Calendar No. 211

104TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 673

[Report No. 104–161]

A BILL

To consolidate Federal youth prevention and youth development programs and create a new process and structure for providing Federal assistance for these programs, and for other purposes.

OCTOBER 19 (legislative day, OCTOBER 18), 1995

Reported with an amendment

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[Report No. 104–161]

To consolidate Federal youth prevention and youth development programs and create a new process and structure for providing Federal assistance for these programs, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 4 (legislative day, MARCH 27), 1995

Mrs. KASSEBAUM (for herself, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. COATS, Mr. SANTORUM, and Mr. KERREY) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources

OCTOBER 19 (legislative day, OCTOBER 18), 1995

Reported by Mrs. KASSEBAUM, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To consolidate Federal youth prevention and youth development programs and create a new process and structure for providing Federal assistance for these programs, 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,*

~~SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.~~

~~(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Youth Development Community Block Grant Act of 1995".~~

~~(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents is as follows:~~

~~Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.~~
~~Sec. 2. Findings.~~
~~Sec. 3. Purposes.~~
~~Sec. 4. Definitions.~~
~~Sec. 5. Distribution of funds.~~
~~Sec. 6. Community Youth Development Board.~~
~~Sec. 7. Duties of the State.~~
~~Sec. 8. Duties of the Assistant Secretary.~~
~~Sec. 9. Repeals.~~
~~Sec. 10. Conforming amendments.~~
~~Sec. 11. Transfer of payments.~~

~~SEC. 2. FINDINGS.~~

~~Congress finds the following:~~

~~(1) In an increasingly complex and competitive world economy, the human capital of the United States is its most important resource. Too many young people in the United States are reaching adulthood unprepared to be productive workers, effective parents, or responsible citizens.~~

~~(2) Over the past decade, public concern related to young people has focused primarily on improving academic performance and combating youth problems such as substance abuse and juvenile delinquency.~~

~~(3) Young people who lack self-confidence, self-discipline, respect for others, and a sense of connection to their families and communities, are unlikely to be successful in school, and far more likely to engage in high-risk behaviors.~~

~~(4) Parents have primary responsibility for the social, moral, emotional, physical, and cognitive development of their children. However, tremendous social and demographic changes during the last 30 years have had a significant effect on family life and youth development, creating the need for programs to strengthen families and help parents meet the social, moral, emotional, physical, and cognitive needs of their children.~~

~~(5) The lack of supervision of youth by parents and the lack of meaningful activity after school for youth contributes to the spread of violent juvenile delinquency in the form of youth and gang violence, drug trafficking, dangerous and self-destructive behavior, and lack of hope among youth in our Nation.~~

~~(6) The United States expects too much of its schools if the Nation asks the schools to meet single-handedly the needs described in paragraph (5) in addition to accomplishing their basic educational mission. Only a strong partnership among families,~~

~~schools, local government, religious organizations, community-based youth-serving organizations, law enforcement, community-based family-serving organizations, small businesses (including businesses that produce or sell products that may be abused), large industries, and labor can create a community environment that truly supports the youth of the Nation in reaching their highest potential.~~

~~(7) Youth development programs, including youth clubs, sports and recreation programs, mentoring programs, and leadership development and community service programs, make a major contribution to helping youth develop the life skills and values that will prepare the youth for the challenges of adolescence and the independence and responsibilities of adulthood.~~

~~(8) Participation in positive youth development programs can lead to a reduction in high-risk behaviors, including school failure, teenage pregnancy, use of alcohol and drugs, and juvenile delinquency. Many youth who would greatly benefit from such programs do not have access due to factors that include lack of coordination among the programs and inequitable distribution of existing resources.~~

~~(9) Community-based youth-serving organizations are an effective resource in developing and implementing community youth development plans, both because of the responsiveness of the organizations to local community values and concerns, and the ability of the organizations to mobilize community resources.~~

