)(2)(G)) is amended by striking “section 320 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act” and inserting “section 302 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act”.

(c) OMNIBUS CRIME CONTROL AND SAFE STREETS ACT OF 1968.—Section 2001(c)(2)(A) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg(c)(2)(A)) is amended by striking “through the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10410 et seq.)” and inserting “under section 311 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act”.

(d) VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT OF 1994.—Section 40002(a)(26) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)(26)) is amended by striking “under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10410(b))” and inserting “under sections 302 and 311 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act”.

(e) VIOLENT CRIME CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1994.—The portion of section 310004(d) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14214(d)) that pertains to the definition of the term “prevention program” is amended—

(1) in paragraph (20), by striking “section 40211” and inserting “section 313 of the Family

Violence Prevention and Services Act (relating to a hotline)”;

(2) in paragraph (22), by striking “section 40241” and inserting “sections 301 through 312 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act”; and

(3) in paragraph (24), by striking “section 40261” and inserting “section 314 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (relating to community projects to prevent family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence)”.

TITLE III—CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT AND ADOPTION REFORM ACT OF 1978

SEC. 301. CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT AND ADOPTION REFORM.

(a) FINDINGS.—Section 201 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 5111) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

“(1) on the last day of fiscal year 2009, some 424,000 children were living in temporary foster family homes or other foster care settings;

“(2) most children in foster care are victims of child abuse or neglect by their biological parents and their entry into foster care brought them the additional trauma of separation from their homes and often their communities;

“(3) on average, children entering foster care have more physical and mental health needs than do children in the general population, and some require intensive services because the children entering foster care—

“(A) were born to mothers who did not receive prenatal care;

“(B) were born with life-threatening conditions or disabilities;

“(C) were born addicted to alcohol or other drugs; or

“(D) have HIV/AIDS;

“(4) each year, thousands of children in foster care, regardless of their age, the size of the sibling group they are a part of, their racial or ethnic status, their medical condition, or any physical, mental or emotional disability they may have, are in need of placement with permanent, loving, adoptive families;

“(5) (A) States have made important strides in increasing the number of children who are placed in permanent homes with adoptive parents and in reducing the length of time children wait for such a placement; and

“(B) many thousands of children, however, still remain in institutions or foster homes solely because of legal and other barriers to such a placement;

“(6) (A) on the last day of fiscal year 2009, there were 115,000 children waiting for adoption;

“(B) children waiting for adoption have had parental rights of all living parents terminated or the children have a permanency goal of adoption;

“(C) (i) the average age of children adopted with public child welfare agency involvement during fiscal year 2009 was a little more than 6 years; and

“(ii) the average age of children waiting for adoption on the last day of that fiscal year was a little more than 8 years of age and more than 30,000 of those children were 12 years of age or older; and

“(D) (i) 25 percent of the children adopted with public child welfare agency involvement during fiscal year 2009 were African-American; and

“(ii) 30 percent of the children waiting for adoption on the last day of fiscal year 2009 were African-American;

“(7) adoption may be the best alternative for assuring the healthy development of children placed in foster care;

“(8) there are qualified persons seeking to adopt such children who are unable to do so because of barriers to their placement and adoption; and

“(9) in order both to enhance the stability of and love in the home environments of such children and to avoid wasteful expenditures of public funds, such children—

“(A) should not have medically indicated treatment withheld from them; or

“(B) be maintained in foster care or institutions when adoption is appropriate and families can be found for such children.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “older children, minority children, and” after “particularly”; and

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

“(2) maintain an Internet-based national adoption information exchange system to—

“(A) bring together children who would benefit from adoption and qualified prospective adoptive parents who are seeking such children;

“(B) conduct national recruitment efforts in order to reach prospective parents for children awaiting adoption; and

“(C) connect placement agencies, prospective adoptive parents, and adoptive parents to resources designed to reduce barriers to adoption, support adoptive families, and ensure permanency; and”.

