

104TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 1952

To amend the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974,
and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 12, 1996

Mr. THOMPSON (for himself and Mr. BIDEN) introduced the following bill;
which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To amend the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Act of 1974, and for other purposes.

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

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of
6 1996”.

7 (b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for
8 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO THE JUVENILE JUSTICE AND
DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT OF 1974

- Sec. 101. Findings and definitions.
 Sec. 102. Juvenile justice and delinquency prevention.
 Sec. 103. Authorization of appropriations for Runaway and Homeless Youth Act.
 Sec. 104. Repeals.

TITLE II—AMENDMENTS IN OTHER LAW

- Sec. 201. Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.
 Sec. 202. Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990.
 Sec. 203. Study and report by the National Academy of Sciences.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 301. Study and report by the National Academy of Sciences.
 Sec. 302. Technical and conforming amendments.

1 **TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO THE JUVENILE**
 2 **JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVEN-**
 3 **TION ACT OF 1974**

4 **SEC. 101. FINDINGS AND DEFINITIONS.**

5 Title I of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Pre-
 6 vention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.) is amend-
 7 ed—

8 (1) by striking sections 101 and 102 and insert-
 9 ing the following:

10 **“SEC. 101. FINDINGS.**

11 “The Congress finds that—

12 “(1) recent statistics show a 60 percent in-
 13 crease in murders committed by juveniles since
 14 1984;

15 “(2) youth who commit the most serious and
 16 violent offenses are becoming more violent, younger
 17 offenders are engaging in more violent acts, and the

1 number of violent youth offenders has tripled since
2 1985;

3 “(3) understaffed, overcrowded juvenile courts,
4 prosecutorial and public defender offices, probation
5 services, and correctional facilities and inadequately
6 trained staff in such courts, services, and facilities
7 are not able to provide individualized punishment or
8 effective help;

9 “(4) if recent violent crime rate trends con-
10 tinue, based on the projected growth of the teenage
11 population during the next decade, youth violence
12 will increase dramatically unless new, effective pre-
13 vention and control strategies are developed and im-
14 plemented;

15 “(5) illegitimacy, the decline of marriage, wel-
16 fare dependence, and youth violence are closely
17 interrelated;

18 “(6) there is a correlation between child abuse
19 and neglect and delinquency and violence;

20 “(7) child abuse has increased as the number of
21 babies born to drug-using parents has increased, and
22 children of these parents are at great risk of becom-
23 ing violent;

24 “(8) child welfare agencies fail to break the
25 cycle between abuse and delinquency;

1 “(9) State and local communities that experi-
2 ence directly the devastating failures of the juvenile
3 justice system do not presently have sufficient tech-
4 nical expertise or adequate resources to deal com-
5 prehensively with the problems of juvenile delin-
6 quency;

7 “(10) the juvenile justice system has failed to
8 protect the public from violent youths, particularly
9 because a system of certain and graduated punish-
10 ment is often absent;

11 “(11) existing programs have not adequately re-
12 duced the increasing numbers of young people who
13 are addicted to or who abuse alcohol and other
14 drugs;

15 “(12) existing Federal programs have not fully
16 provided the research and evaluation necessary to
17 determine which programs designed to prevent youth
18 violence are effective, nor have they led to the most
19 effective dissemination of information regarding ef-
20 fective programs;

21 “(13) prevention and intervention are more
22 likely to be effective when directed toward younger
23 children before they commit any offenses;

24 “(14) mandates on States under the Juvenile
25 Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974

1 have been administered in too inflexible a manner,
2 and have made the Act too focused on issues unre-
3 lated to preventing or punishing youth violence;

4 “(15) the juvenile justice system should give ad-
5 ditional attention to the problem of juveniles who
6 commit serious crimes and should give greater atten-
7 tion to halting early acts of juvenile delinquency;

8 “(16) the high incidence of youth violence in
9 the United States results in enormous annual cost
10 and immeasurable loss of human life, personal secu-
11 rity, and wasted human resources; and

12 “(17) youth violence constitutes a growing
13 threat to the national welfare requiring immediate
14 and comprehensive action by the Federal Govern-
15 ment to reduce and prevent youth violence.