~~(10) Notwithstanding the efforts of community-based youth-serving organizations, in most local communities youth development efforts are so fragmented that millions of youth nationwide go unserved, and no process exists through which key groups regularly come together to develop a comprehensive approach to youth development. Without a mechanism for coordination, narrowly focused Federal programs are unable to meet the comprehensive needs of the youth of the Nation.~~

~~(11) Narrowly targeted categorical programs have created a multitude of Federal funding streams which have become a barrier to effective program coordination and the provision of comprehensive services for children and youth.~~

~~(12) It is critical that the Federal Government adopt a comprehensive strategy in promoting the positive development of youth, and encourage and~~

~~empower communities to develop and implement comprehensive youth development plans.~~

~~SEC. 3. PURPOSES.~~

~~It is the purpose of this Act to create a single, comprehensive Federal strategy for community-based youth development services, and to support communities in designing community strategic plans for youth development that—~~

~~(1) support the primary role of the family in positive youth development;~~

~~(2) give priority to prevention of youth problems and crime through youth development;~~

~~(3) promote increased community coordination and collaboration in meeting the developmental needs of youth;~~

~~(4) support the development and expansion of community-based youth development services to respond to local needs; and~~

~~(5) promote community partnerships that link youth development services with services provided by law enforcement, educational agencies, public recreation resources, and other segments of the community.~~

~~SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.~~

~~As used in this Act:~~

~~(1) ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—The term ''Assistant Secretary'' means the Assistant Secretary for Children and Families of the Department of Health and Human Services.~~

~~(2) COMMUNITY-BASED.—The term ''community-based''—~~

~~(A) used with respect to an organization, means an organization that is representative of a community or a significant segment of a community and is engaged in providing services to the community; and~~

~~(B) used with respect to a program or service, means a program or service provided to the community in which the program or service is located.~~

~~(3) COMMUNITY BOARD.—The term ''Community Board'' means a Community Youth Development Board established under section 6.~~

~~(4) COUNTY.—The term ''county'' includes a political subdivision of a State.~~

~~(5) LOW INCOME FAMILY.—The term ''low income family'' means a family with an income below the poverty line.~~

~~(6) NATIONAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION.—The term ''national youth development or-~~

~~ganization'' means a private nonprofit organization whose purpose and activities are national in scope, and that, either directly or through its local affiliates, provides youth development programs in at least 7 States.~~

~~(7) OUTCOME OBJECTIVE.—The term ''outcome objective'' means an objective that relates to the impact of a program or initiative, with respect to the participants in the program or initiative or the community that the program or initiative serves, including—~~

~~(A) an objective relating to changes in the competencies described in paragraph (13)(A) of individual participants in the program or initiative;~~

~~(B) an objective relating to reducing high-risk behaviors, such as school failure, teenage pregnancy, use of alcohol, use of illegal drugs, and juvenile delinquency; and~~

~~(C) an objective relating to the incidence of such behaviors among youth in such community.~~

~~(8) POVERTY LINE.—The term ''poverty line'' means the income official poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised~~

~~annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)) applicable to a family of the size involved.~~

~~(9) PROCESS OBJECTIVE.—The term ''process objective'' means an objective that relates to the manner in which a program or initiative is carried out, including—~~

~~(A) an objective relating to the degree to which the program or initiative is reaching its intended target population;~~

~~(B) an objective relating to the degree to which the program or initiative addresses known risk factors for youth problem behaviors and incorporates activities that inhibit the behaviors and that build on protective factors for youth;~~

~~(C) an objective relating to the number, age, gender, and ethnicity of the youth involved in the program or initiative;~~

~~(D) an objective relating to the degree to which the services delivered are consistent with the intended program model; and~~

~~(E) an objective relating to the cost of delivering services under the program or initiative.~~

~~(10) STATE.—The term ''State'' means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the United States Virgin Islands.~~

~~(11) YOUTH.—The term ''youth'' means an individual who is not younger than age 6 and not older than age 18.~~