(b) INFORMATION AND SERVICES.—Section 203 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 5113) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking all that follows “facilitate the adoption of” and inserting “older children, minority children, and children with special needs, particularly infants and toddlers with disabilities who have life-threatening conditions, and services to families considering adoption of children with special needs.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “and” after “regarding adoption” and inserting a comma; and

(ii) by inserting “, and post-legal adoption services” after “adoption assistance programs”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, including efforts to promote the adoption of older children, minority children, and children with special needs” after “national level”;

(C) in paragraph (7)—

(i) by striking “study the efficacy of States contracting with” and inserting “increase the effective use of”;

(ii) by striking the comma after “organizations” and inserting “by States.”;

(iii) by inserting a comma after “institutions”; and

(iv) by inserting “, including assisting in efforts to work with organizations that promote the placement of older children, minority children, and children with special needs” after “children for adoption”;

(D) in paragraph (9)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by adding “and” after the semicolon at the end; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) identify best practices to reduce adoption disruption and termination.”; and

(E) in paragraph (10)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “tribal child welfare agencies,” after “local government entities.”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) in clause (ii), by inserting “, including developing and using procedures to notify family and relatives when a child enters the child welfare system” before the semicolon at the end;

(II) by redesignating clauses (vii) and (viii) as clauses (viii) and (ix), respectively; and

(III) by inserting after clause (vi) the following:

“(vii) education and training of prospective adoptive or adoptive parents.”; and

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking the second sentence and all that follows; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) in the second sentence, by inserting “, consistent with the purpose of this title” after “by the Secretary”; and

(II) by striking the third sentence and inserting the following: “Each application shall contain information that—

“(i) describes how the State plans to improve the placement rate of children in permanent homes;

“(ii) describes the methods the State, prior to submitting the application, has used to improve the placement of older children, minority children, and children with special needs, who are legally free for adoption;

“(iii) describes the evaluation the State plans to conduct, to identify the effectiveness of programs and methods of placement under this subsection, and submit to the Secretary; and

“(iv) describes how the State plans to coordinate activities under this subsection with relevant activities under section 473 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 673).”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(i), by inserting “older children, minority children, and” after “successful placement of”;

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) EVALUATION.—The Secretary shall compile the results of evaluations submitted by States (described in subparagraph (A)(iii)) and submit a report containing the compiled results to the appropriate committees of Congress.”.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 205 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 5115) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “2004” and inserting “2010”; and

(B) by striking “2005 through 2008” and inserting “2011 through 2015”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

“(b) Not less than 30 percent and not more than 50 percent of the funds appropriated under subsection (a) shall be allocated for activities under subsections (b)(10) and (c) of section 203.”.

TITLE IV—ABANDONED INFANTS ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1988

SEC. 401. ABANDONED INFANTS ASSISTANCE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Section 2 of the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 5117aa) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking “including those” and all that follows through “‘AIDS’” and inserting “including those with HIV/AIDS”; and

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking “acquired immune deficiency syndrome” and inserting “HIV/AIDS”.

(b) REPEAL.—Title II of the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-505; 102 Stat. 2536) is repealed.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—Section 301 of the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 5117aa-21) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (2); and

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (5) as paragraphs (2) through (4), respectively.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 302 of the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 5117aa-22) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by striking “2004” and inserting “2010”; and

(B) by striking “2005 through 2008” and inserting “2011 through 2015”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by striking “fiscal year 2003” and inserting “fiscal year 2010”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN)

and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I request 5 legislative days during which Members may revise and extend and insert extraneous material on Senate bill 3817 into the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands?

There was no objection.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of Senate bill 3817, as amended, which reauthorizes and improves the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, the Adoption Opportunities Act, and the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act. These programs are critical to our Nation's effort to help some of the Nation's most vulnerable children.

Child abuse and neglect continues to be a significant problem in this country. In 2008, approximately 772,000 children were determined to be victims of child abuse and neglect, and an estimated 1,740 children died in 2009 as a result of child abuse. A report of child abuse is made every 10 seconds in the United States.

In addition to suffering physical and emotional harm, children who experience abuse or neglect are more likely to have developmental delays, have difficulties in school, be arrested as juveniles and later as adults, experience depression, anxiety or other mental health problems, engage in more health-risk behaviors as adults, and have poor health outcomes as adults.

In 1974, Congress enacted the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, or CAPTA, to create a single Federal focus for preventing and responding to child abuse and neglect. That landmark legislation helped establish minimum standards for specific reporting and response practices for States to include in their child protection laws. CAPTA remains the only Federal legislation exclusively dedicated to preventing, assessing, identifying, and treating child abuse and neglect.