16 **“SEC. 102. PURPOSES.**

17 “(a) PURPOSES.—It is the purpose of this Act—

18 “(1) to provide for the thorough and ongoing
19 scientific evaluation of all federally assisted juvenile
20 justice and delinquency prevention programs and re-
21 search into effective means of preventing youth vio-
22 lence;

23 “(2) to provide technical assistance to public
24 and private nonprofit juvenile justice and delin-
25 quency prevention programs;

1 “(3) to establish a centralized research and
2 evaluation effort on the problems of youth violence,
3 including the dissemination of the findings of such
4 research and all data related to youth violence;

5 “(4) to establish a Federal assistance program
6 to deal with the problems of runaway and homeless
7 youth;

8 “(5) to assist State and local governments in
9 improving the administration of justice and services
10 for juveniles who enter the system;

11 “(6) to assist States and local communities to
12 prevent youth from becoming violent offenders; and

13 “(7) to assist State and local governments in
14 punishing and controlling violent youth offenders.

15 “(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the
16 Congress to provide the necessary resources, leadership,
17 and coordination—

18 “(1) to develop an implement effective methods
19 of preventing and reducing youth violence;

20 “(2) to develop and conduct effective programs
21 to prevent delinquency, to divert juveniles from the
22 traditional juvenile justice system and to provide
23 critically needed alternatives to institutionalization;

24 “(3) to improve the quality of juvenile justice in
25 the United States;

1 “(4) to increase the capacity of State and local
2 governments and public and private agencies to con-
3 duct effective juvenile justice and delinquency pre-
4 vention and rehabilitation programs and to provide
5 research, evaluation, and training services in the
6 field of juvenile delinquency prevention;

7 “(5) to encourage parental involvement in treat-
8 ment and alternative disposition programs;

9 “(6) to provide for coordination of services be-
10 tween State, local, and community-based agencies
11 and to promote interagency cooperation in providing
12 such services; and

13 “(7) to impose punishments, sanctions, and
14 control upon youth offenders.”; and

15 (2) in section 103—

16 (A) in paragraph (4)(A), by inserting “title
17 I of” after “section 401 of”;

18 (B) in paragraph (19), by striking sub-
19 paragraph (A) and redesignating subparagraphs
20 (B) through (D) as subparagraphs (A) through
21 (C), respectively; and

22 (C) in paragraph (22), by redesignating
23 clauses (i) through (iii) as subparagraphs (A)
24 through (C), respectively.

1 **SEC. 102. JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVEN-**
2 **TION.**

3 Title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Pre-
4 vention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5611 et seq.) is amend-
5 ed—

6 (1) in section 201—

7 (A) by striking “Office of Juvenile Justice
8 and Delinquency Prevention” and inserting
9 “Office of Youth Violence Reduction”; and

10 (B) by striking subsections (b) and (c) and
11 inserting the following:

12 “(b) ADMINISTRATOR.—The Office shall be headed
13 by an Administrator (hereafter in this title referred to as
14 the ‘Administrator’) who—

15 “(1) shall—

16 “(A) be a career appointee (as that term
17 is defined in section 3132(a)(4) of title 5, Unit-
18 ed States Code) having experience in juvenile
19 justice programs; and

20 “(B) report to the head of the Office of
21 Justice Programs; and

22 “(2) may prescribe regulations consistent with
23 his Act to award, administer, modify, extend, termi-
24 nate, monitor, evaluate, reject, or deny all grants
25 and contracts from, and applications for, funds
26 made available under this title.”;

1 (2) in section 204—

2 (A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “Unit-
3 ed States” and all that follows before the period
4 at the end of the paragraph and inserting the
5 following: “, and shall submit such plan to the
6 Congress”;

7 (B) in subsection (b)—

8 (i) in paragraph (1), by adding “and”
9 at the end; and

10 (ii) by striking paragraphs (2)
11 through (7) and inserting the following:

12 “(2) reduce duplication among Federal juvenile
13 delinquency programs and activities conducted by
14 Federal departments and agencies.”;

15 (C) by redesignating subsection (h) as sub-
16 section (f); and

17 (D) by striking subsection (i);

18 (3) by striking section 206 and redesignating
19 section 207 as section 206;

20 (4) in section 206, as redesignated—

21 (A) in paragraph (2), by striking “, includ-
22 ing” and all that follows through “Council”;