~~(12) YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION.—The term ''youth development organization'' means a private nonprofit youth-serving organization with a major emphasis on providing youth development programs.~~

~~(13) YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—The term ''youth development program'' means a program that—~~

~~(A) in order to enable youth to deal successfully with the challenges of adolescence and prepare the youth for the independence and responsibilities of being parents, workers, and citizens, attempts to help the youth to develop—~~

~~(i) social competencies, such as work and family life skills, problem-solving skills, and communication skills;~~

~~(ii) moral competencies, such as personal values and ethics, a sense of responsibility and citizenship (including participation in civic life and community service);~~

~~(iii) emotional competencies, such as a sense of personal identity, self-confidence, autonomy, and the ability to resist negative peer pressure;~~

~~(iv) physical competencies, such as physical conditioning and endurance, and an appreciation for and strategies to achieve lifelong physical health and fitness; and~~

~~(v) cognitive competencies, such as knowledge, reasoning ability, creativity, and a lifelong commitment to learning and achievement;~~

~~(B) conducts activities with a primarily nonacademic focus;~~

~~(C) employs primarily active and experiential learning methods; and~~

~~(D) promotes the competencies described in subparagraph (A) through group and one-to-one activities, which may include activities in youth clubs, sports and recreation, peer counseling and teaching, mentoring, arts, values education, leadership development, crime and delinquency prevention, youth employment as part of an educational program, community service or volunteerism, literacy, after school programs, career counseling, job skills training, life skills training, drug abuse prevention, alcohol education, parenting skills activities, camping, environmental education, ethnic or cultural enrichment, tutoring, and academic enrichment.~~

~~(14) YOUTH-SERVING ORGANIZATION. The term ''youth-serving organization'' means an organization with a primary focus on providing youth development, health and fitness, educational, substance abuse prevention, child welfare, child protective, psychological, parenting, vocational and training, teen pregnancy, rehabilitative, or residential services to youth.~~

~~SEC. 5. DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.~~

~~(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act,~~

~~$2,000,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1996 through 1998.~~

~~(b) RESERVATIONS.—From the sums appropriated under subsection (a) for any fiscal year, the Assistant Secretary shall reserve—~~

~~(1) 95.5 percent of the sums for allotments to States and allocations to Community Boards, as described in subsections (c) and (d);~~

~~(2) 1.5 percent of the sums for grants to Native American organizations, as described in subsection (e); and~~

~~(3) 3 percent of the sums for activities by the Administration for Children and Families, as described in subsection (f).~~

~~(c) DISTRIBUTION OF STATE ALLOTMENTS.—~~

~~(1) TOTAL DISTRIBUTION AMOUNT.—From the sums reserved under subsection (b)(1) (referred to in this section as the "total distribution amount"), the Assistant Secretary shall make allotments under this subsection to States to—~~

~~(A) assist Community Boards in carrying out the activities described in section 6 and subsection (d)(2)(B)(i); and~~

~~(B) carry out activities required to administer the youth development programs carried out in the States.~~

~~(2) ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS TO STATES.—Subject to paragraph (3), for each fiscal year in which funds are appropriated under subsection (a), the Assistant Secretary shall allot to each State the sum (referred to in this section as the ''State allotment'') of—~~

~~(A) an amount that bears the same relation to ⅓ of the total distribution amount as the number of youth in the State bears to the number of youth in all States;~~

~~(B) an amount that bears the same relation to ⅓ of the total distribution amount as the number of youth from low income families in the State bears to the number of such youth in all States; and~~

~~(C) an amount from the remaining ⅓ of the total distribution amount, calculated in accordance with a formula prescribed by the Secretary, that takes into account the extent to which violent juvenile crime has increased in the State since 1990, relative to the extent to~~