In order to receive grant funds under the act, States are required to have procedures in place for receiving and responding to allegations of abuse or neglect and for ensuring children's safety. Since its enactment, CAPTA has been reauthorized numerous times, more recently by the Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2003. Currently, it authorizes three critical programs. These include formula grants to States to help improve their child protective services, competitive grants to prevent and treat child abuse and neglect, and formula grants to States for

support of community-based prevention services. In addition, CAPTA authorizes formula State grants, commonly referred to as the Children's Justice Act grants, to improve the prosecution and handling of child abuse and neglect cases.

This CAPTA reauthorization works to support and expand the use of evidence-based best practices in the field of child welfare, and makes changes to encourage States to adopt a differential response model in working with at-risk families and in preventing and intervening in cases of child abuse or neglect. Differential response allows child welfare agencies to intervene with families in more supportive ways, often by focusing on assessing families' strengths and needs and providing services. Research shows this approach can be less disruptive and more supportive to families, leading to safer and stronger homes for children.

The bill improves the Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention, CBCAP, program to encourage a greater child and family voice in planning efforts. Additionally, the bill takes steps to improve research on how to prevent child abuse and neglect in tribal families, enhance access to grants for tribes and tribal organizations, and expands the involvement of tribal leaders in advisory roles.

□ 1310

Thanks to Subcommittee Chair Mrs. MCCARTHY's leadership on the issue, the bill before us also ensures fewer children will fall through the cracks by improving services when there are cross-jurisdictional complications.

Also included in this legislation is a reauthorization of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act. FVPSA is the primary Federal funding stream for domestic violence shelters and direct services to victims of domestic violence and their children. Over 2,000 shelters and programs receive grant funding under this statute.

With this reauthorization, FVPSA will better meet the needs of children exposed to domestic violence, including those exposed to teen dating violence or abuse. The bill also expands capacity for the National Domestic Violence Hotline, which provides a toll-free 24-hour hotline to offer assistance and referrals to victims of domestic violence and their families.

This bill reflects some of the language from H.R. 4116 reauthorizing FVPSA, of which I am an original co-sponsor. It will strengthen the Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence in the Northern Mariana Islands and similar groups working to help victims in the other U.S. insular areas.

These nongovernmental organizations provide shelter, counseling, and intervention and prevention services. But for island jurisdictions like the Northern Marianas, providing this help can be difficult. We have three main inhabited islands, and services available on one are not readily available on the

others. Passage of S. 3817 will allow for establishment of shelters on each of the three islands to provide temporary protection for victims. Currently, the single shelter on the island of Saipan is inaccessible to victims who are living on the islands of Tinian and Rota.

I want to thank Representative GWEN MOORE and her staff for working closely with me to help ensure that insular areas are able to provide protection to victims of domestic violence, as we do in the rest of the United States. Education and Labor Committee Chairman GEORGE MILLER has also been a strong supporter. I also want to thank the sponsor of the Senate bill, Senator CHRIS DODD, for his leadership in bringing this important legislation to the House, as well as Senators DANIEL INOUE, DANIEL AKAKA and JEFF BINGAMAN, and Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee Chairman TOM HARKIN for working to ensure that help is available for victims of sexual and domestic assault anywhere in America.

Finally, I want to thank Mr. KLINE for working with us to complete this important reauthorization.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting Senate bill 3817 to reauthorize the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act and Family Violence Prevention and Services Act.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of Senate bill 3817, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act Reauthorization of 2010.

This bill reauthorizes the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, and the Adoption Opportunities Act. This is a narrowly tailored and responsible reauthorization for these important laws to update and improve these programs that help protect children and their families from violence.

This bill maintains current funding reauthorization levels and does not add any new programs. It does, however, make some good policy changes that will help protect children in need, help abused and neglected children with special needs find new families faster, and help local governments coordinate efforts to protect these children better.

One of the policy changes made in this bill is to support training and collaboration between child protective services and domestic violence service providers. This collaboration will help prevent child abuse and neglect through initiatives such as differential response, which allows professionals to assess children and families' needs without requiring a determination that a maltreatment has occurred.

This legislation also includes training for professionals on best practices to meet the needs of children with disabilities and supports better links between child protective services and disability groups to improve diagnosis and assistance to these children.

The bill provides technical assistance and training on domestic violence to State and local agencies and puts an increased emphasis on prevention of family violence, including dating violence.

This bill is a responsible reauthorization that modernizes these important programs and does so without increasing the authorization levels or adding new Federal programs. This reauthorization will help States and local governments protect our most vulnerable citizens through better coordination and training.

This is a good, responsible reauthorization, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield at this time 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MCCARTHY), the chair of the Subcommittee on Healthy Families.