23 (B) in paragraph (3), by striking “and
24 with the plan” and all that follows before the
25 semicolon;

1 (C) by striking paragraph (4) and redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (4); and

2
3 (D) in paragraph (4), as redesignated, by striking “exemplary” and inserting “scientifically evaluated and demonstrated effective”;

4
5
6 (5) in section 221—

7 (A) in subsection (a), by striking “coordinating, and evaluating” and inserting “and coordinating”; and

8
9
10 (B) in subsection (b)—

11 (i) in paragraph (1), by striking “and implementation” and all that follows before the semicolon; and

12
13 (ii) in paragraph (2), by striking the second sentence;

14
15
16 (6) in section 222—

17 (A) in subsection (a)—

18 (i) in paragraph (2)(A)—

19 (I) by striking “(other than parts D and E)”;

20
21 (II) by striking “, up to \$400,000,” and inserting “up to \$400,000”;

1 (III) by striking “1992” the first
2 place that term appears and inserting
3 “1996,”;

4 (IV) by striking “, up to
5 \$100,000,” and inserting “up to
6 \$100,000”; and

7 (V) by striking “1992” the sec-
8 ond place that term appears and in-
9 serting “1996”;

10 (ii) in paragraph (2)(B)—

11 (I) by striking “(other than part
12 D)”;

13 (II) by striking “, up to
14 \$600,000,” and inserting “up to
15 \$600,000”;

16 (III) by striking “or such greater
17 amount, up to \$600,000, as is avail-
18 able to be allocated if appropriations
19 have been enacted and made available
20 to carry out parts D and E in the full
21 amounts authorized by section 299(a)
22 (1) and (3)”;

23 (IV) by striking “, up to
24 \$100,000,” and inserting “up to
25 \$100,000”; and

1 (V) by striking “1992” and in-
2 sserting “1996,”; and

3 (iii) in paragraph (3)—

4 (I) by striking “1992” each place
5 that term appears and inserting
6 “1996”; and

7 (II) by striking “allot” and in-
8 sserting “allocate”; and

9 (B) by striking subsection (d);

10 (7) by striking section 223 and inserting the
11 following:

12 **“SEC. 223. STATE PLANS.**

13 (a) IN GENERAL.—In order to be eligible to receive
14 formula grants under this part, each State shall—

15 “(1) ensure that not less than 75 percent of the
16 funds made available to the State under section 222,
17 whether expended directly by the State, by the unit
18 of general local government, or by a combination
19 thereof, or through grants and contracts with public
20 or private nonprofit agencies, shall be used—

21 “(A) for prevention and nonincarcerative
22 intervention, including drug and alcohol treat-
23 ment activities, and programs that encourage
24 courts to develop and implement a continuum
25 of post-adjudication restraints that bridge the

1 gap between probation and confinement in a
2 correctional facility, including graduated sanc-
3 tions for youth offenders; and

4 “(B) for implementing a system whereby
5 every offender receives some sanction for every
6 crime, except that such funds shall not be used
7 on initiatives that the organization created by
8 section 241 determines do not prevent or reduce
9 youth violence;

10 “(2) provide for records to be kept by recipients
11 of funds made available to the State under section
12 222 sufficient for the organization created by section
13 241 to monitor whether the use of said funds has
14 prevented or reduced youth violence;

15 “(3) ensure that juveniles who are charged with
16 or who have committed offenses that would not be
17 criminal if committed by an adult (other than an of-
18 fense that constitutes a violation of a valid court
19 order or a violation of section 922(x) of title 18,
20 United States Code, or a similar State law), or alien
21 juveniles in custody, or such nonoffenders as de-
22 pendent or neglected children, shall not be placed in
23 secure detention facilities or secure correctional fa-
24 cilities, except that the juvenile or family court may
25 detain, after a hearing, in a secure detention facility

1 for a limited period of time, not to exceed 72 hours,
2 a runaway, truant, or incorrigible youth, if the
3 youth—

4 “(A) received a previous official court
5 warning that an additional instance of such be-
6 havior would result in the secure detention of
7 that youth; or