~~which violent juvenile crime has increased in all States since 1990.~~

~~(3) MINIMUM STATE ALLOTMENT.—The Assistant Secretary shall allot to each State under this subsection an amount that is not less than ½ of 1 percent of the total distribution amount.~~

~~(4) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS TO STATES.—To be eligible to receive such State allotment, the State shall prepare, and submit to the Assistant Secretary, an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information, as the Assistant Secretary may reasonably require. Such application shall include, at a minimum, an assurance that the State is prepared to administer such amount in compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and, in the case of any application submitted after the first year in which the State receives funds under this Act, the State shall submit to the Assistant Secretary an annual program report and the results of an independent audit conducted by the State concerning the administration of such funds.~~

~~(d) DISTRIBUTION OF LOCAL ALLOCATIONS.—~~

~~(1) RESERVATION AND ALLOCATION OF FUNDS TO COMMUNITY BOARDS.—~~

~~(A) RESERVATION.—A State may reserve not more than 5 percent of the State allotment to carry out activities required to administer the youth development programs carried out in the State.~~

~~(B) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS TO COMMUNITY BOARDS.—~~

~~(i) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year for which a State receives a State allotment, the State shall, after making any reservation under subparagraph (A), allocate and distribute to each Community Board in the State an amount (referred to in this subsection as the ''local allocation'') representing an equitable allocation of the remainder of the State allotment.~~

~~(ii) CALCULATION.—The local allocations shall be distributed among Community Boards representing counties within the State utilizing the Federal allotment formula established under subsection (c)(2), except that for purposes of the application of the formula—~~

~~(I) the reference to the total distribution amount shall be deemed to~~

be a reference to the remainder of the State allotment;

(II) the reference to a State shall be deemed to be a reference to a county; and

(III) the reference to all States shall be deemed to be a reference to all counties in the State.

(2) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS TO COMMUNITY BOARDS.—

(A) INITIAL PLANNING FUNDS.—For the first fiscal year for which Community Boards in a State are eligible to receive funds under this subsection, the State shall make available to each eligible Community Board in the State, 5 percent of the local allocation of such Board, to be used for up to 6 months for an initial planning phase. To be eligible to receive such amount, the Community Board shall submit to the State a letter of intent to apply for funds under this subsection. Such letter of intent shall include a list of the members of the Community Board, including sufficient information about their affiliations to demonstrate compliance

~~with the requirements of subsections (a) through (e) of section 6.~~

~~(B) DISTRIBUTION OF PROGRAM FUNDS.—~~

~~(i) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year for which a State receives a State allotment, the State shall distribute to each eligible Community Board in the State an amount equal to the remainder of the local allocation of such Board for the purpose of conducting community-based youth development programs, that—~~

~~(I) address the process objectives, and the outcome objectives, identified in the community strategic plan described in section 6(f)(1);~~

~~(II) incorporate components that promote competencies in youth;~~

~~(III) recognize the primary role of the family in positive youth development in order to strengthen families;~~

~~(IV) promote the involvement of youth (including program participants), parents, and other community~~

~~members in the planning and implementation of the program;~~

~~(V) coordinate services with other youth and family services in the community, and helping participants access the services;~~

~~(VI) expose youth to a variety of adult role models and mentors;~~

~~(VII) encourage youth leadership and civic involvement;~~

~~(VIII) seek to establish a long-term relationship with participating youth;~~

~~(IX) employ strong outreach efforts to low-income youth and their families;~~

~~(X) provide age-appropriate programs;~~

~~(XI) provide programs that—~~

~~(aa) are open to all youth, regardless of such factors as race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, or social or economic background; or~~

~~(bb) target a population on the basis of 1 or more of such factors, if such targeting is designed to meet the special needs of such population; and~~

~~(XII) use not more than 10 percent of the amount to provide preservice and inservice training and educational materials and services for program staff.~~