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. I want to thank my colleagues, Mr. SABLAN and Mr. GUTHRIE, for supporting this. I rise in support of S. 3817, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Reauthorization of 2010. First, I want to thank Chairman MILLER and Ranking Member KLINE for their hard work, and certainly the staff who have worked very hard on this issue also. I also want to thank Senators HARKIN and DODD for their leadership on getting this bill through the Senate.

Abuse, neglect, and fatalities are significant concerns for all of us in this Nation, and I am proud that we are addressing this today.

As a nurse for over 30 years, I have seen firsthand the risks and illnesses that can result due to abuse and neglect. A concern which surfaced during the hearing in my subcommittee when we held a hearing on this topic was that child abuse does not respect State lines. As a result of the hearing, I introduced a bill called Protecting Children Across State Lines Act. I am proud to have provisions of my bill included in the CAPTA legislation.

My provisions do two things. One, they require data to be collected showing which reports are screened out on the basis of multiple State authorities being involved. Two, they clarify that the State task force recommendations for comprehensive protection of children should address issues in which multiple State authorities are involved.

We know that children who experience or witness abuse or neglect have their sense of security, trust, and safety shaken to the core. Studies show that young children are more likely to be reported as victims. The maltreatment rate for infants is 21 percent compared to 13 percent for children of ages 1-3. Neglect is one of the most troublesome problems that we face in this area.

In fact, more than 60 percent of children who come to the attention of child welfare authorities are victims of neglect. Sometimes these cases of neglect happen due to the simple fact

that parents need assistance. These parents are not monsters, they just need to be connected with available services or need help with basic parenting skills. We know from studies that the impact of chronic, long-term neglect is devastating to the development of children.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. SABLAN. I yield the gentlewoman 30 additional seconds.

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Victims of abuse and neglect are more likely to have delays with language or cognitive skills. They are more likely to be arrested for truancy. We also know they have poor health outcomes as adults.

Over 35 years ago, Congress enacted CAPTA to create a single Federal focus on child abuse and neglect. The rates of physical abuse have decreased in recent years, but the rates of neglect have remained constant. Difficult financial times can lead to violence, and victims with fewer personal resources become more vulnerable.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to vote for this bill. This is for the children of this Nation. I urge Members to support S. 3817.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I have no speakers at this time, and I continue to reserve.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, at this time I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. MOORE).

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative SABLAN for yielding. I am just so overjoyed to be rising today to celebrate the imminent passage of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, or FVPSA, as well as the passage of CAPTA, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act.

By taking swift action to pass these bills before the end of the year, we are taking a stand to protect victims of domestic violence as well as children who are victims of abuse. We are also taking landmark steps to help break the cycle of abuse for generations to come.

I want to pause here to personally thank Chairman GEORGE MILLER of the Education and Labor Committee and Senator CHRIS DODD. I have worked so hard to bring attention to these bills, and I have been fortunate enough to have strong allies in these two chairmen, both of whom are extremely committed to these causes. I have had the honor of being the lead sponsor and champion for FVPSA in the House, but I certainly wouldn't be celebrating here today without the good work of Chairman MILLER and Senator DODD.

□ 1320

I also need to acknowledge and thank the many advocates and victim service providers who helped shape this legislation and who rallied support at key moments, particularly the advocates for the National Network to End Domestic Violence and the Wisconsin Coalition Against Domestic Violence.

Now, in spite of the fact that we have made great progress towards acknowledging that domestic violence is a crime, a crisis and a threat to public health, we have got such a long way to go. One in four women in this country experiences domestic violence in her life. Every day in this country, an average of three women are killed by a current or former intimate partner. In my State alone, deaths from domestic violence are the highest in a decade, and approximately 15.5 million children are exposed to domestic violence each year. In fact, one-half to two-thirds of domestic violence shelter residents are children.

The women and men who are victimized live in each and every one of your congressional districts. They come from all walks of life regardless of socioeconomic status, ethnicity, religion or partisan affiliation. They are members of our families; they are friends; they are neighbors; they are coworkers. As well, some in this room have been victims and survivors of this violence.

Since the economic downturn started, we have been hearing more and more horror stories from the shelters and service providers. The economy has been making bad situations worse for an increasing number of victims, many of whom have few resources on which to rely in order to flee their abusers.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield another 30 seconds to the gentlewoman.