8 “(B) the chronic behavior of the youth
9 constitutes a clear and present danger to the
10 physical or emotional well-being of the youth or
11 the physical safety of the community, if the ju-
12 venile’s detention is for not more than the
13 amount of time necessary to eliminate such
14 danger through detention or through other
15 treatment, and secure detention is the least re-
16 strictive means available for guarding the safety
17 of the youth or the community;

18 “(4) submit an annual report to the Adminis-
19 trator describing the status of compliance with this
20 section and containing a review of the progress made
21 by the State to achieve the deinstitutionalization of
22 juveniles described in paragraph (3) and a review of
23 the progress made by the State to provide that such
24 juveniles, if placed in facilities, are placed in facili-
25 ties that—

1 “(A) are the least restrictive alternatives
2 appropriate to the needs of the child and the
3 community;

4 “(B) are in reasonable proximity to the
5 family and the home communities of such juve-
6 niles; and

7 “(C) provide the services described in sec-
8 tion 103(1);

9 “(5) provide that juveniles alleged to be or
10 found to be delinquent and youths under paragraph
11 (3) shall not be detained or confined in any institu-
12 tion in which they have regular contact with adult
13 persons incarcerated because they have been con-
14 victed of a crime or are awaiting trial on criminal
15 charges or with the part-time or full-time security
16 staff (including management) or direct-care staff of
17 a jail or lockup for adults, unless that staff has been
18 properly trained and certified by the State to deal
19 with juvenile offenders, and staff is not dealing di-
20 rectly with both adult and juvenile prisoners in the
21 same shift;

22 “(6) provide that no juvenile shall be detained
23 or confined in any jail or lockup for adults, except
24 that the State may permit the detention or confine-
25 ment of juveniles in a State-approved portion of a

1 county jail or secure detention facility for up to 72
2 hours if such exceptions are limited to areas that are
3 in compliance with paragraph (5), and—

4 “(A) are outside a metropolitan statistical
5 area; and

6 “(B) have no existing acceptable alter-
7 native placement that is easily accessible;

8 “(7) provide for such fiscal control and fund ac-
9 counting procedures necessary to assure prudent
10 use, proper disbursement, and accurate accounting
11 of funds received under this title;

12 “(8) provide reasonable assurances that Federal
13 funds made available under this part for any pe-
14 riod—

15 “(A) would be used to supplement and in-
16 crease (but not supplant) the level of the State,
17 local, and other non-Federal funds that would
18 in the absence of such Federal funds be made
19 available for the programs described in this
20 part; and

21 “(B) would not replace such State, local,
22 and other non-Federal funds; and

23 “(9) address prevention efforts to reduce the
24 proportion of juveniles detained or confined in se-
25 cure detention facilities, jails, and lockups who are

1 members of minority groups, if such proportion ex-
2 ceeds the proportion that such groups represent in
3 the general population, and comply with the sub-
4 stantive requirements of section 804 of the Omnibus
5 Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

6 “(b) PENALTIES.—If a State fails to comply with—

7 “(1) any one of paragraph (3), (5), (6), or (9)
8 of subsection (a), in any fiscal year, the amount allo-
9 cated under section 299 to that State for that fiscal
10 year shall be reduced by 25 percent; and

11 “(2) any combination of paragraphs (3), (5),
12 (6), or (9) of subsection (a), in any fiscal year, the
13 amount allocated under section 299 to that State for
14 that fiscal year shall be reduced by 50 percent.

15 “(c) EFFECT OF STATE LAW.—Notwithstanding sub-
16 section (b), no penalty shall be imposed on any State for
17 failure to comply with the requirements of this section if
18 the State has enacted legislation conforming to such re-
19 quirements and containing enforcement mechanisms suffi-
20 cient to ensure that such legislation is enforced effec-
21 tively.”;

22 (8) in section 241—

23 (A) in subsection (a), by striking “Juvenile
24 Justice and Delinquency Prevention Office”
25 and inserting “Office of Justice Programs”;

1 (B) in subsection (b), by striking “Admin-
2 istrator” and inserting “Director of Juvenile
3 Justice and Delinquency Prevention (hereafter
4 in this Act referred to as the “Director”), who
5 shall be appointed by the President, by and
6 with the advice and consent of the Senate, from
7 among individuals who have had experience in
8 juvenile justice programs or experience in sci-
9 entific research”;

10 (C) in subsection (d)—

11 (i) in paragraph (1), by striking
12 “and” at the end;