~~(ii) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive amounts referred to in clause (i), the Community Board shall prepare and submit to the State an application, at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the State may reasonably require to assure compliance with this Act. Such application shall include, at a minimum, a community strategic plan described in section 6(f)(1), a description of the programs for which funding will be provided, information indicating the extent to which the programs achieve the purposes of this Act and the purpose described in clause (i), and a description of the proc-~~

~~esses used to select members of the Community Board.~~

~~(e) NATIVE AMERICAN ORGANIZATIONS.—~~

~~(1) IN GENERAL.—From the sums reserved under subsection (b)(2), the Assistant Secretary shall make grants to eligible Native American organizations to assist the organizations in carrying out the activities described in section 6 and subsection (d)(2)(B)(i).~~

~~(2) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under paragraph (1), a Native American organization shall submit an application to the Assistant Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Assistant Secretary may reasonably require to assure compliance with this Act, including any information that a Community Board is required to submit in an application described in subsection (d)(2)(B)(ii).~~

~~(3) APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS.—The provisions of section 6 shall apply to Native American organizations receiving funds through grants made under this subsection. For purposes of the application of such provisions, references to a county shall be deemed to be references to the area served by the~~

~~organization, and references to the State shall be deemed to be references to the Assistant Secretary.~~

~~(4) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection:~~

~~(A) INDIAN.—The term ''Indian'' has the meaning given the term in section 4(d) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(d)).~~

~~(B) NATIVE AMERICAN ORGANIZATION.—The term ''Native American organization'' means—~~

~~(i) a tribal organization, as defined in section 4(l) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(l));~~

~~(ii) a Native Hawaiian Organization, as defined in section 4009(4) of the Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988 (20 U.S.C. 4909(4)); and~~

~~(iii) a private nonprofit organization established for the purpose of serving youth who are Indians or Native Hawaiians.~~

~~(C) NATIVE HAWAIIAN.—The term ''Native Hawaiian'' has the meaning given the term in section 4009(1) of the Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988 (20 U.S.C. 4909(1)).~~

~~(f) RESERVATION OF FUNDS FOR ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES.—From the sums reserved under subsection (b)(3), the Administration for Children and Families shall carry out the activities required by this Act.~~

~~(g) AUTHORITY TO ASSIST COMMUNITY BOARDS IN NONPARTICIPATING STATES/REALLOTMENT OF STATE FUNDS.—~~

~~(1) IN GENERAL.—For any fiscal year for which a State does not submit an application for an allotment under subsection (c), the Assistant Secretary may use the allotment of such State to make direct grants to eligible Community Boards in the nonparticipating State.~~

~~(2) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a direct grant under paragraph (1), a Community Board shall submit an application to the Assistant Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Assistant Secretary~~

~~may reasonably require to assure compliance with this Act, including any information that a Community Board is required to submit in an application described in subsection (d)(2)(B)(ii).~~

~~(3) APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS.—The provisions of section 6 shall apply to Community Boards receiving funds through grants made under this subsection. For purposes of the application of such provisions, references to the State shall be deemed to be references to the Assistant Secretary.~~

~~(h) STATE REALLOTMENT.—For any fiscal year for which a State does not submit an application for an allotment under subsection (c), and the Assistant Secretary does not use the allotment as described in subsection (g), the Assistant Secretary shall make available the allotment of such State to such other States as the Assistant Secretary may determine to be appropriate.~~

~~(i) COUNTY REALLOCATION.—For any fiscal year for which a Community Board in a State does not submit an application for an allocation under subsection (d), the State shall make available the allocation of such county to such other counties in the State as the State may determine to be appropriate.~~

~~(j) OBLIGATION AND EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS.—~~

~~(1) STATE OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—Any State that receives an allotment from the Assistant Secretary under subsection (c) shall obligate the allotment not later than 6 months after the date of such receipt or return the allotment to the Assistant Secretary for reallotment in accordance with subsection (h).~~

~~(2) COMMUNITY BOARD OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—Any Community Board that receives an allocation from a State under subsection (d) shall obligate the allocation not later than 6 months after the date of such receipt or return the allocation to the State for reallocation in accordance with subsection (i).~~