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. We have said that FVPSA keeps the lights on for these programs, and it has always done a great job. The beautiful thing about this program is that the reauthorization authorizes more activities to help us better treat children, in particular, who are traumatized by this violence.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, at this time, I am pleased to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER).

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 3817, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Reauthorization Act of 2010.

The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Reauthorization Act is the only Federal legislation exclusively dedicated to preventing, assessing, identifying, and treating the effects of child abuse and neglect. This reauthorization includes a number of important reforms for more use of the best practices in the child welfare system.

First, the bill focuses on the vulnerable populations, unaccompanied homeless children, as well as children with disabilities. Second, the bill improves and strengthens data collection and analysis to improve the State coordination of overall services to help prevent child abuse. Third, we improve

the training of people who work with abused or neglected children to ensure that best practices are followed, that families remain whole, when possible, and that children are removed from dangerous situations when needed.

This Democratic Congress has taken swift action in the past to address issues of the safety of our children in school, in child care and in treatment facilities. It is clear we need to do more to help our children in their homes. This bill will also address domestic violence by reauthorizing the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act.

I want to thank the gentlewoman who just preceded me in the well, Congresswoman GWEN MOORE, for her leadership and efforts to highlight this important issue.

It is a sad reality that, during economic downturns, domestic violence occurrences happen more frequently. We know that nearly one in four women is abused by a partner in her adult life, that three women are killed by their partners every day in this country, and that 15.5 million children are exposed to domestic violence each year. We know that women between the ages of 16 and 24 are at the greatest risk of being victims of domestic violence. That is why this legislation is so important and why we allow dating violence victims to be recognized as recipients of services under this legislation.

It is very important in this legislation to protect women from this violence. It was over 30 years ago when I visited the first Shelter for Victims of Domestic Violence in the San Francisco Bay Area. It was started by women in order to help protect women and to try to get them services. Later, there came to this Congress a first appropriation for services to shelters—protecting women from domestic violence situations and trying to show them how, if necessary, they would be able to live independently or that shelters would be able to provide counseling for their abusers and would see whether or not children could be protected.

That was a long time ago. We have come a long way in this country. This legislation is incredibly important, and we must continue this effort of protecting these most vulnerable partners who are abused in their relationships on an everyday basis in this country—still in numbers far too great for us to consider that this problem has been solved.

I want to thank Congressmen KLINE, GUTHRIE, PLATTS, and others for their help on this legislation; and I want to thank CAROLYN MCCARTHY, the subcommittee chair, for all of her work and all of her concern that she has expressed and devoted her time to with respect to both the issues of child abuse and of domestic violence, issues that resulted in this legislation.

I hope, with these quick few changes, we will be able to send this back to the Senate and that they will support it.

I want to thank the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands for managing this very important piece of legislation on behalf of the committee.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support the reauthorization of the Child-Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act. This bill strengthens our ability to identify, treat, and prevent the abuse and neglect of children and will open more good homes to foster children. This legislation also includes the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, which recognizes the common co-occurrence of child abuse and domestic violence and provides resources to states to address both.

The Adoption Opportunities Act included in this bill focuses on the needs of older youth and minority youth in our child welfare system. More than 400,000 youth are in foster care in America. About 115,000 are awaiting adoption. More than one-quarter of those waiting for a family are over the age of twelve. However, the vast majority of those adopted are children under the age of nine. Older youth wait in the child welfare system for a long time, with the chance of being adopted decreasing every day. Many of these youth—over 25,000 each year—age out of the system without a permanent family to support their transition to young adulthood. Too often, these youth end up homeless, unemployed, or incarcerated.

I applaud the focus on these older youth. This bill authorizes national recruitment efforts to reach prospective adoptive parents, establishes an Internet-based national adoption information exchange system to bring together children up for adoption and qualified adoptive parents, and connects agencies and families to resources that will reduce barriers to adoption.

We must do all we can to increase adoption. Earlier this year, I introduced a bill, the Every Child Deserves a Family Act (H.R. 3827), which would further reduce barriers to adoption by preventing discrimination against prospective adoptive parents or foster parents solely on the basis of their sexual orientation, gender identification, or marital status. I look forward to continuing to work on reforming our child welfare system in the next Congress and I urge my colleagues to support S. 3817 and to stand with me to protect children.

Mr. FALOMAVEGA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) of 2010, a bill that will make significant improvements for a range of programs, initiatives, and grants to support our mission to combat and remedy child abuse in America.