13 (ii) by redesignating paragraph (2) as
14 paragraph (4); and

15 (iii) in paragraph (d), as redesign-
16 nated—

17 (I) by striking “education person-
18 nel recreation” and inserting “edu-
19 cation personnel, recreation”; and

20 (II) by striking “park person-
21 nel,,” and inserting “park person-
22 nel,”; and

23 (iv) by inserting after paragraph (1)
24 the following new paragraphs:

1 “(2) for the rigorous and independent evalua-
 2 tion of the delinquency and youth violence preven-
 3 tion programs funded under this title;

4 “(3) funding for research and demonstration
 5 projects on the nature, causes, and prevention of ju-
 6 venile violence and juvenile delinquency; and”;

7 (D) in subsection (e)—

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

10 (ii) in paragraph (5), by striking “;
 11 and” and inserting a period; and

12 (iii) by striking paragraph (6); and

13 (E) by striking subsection (f) and inserting
 14 the following:

15 “(f) DUTIES OF THE INSTITUTE.—

16 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Institute shall make
 17 grants and enter into contracts for the purposes of
 18 evaluating programs established and funded with
 19 State formula grants, research and demonstration
 20 projects funded by the National Institute of Juvenile
 21 Justice and Delinquency, and discretionary funding
 22 of the Office of Youth Violence Reduction.

23 “(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Evaluations and re-
 24 search studies funded by the Institute shall—

25 “(A) be independent in nature;

1 “(B) be awarded competitively; and

2 “(C) employ rigorous and scientifically rec-
3 ognized standards and methodologies, including
4 peer review by nonapplicants.”;

5 (9) in section 242, by striking “Administrator”
6 and inserting “Director”;

7 (10) in section 243—

8 (A) by striking “Administrator” each place
9 that term appears and inserting “Director”;

10 (B) in subsection (a)—

11 (i) in paragraph (1), by striking “seek
12 to strengthen and preserve families or
13 which”;

14 (ii) in paragraph (3)—

15 (I) by redesignating clauses (i)
16 and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and
17 (B), respectively; and

18 (II) in subparagraph (B), as so
19 designated, by inserting “best prac-
20 tices of” before “information and
21 technical assistance”;

22 (iii) in paragraph (4)—

23 (I) by striking “Encourage” and
24 inserting “encourage”; and

1 (II) by striking “take into consid-
2 eration” and all that follows before
3 the semicolon and inserting the follow-
4 ing “through control and incarcer-
5 ation, if necessary, provide therapeutic
6 intervention such as providing skills”;
7 (iv) by striking the second paragraph
8 designated as paragraph (5) (as added by
9 section 2(g)(3) of Public Law 102–586);
10 (v) by striking paragraphs (6) and (7)
11 and inserting the following:

12 “(6) prepare, in cooperation with education in-
13 stitutions, with Federal, State, and local agencies,
14 and with appropriate individuals and private agen-
15 cies, such studies as it considers to be necessary
16 with respect to prevention of and intervention with
17 juvenile violence and delinquency and the improve-
18 ment of juvenile justice systems, including—

19 “(A) evaluations of programs and interven-
20 tions designed to prevent youth violence and ju-
21 venile delinquency;

22 “(B) assessments and evaluations of the
23 methodological approaches to evaluating the ef-
24 fectiveness of interventions and programs de-

1 signed to prevent youth violence and juvenile
2 delinquency;

3 “(C) studies of the extent, nature, risk and
4 protective factors, and causes of youth violence
5 and juvenile delinquency;

6 “(D) comparisons of youth adjudicated
7 and treated by the juvenile justice system com-
8 pared to juveniles waived to and adjudicated by
9 the adult criminal justice system (including in-
10 carcerated in adult, secure correctional facili-
11 ties);

12 “(E) recommendations with respect to ef-
13 fective and ineffective primary, secondary, and
14 tertiary prevention interventions, including for
15 which juveniles, and under what circumstances
16 (including circumstances connected with the
17 staffing of the intervention), prevention efforts
18 are effective and ineffective; and

19 “(F) assessments of risk prediction sys-
20 tems of juveniles used in making decisions re-
21 garding pretrial detention;”;

22 (vi) by redesignating paragraphs (8)
23 and (9) as paragraphs (7) and (8), respec-
24 tively;