~~(3) GRANT RECIPIENT EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS.—Any recipient of a grant under section 6(g) shall expend the funds made available through the grant not later than 3 years after the date of such receipt or return the funds to the State for reallocation in accordance with subsection (i).~~

~~(k) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Funds appropriated under this Act shall be used to supplement and not supplant other Federal, State, and local public funds expended to provide youth development services for eligible individuals.~~

~~SEC. 6. COMMUNITY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT BOARD.~~

~~(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMUNITY BOARD.—~~

~~(1) IN GENERAL.—In order for entities within a county to be eligible to receive assistance under this Act, the Chief Executive Officer of the county and a representative of the community-based youth development organizations serving the county shall jointly facilitate the establishment of a local entity, or designate an existing local entity, that meets the requirements of this section, to serve as a Community Youth Development Board. The Chief Executive Officer and representative shall consider permitting an existing (as of the date of the consideration) community-based youth-focused organization to serve as the Community Youth Development Board.~~

~~(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF MULTICOUNTY COMMUNITY BOARD.—The Chief Executive Officers of 2 or more counties, and representatives of community-based youth development organizations serving the counties, may agree to facilitate the establishment of a local entity, or designate an existing entity, that meets the requirements of this section, to serve as a multicounty Community Board. Such a multicounty Community Board shall carry out the duties described in subsections (f), (g), (i), and (j) with respect to the counties involved. If such a~~

~~multicounty Community Board is established, all duties required by this section to be carried out jointly by the Chief Executive Officer of a county and the representative of the community-based youth development organizations serving the county shall be carried out jointly by the Chief Executive Officers of each participating county, and representatives of community-based youth development organizations serving the counties.~~

~~(b) NUMBER OF MEMBERS ON THE COMMUNITY BOARD.—The Chief Executive Officer of the county and the representative of the community-based youth development organizations serving the county shall jointly determine the total number of members on the Community Board, which shall be not less than 5 nor more than 11 members.~~

~~(c) COMPOSITION OF COMMUNITY BOARD.—~~

~~(1) APPOINTMENT.—~~

~~(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Chief Executive Officer of a county and the representative of the community-based youth development organizations serving the county shall jointly appoint the members of a Community Board for the county~~

~~that is established, rather than designated, under this Act.~~

~~(B) COUNTIES WITH DOMINANT SUBDIVISIONS.—If any political subdivision of a State is located totally or partially within a county, and the population of the subdivision is more than 40 percent of the total population of the county, the Chief Executive Officer of the subdivision, the Chief Executive Officer of the county, and the representative of the community-based youth development organizations serving the county shall jointly appoint the members of the Community Board for the county.~~

~~(2) INVOLVEMENT.—In each feasible case, a member of the Community Board shall have involvement with youth and youth development services.~~

~~(3) INTERESTS.—The Community Board shall, to the extent practicable, be comprised of members whose interests in youth and youth development reflect the interests of various segments of the community.~~

~~(4) ORGANIZATIONS.—In facilitating the establishment of, or designating, the Community Board, the Chief Executive Officer of the county and the representative of a community-based youth develop-~~

~~ment organizations serving the county shall consider the inclusion of representatives of community-based youth development organizations, community-based youth-serving organizations, law enforcement, local schools, local businesses, community foundations or other philanthropic organizations, the religious community, and parents and youth participants in local youth programs.~~

~~(5) EXPERTISE.—~~

~~(A) IN GENERAL.—At least 1 member of the Community Board shall have demonstrated expertise in the design and delivery of youth development services provided through a community-based youth development organization.~~

~~(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR LESS POPULATED COUNTIES.—In the case of a county with a population of 100,000 or less, if the Chief Executive Officer of the county determines that, because of the absence of private nonprofit youth development organizations, the county cannot establish a Community Board meeting the requirements of subparagraph (A), a representative of a community-based youth-serving organization with the expertise required under subparagraph (A) may be selected to serve on the~~