I want to thank the Chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor, my good friend, Mr. GEORGE MILLER, and all the members of the Committee for their work on this comprehensive legislation, and to my colleagues for their work in advocating for the needs of our young constituents who do not have the opportunity to advocate for themselves.

This bill reauthorizes—through FY2015—the current CAPTA legislation as well as the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA), the Adoption Reform Act of 1978, and the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988, and covers a range of programs that address child abuse and neglect, family, domestic, and dating violence, as well as adoption.

As we all know, child abuse is an epidemic that has far-reaching effects past the incidence of abuse or neglect. Without the proper support, victims of abuse are at high risk for depression, anxiety, being arrested as juveniles, among other negative outcomes. Unfortunately, while prevention efforts have led to a decrease in reported incidents over the past decade, we still know that for every report of child abuse, there are far more unreported incidents and children without help.

Originally enacted in 1974, CAPTA is the key federal legislation addressing child abuse and neglect. Since enactment, CAPTA has played a vital role in assisting state and local governments in their efforts to not only treat, but also prevent child abuse. CAPTA has provided grants to states to support community-based programs and child protective services (CPS), and has boosted efforts in evaluating these programs through data collection, research, analysis, and training.

Through reauthorization, this legislation will improve how child abuse prevention and treatment programs are administered. To help ensure that the needs of America's children are being met, this bill will revise requirements for the child abuse prevention and treatment advisory board, the national clearinghouse for information relating to child abuse, research and assistance activities, as well as specified grants to States, Indian tribes or tribal organizations, public and private agencies and organizations.

Under the CAPTA Act, this bill will also strengthen state laws in terms of reporting; require increased efforts in research and studies to ensure that state laws are properly serving the needs of victims of abuse; and address challenging issues such as protecting children from cross-jurisdictional complication. Regarding FVPSA programs and activities, this bill will also expand grant opportunities, including programs for teen dating violence hotlines to further address the call for more support for young victims of abuse across the nation. Concerning adoption regulations, this bill also improves the focus on finding qualified families for adoption of children with special needs.

The scars of child abuse can be long-lasting, affecting not only the child and family, but also society as a whole. Therefore, it is essential that we pass this crucial legislation to improve the services, information, research, and resources that are deeply needed to better serve America's children.

The CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010 is a step towards improving and strengthening prevention efforts and support for victims of abuse. Through this bill, we will improve the ongoing efforts of the Federal Government to combat this issue, and we will also continue to strengthen and support the vital State, local, and community-based efforts that serve America's children day by day. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" and support this important legislation.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support Senate bill 3817, as amended, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HODES). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN)

that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 3817, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ROBERT C. BYRD MINE SAFETY PROTECTION ACT OF 2010

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6495) to improve compliance with mine safety and health laws, empower miners to raise safety concerns, prevent future mine tragedies, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6495

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Robert C. Byrd Mine Safety Protection Act of 2010".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. References.

TITLE I—ADDITIONAL INSPECTION AND INVESTIGATION AUTHORITY

Sec. 101. Independent accident investigations.
Sec. 102. Subpoena authority and miner rights during inspections and investigations.
Sec. 103. Designation of miner representative.
Sec. 104. Additional amendments relating to inspections and investigations.

TITLE II—ENHANCED ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

Sec. 201. Technical amendment.
Sec. 202. A pattern of recurring noncompliance or accidents.
Sec. 203. Injunctive authority.
Sec. 204. Revocation of approval of plans.
Sec. 205. Challenging a decision to approve, modify, or revoke a coal or other mine plan.
Sec. 206. GAO Study on MSHA Mine Plan Approval.

TITLE III—PENALTIES

Sec. 301. Civil penalties.
Sec. 302. Civil and criminal liability of officers, directors, and agents.
Sec. 303. Criminal penalties.
Sec. 304. Commission review of penalty assessments.
Sec. 305. Delinquent payments and prejudgment interest.

TITLE IV—WORKER RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS

Sec. 401. Protection from retaliation.
Sec. 402. Protection from loss of pay.
Sec. 403. Underground coal miner employment standard for mines placed in pattern status.

TITLE V—MODERNIZING HEALTH AND SAFETY STANDARDS

Sec. 501. Pre-shift review of mine conditions.
Sec. 502. Rock dust standards.
Sec. 503. Atmospheric monitoring systems.
Sec. 504. Technology related to respirable dust.