1 (vii) in paragraph (8), as redesignig-
2 nated, by adding “and” at the end; and

3 (viii) by striking paragraphs (10)
4 through (13) and redesignating paragraph
5 (14) as paragraph (9); and

6 (C) in subsection (b)—

7 (i) in paragraph (1), by striking
8 “and” at the end;

9 (ii) in paragraph (2)—

10 (I) by striking “subsection
11 (a)(9)” and inserting “subsection
12 (a)(8)”; and

13 (II) by striking the period at the
14 end and inserting “; and”; and

15 (iii) by adding at the end the follow-
16 ing new paragraph:

17 “(3) regular reports on the record of each State
18 on objective measurements of youth violence, such as
19 the number, rate, and trend of homicides committed
20 by youths.”;

21 (11) by striking sections 244 through 248;

22 (12) by striking the heading for subpart II of
23 part C of title II;

24 (13) by striking section 261 and redesignating
25 section 262 as section 244;

1 (14) in section 244, as redesignated—

2 (A)(i) by striking “Administrator” each
3 place that term appears and inserting “Direc-
4 tor”;

5 (ii) by striking “this part” each place it
6 appears and inserting “section 243”;

7 (B) in subsection (b)—

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

10 (ii) by striking paragraphs (5)
11 through (7) and redesignating paragraph
12 (8) as paragraph (5);

13 (C) by striking subsection (c) and inserting
14 the following:

15 “(c) FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATION.—In determin-
16 ing whether or not to approve applications for grants and
17 for contracts under this part, the Administrator shall con-
18 sider—

19 “(1) whether the project uses appropriate and
20 rigorous methodology, including appropriate sam-
21 ples, control groups, psychometrically sound meas-
22 urement, and appropriate data analysis techniques;

23 “(2) the experience of the principal and co-prin-
24 cipal investigators in the area of youth violence and
25 juvenile delinquency;

1 “(3) the protection offered human subjects in
2 the study, including informed consent procedures;
3 and

4 “(4) the cost-effectiveness of the proposed
5 project.”;

6 (D) in subsection (d)—

7 (i) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking
8 “(other than section 241(f))”;

9 (ii) in paragraph (1)(B)—

10 (I) in clause (i), by striking “;
11 or” and inserting a period;

12 (II) by striking clause (ii); and

13 (III) by striking “process—” and
14 all that follows through “with respect
15 to programs” and inserting “process
16 with respect to programs”; and

17 (iii) in paragraph (2)—

18 (I) by striking subparagraph (A)

19 and inserting the following:

20 “(A) Programs selected for assistance
21 through grants and contracts under this part
22 shall be selected after a competitive process
23 that provides potential grantees and contractors
24 with not less than 90 days to submit applica-
25 tions for funds. Applications for funds shall be

1 reviewed through a formal peer review process
 2 by qualified scientists with expertise in the
 3 fields of criminology, juvenile delinquency, soci-
 4 ology, psychology, research methodology, eval-
 5 uation research, statistics, and related areas.
 6 The peer review process shall conform to the
 7 process used by the National Institutes of
 8 Health, the National Institute of Justice, or the
 9 National Science Foundation”; and

10 (II) in subparagraph (B), by
 11 striking “Committee on Education
 12 and Labor” and inserting “Committee
 13 on Economic and Educational Oppor-
 14 tunities”;

15 (15) by striking parts D, E, F, G, and H;

16 (16) by striking the first part designated as
 17 part I and redesignating the second part designated
 18 as part I (as added by section 2(i)(1)(A) of Public
 19 Law 102–586) as part D;

20 (17) in section 299—

21 (A) by striking subsections (a) through (c)
 22 and inserting the following:

23 “(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be ap-
 24 propriated to carry out this title \$160,000,000 for each
 25 of fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, and 20000, of which—

1 “(1) \$70,000,000 shall be expended for State
2 formula grants;

3 “(2) \$70,000,000 shall be made available to the
4 National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delin-
5 quency Prevention for research, demonstration, and
6 evaluation, of which not less than \$28,000,000 shall
7 be made available for evaluation research of pri-
8 mary, secondary, and tertiary juvenile delinquency
9 prevention programs;

10 “(3) \$16,000,000 shall be expended for child
11 protection, of which \$7,000,000 shall be made avail-
12 able to carry out title IV; and

13 “(4) not more than \$4,000,000 shall be ex-
14 pended for administrative costs.