~~Community Board, and may participate on the Community Board, on the same basis as a representative of a community-based youth development organization with such expertise.~~

~~(d) ADMINISTRATION.—~~

~~(1) TERMS; OFFICERS; VACANCIES.—The Community Board shall adopt, and shall include in the application described in section 5(d)(2)(B)(ii), bylaws that include provisions regarding the terms of office of members, the election of officers, and the selection of members to fill vacancies, of the Community Board.~~

~~(2) CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—The bylaws of the Community Board shall contain a conflict of interest provision that requires any member of the Community Board who has a conflict of interest regarding any matter before the Board to declare the conflict and refrain from voting on the matter.~~

~~(e) FISCAL AGENT.—~~

~~(1) APPOINTMENT OF FISCAL AGENT.—The Community Board shall appoint a fiscal agent for the Board.~~

~~(2) DUTIES.—The fiscal agent shall carry out such duties as the Community Board may determine to be appropriate.~~

~~(f) DUTIES OF COMMUNITY BOARD.—~~

~~(1) COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN.—The Community Board shall prepare and submit to the State (to ensure that the plan meets the requirements of this Act), as part of the application described in section 5(d)(2)(B)(ii), a community strategic plan for youth development in the county involved, including—~~

~~(A) the results of a current (as of the date of the submission) assessment of community needs and resources;~~

~~(B) specific process objectives and outcome objectives for youth development programs; and~~

~~(C) measures of program effectiveness that shall be used to evaluate the progress of grant recipients in achieving the objectives described in subparagraph (B).~~

~~(2) MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Community Board shall be responsible for establishing monitoring and evaluation procedures, consistent with such requirements as may be established by the Assistant Secretary, to assess the progress of grant recipients in achieving the process objectives and outcome objectives identified in the community strategic plan. Community~~

~~Boards shall also provide technical assistance to applicants and grant recipients under subsection (g).~~

~~(3) APPEAL.—A State may deny approval of the strategic plan of a Community Board described in paragraph (1) only on the basis that the plan does not meet the requirements of this Act. In the event that the State denies approval of the strategic plan, the Community Board may appeal the denial.~~

~~(g) GRANTS.—~~

~~(1) IN GENERAL.—The Community Board shall award grants in accordance with this subsection to pay for the Federal share of carrying out youth development programs addressing the process objectives, and the outcome objectives, established in the community strategic plan described in subsection (f)(1).~~

~~(2) REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS.—The Community Board shall issue a request for proposals, to apply for a grant under paragraph (1). Such request shall specify the process objectives and outcome objectives to be addressed by the applicant submitting the proposal.~~

~~(3) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—In awarding grants under paragraph (1), the Community Board shall take into account the extent to which the pro-~~

~~gram meets the objectives and goals of the community strategic plan described in subsection (f)(1). In the second and subsequent year in which grants are awarded, the Community Board shall take into account the extent to which the programs receiving funding were successful in meeting the community process objectives and outcome objectives for youth development programs.~~

~~(4) GRANT APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an entity shall submit an application to the Community Board at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Community Board reasonably may require.~~

~~(5) FUNDING PERIOD.—The Community Board may award a grant for a period of up to 3 years. The Community Board may terminate the funding made available through such grant during such period if the program fails to comply with the requirements of this Act, or if insufficient Federal funds are appropriated under section 5(a) to permit the continuation of funding for the full grant period of all such grants awarded by the Community Board.~~

~~(6) RENEWALS OF GRANTS.—The Community Board may renew grants made under paragraph (1).~~

~~After the initial grant period, in determining whether to renew a grant to an entity to carry out activities, the Community Board shall give substantial weight to the effectiveness of the activities in achieving process objectives and outcome objectives specified in the community strategic plan described in subsection (f)(1).~~