15 “(b) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts made available under
16 this section shall remain available until expended.”;

17 (B) by redesignating subsection (d) as sub-
18 section (e); and

19 (C) by striking subsection (e); and (18) in
20 section 299A—

21 (A) in subsection (e)(2), by striking “Of-
22 fice of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Pre-
23 vention” and inserting “Office of Youth Vio-
24 lence Reduction”; and

1 (B) in subsection (d), by striking “The Ad-
2 ministrator” and inserting “Except with respect
3 to paragraphs (3), (5), (6), and (9) of section
4 223(a), the Administrator”.

5 **SEC. 103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR RUN-
6 AWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH ACT.**

7 Section 385 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
8 Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5751) is amended by—
9 (1) striking subsections (a) and (b) and insert-
10 ing the following:

11 “(a) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry
12 out this title—

13 “(1) \$69,000,000 for fiscal year 1997; and

14 “(2) such sums as may be necessary for each
15 of fiscal years 1998, 1999, and 2000.”; and

16 (2) redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as
17 subsections (b) and (c), respectively.

18 **SEC. 104. REPEALS.**

19 (a) SPECIAL STUDY AND REPORT.—Section 409 of
20 the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of
21 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5778) is repealed.

22 (b) INCENTIVE GRANTS FOR LOCAL DELINQUENCY
23 PREVENTION PROGRAMS.—Title V of the Juvenile Justice
24 and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5781
25 et seq.) is repealed.

1 **TITLE II—AMENDMENTS IN OTHER LAW**

2 **SEC. 201. ANTI-DRUG ABUSE ACT OF 1988.**

3 The Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 11801
4 et seq.) is amended—

5 (1) in title III, by striking subtitles B and C;

6 and

7 (2) by striking section 7295.

8 **SEC. 202. VICTIMS OF CHILD ABUSE ACT OF 1990.**

9 The Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C.
10 13001 et seq.) is amended—

11 (1) in section 214B—

12 (A) by striking “1993” each place that
13 term appears and inserting “1997”; and

14 (B) by striking “1994, 1995, and 1996”
15 each place that term appears and inserting
16 “1998, 1999, and 2000”;

17 (2) in section 217(a), by striking “Office of Ju-
18 venile Justice and Delinquency Prevention” and in-
19 serting “Office of Youth Violence Reduction”; and

20 (3) in section 223—

21 (A) in subsection (a)—

22 (i) in paragraph (1), by striking “to
23 national organizations”;

24 (ii) by striking “(1)”; and

25 (iii) by striking paragraph (2); and

1 (B) by striking subsections (b) and (c)
2 and inserting the following:

3 (b) GRANT CRITERIA.—The Administrator shall
4 make grants under subsection (a) consistent with sections
5 244, 299B, and 299E of title II of the Juvenile Justice
6 and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974.”.

7 **TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

8 **SEC. 301. STUDY AND REPORT BY THE NATIONAL ACADEMY**
9 **OF SCIENCES.**

10 (a) STUDY.—The Attorney General shall enter into
11 a contract with the National Academy of Sciences (or,
12 upon the refusal of the National Academy of Sciences, an-
13 other public or nonprofit private entity having expertise
14 in juvenile justice, law enforcement, corrections, adjudica-
15 tion, psychology, criminal justice, and other related areas)
16 to conduct a study concerning—

17 (1) the efficacy of the mandates described in
18 paragraphs (3), (5), (6), and (9) of section 223(a)
19 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
20 Act of 1974 (as amended by this Act) in achieving
21 the goals of reducing crime and violence by juveniles,
22 the safety of children in the juvenile justice system,
23 and preventing juveniles from committing crimes of
24 violence;

1 (2) the status of research and information on
2 the causes of, and responses to, the problems of
3 crime and violence by juveniles;

4 (3) issues and topics relating to the causes of,
5 and responses to, the problems of crime and violence
6 by juveniles that merit further research;

7 (4) methodological approaches to evaluate the
8 effectiveness of violence and delinquency prevention
9 efforts;

10 (5) the efficacy of practices of Federal, State,
11 and local agencies at controlling, reducing, and pre-
12 venting crime and violence by juveniles; and

13 (6) an appropriate agenda and budget for con-
14 tinuing research on the problems of crime and vio-
15 lence by juveniles to be administered by the Attorney
16 General.

17 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 12 months after the
18 date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General
19 shall—

20 (1) submit to the Committee on the Judiciary
21 of the Senate and the Committee on Economic and
22 Educational Opportunities of the House of Rep-
23 resentatives a report describing the results of the
24 study conducted under subsection (a); and

1 (2) make copies of such report available upon
2 request to members of the public.

3 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
4 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
5 \$600,000 for fiscal year 1997.

6 **SEC. 302. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**

7 (a) JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVEN-
8 TION ACT OF 1974.—the Juvenile Justice and Delin-
9 quency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. et seq.) is
10 amended—

11 (1) in section 217(a), by striking “Office of Ju-
12 venile Justice and Delinquency Prevention” and in-
13 serting “Office of Youth Violence Reduction”;

14 (2) in section 222, by striking “Office of Juve-
15 nile Justice and Delinquency Prevention” and in-
16 serting “Office of Youth Violence Reduction”; and

17 (3) in section 403(2), by striking “Office of Ju-
18 venile Justice and Delinquency Prevention” and in-
19 serting “Office of Youth Violence Reduction”.

20 (b) TITLE 5.—Section 5315 of subchapter II of chap-
21 ter 53 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by strik-
22 ing “Administrator, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delin-
23 quency Prevention”.

24 (c) TITLE 18.—Section 4351(b) of title 18, United
25 States Code, is amended by striking “Office of Juvenile

1 Justice and Delinquency Prevention” and inserting “Of-
2 fice of Youth Violence Reduction”.

3 (d) TITLE 39.—Section 3220 of title 39, United
4 States Code, is amended by striking “Office of Juvenile
5 Justice and Delinquency Prevention” each place that term
6 appears and inserting “Office of Youth Violence Reduc-
7 tion”.

8 (e) SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—Section 463(f) of the
9 Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 663(f)) is amended by
10 striking “Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Pre-
11 vention” and inserting “Office of Youth Violence Reduc-
12 tion”.

13 (f) OMNIBUS CRIME CONTROL AND SAFE STREETS
14 ACT OF 1968.—The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe
15 Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.) is amend-
16 ed—

17 (1) in section 102(a)(5), by striking “Office of
18 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention” and
19 inserting “Office of Youth Violence Reduction”;

20 (2) in section 801, by striking “Office of Juve-
21 nile Justice and Delinquency Prevention” each place
22 that term appears and inserting “Office of Youth
23 Violence Reduction”;

24 (3) in section 804, by striking “Office of Juve-
25 nile Justice and Delinquency Prevention” each place

1 that term appears and inserting “Office of Youth
2 Violence Reduction”;

3 (4) in section 805, by striking “Office of Juve-
4 nile Justice and Delinquency Prevention” and in-
5 serting “Office of Youth Violence Reduction”;

6 (5) in section 813, by striking “Office of Juve-
7 nile Justice and Delinquency Prevention” and in-
8 serting “Office of Youth Violence Reduction”;

9 (6) in section 1701(a) by striking “Office of
10 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention” and
11 inserting “Office of Youth Violence Reduction”; and

12 (7) in section 2501(a)(2), by striking “Office of
13 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention” and
14 inserting “Office of Youth Violence Reduction”.

15 (g) NATIONAL CHILD PROTECTION ACT OF 1993.—
16 Section 2(f) of the National Child Protection Act of 1993
17 (42 U.S.C. 5119(f)) is amended by striking “Office of Ju-
18 venile Justice and Delinquency Prevention” and inserting
19 “Office of Youth Violence Reduction”.

20 (h) OTHER REFERENCES.—Any reference in any
21 Federal law, Executive order, rule, regulation, or delega-
22 tion of authority, or any document of or relating to the
23 Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention es-
24 tablished under section 201 of the Juvenile Justice and
25 Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as in effect on the

1 day before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be
2 deemed to refer to the Office of Youth Violence Reduction
3 established under section 201 of the Juvenile Justice and
4 Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended by this
5 Act.

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