~~(7) FEDERAL SHARE REQUIREMENT.—~~

~~(A) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of carrying out a youth development program described in paragraph (1) shall be—~~

~~(i) 80 percent for the first year for which the program receives funding under this subsection;~~

~~(ii) 70 percent for the second such year;~~

~~(iii) 60 percent for the third such year; and~~

~~(iv) 50 percent for the fourth and any subsequent year.~~

~~(B) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—In providing for the remaining share of the cost of carrying out such a program, each recipient of assistance under this subsection—~~

~~(i) shall provide for such share through non-Federal sources;~~

~~(ii) may provide for such share through a payment in cash; and~~

~~(iii) may provide for not more than 50 percent of such share through a payment in kind, fairly evaluated, including facilities, equipment, or services.~~

~~(8) CONTINUATION OF PROGRAMS.—The Community Board may award under this subsection a grant for the continuation of any program operated prior to the date of enactment of this Act under any of the provisions of law referred to in section 9.~~

~~(h) ANNUAL REPORTS TO COMMUNITY BOARD.—To carry out a program, each grant recipient under subsection (g) shall, not later than 45 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Community Board, prepare and submit to the Community Board an annual report on the program during the fiscal year, in such manner and containing such information as the Assistant Secretary may reasonably require to determine compliance with this Act.~~

~~(i) ANNUAL REPORT TO STATE.—Each Community Board shall, not later than 75 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Community Board, prepare and submit to the State an annual report in such manner and contain-~~

~~ing such information as the Assistant Secretary may reasonably require to determine compliance with this Act. Such report shall contain, at a minimum, information on the programs and activities funded by the Community Board during the fiscal year under this section and the extent to which the programs achieved the process objectives and outcome objectives specified in the community strategic plan described in subsection (f)(1).~~

~~(j) PLANNING, ADMINISTRATION, COORDINATION, EVALUATION, AND FISCAL AGENT EXPENSES.—In addition to any initial planning funds provided under section 5(d)(2)(A), the Community Board may use up to 5 percent of the funds received under section 5(d)(2)(B) for planning, administration, coordination, and evaluation expenses, and expenses of the fiscal agent of the Community Board. A grant recipient under subsection (g) may use up to 10 percent of the funds received under the grant for planning, administration, and coordination, and may use up to an additional 5 percent of such funds for evaluation expenses.~~

~~SEC. 7. DUTIES OF THE STATE.~~

~~(a) DESIGNATION OF STATE ENTITY.—In order for entities within a State to be eligible to receive assistance under this Act, the Governor of the State shall establish~~

~~an entity, or designate an existing entity, to administer and conduct the State activities described under this act.~~

~~(b) YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INPUT.—The Governor shall devise a mechanism to regularly receive input from youth development organizations, youth-serving organizations, law enforcement, schools, and other interested parties to coordinate activities statewide and assess the effectiveness of programs funded under this Act.~~

~~(c) REVIEW OF COMMUNITY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PLANS.—~~

~~(1) IN GENERAL.—Within 30 days of the submission by a Community Board of an application under section 5(d)(2)(B)(ii), the State shall either approve the application and distribute to the Community Board its local allocation under section 5, or notify the Community Board of the additional steps that the Community Board shall take to bring the plan into compliance with this Act.~~

~~(2) MONITORING OPERATIONS OF COMMUNITY BOARDS.—The State shall have primary responsibility for ensuring that the Community Boards operate in compliance with this Act.~~

~~(3) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO COMMUNITY BOARDS.—The State shall provide technical assistance related to the development and implementation~~

~~of community strategic plans described in section 6(f)(1) to Community Boards that are applicants for, or recipients of, local allocations under section 5(d).~~

~~(d) ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDIT.—Each State shall, not later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year of the State, prepare and submit to the Assistant Secretary an annual report, together with the findings of an independent audit conducted concerning the program, in such manner and containing such information as the Assistant Secretary may reasonably require to determine compliance with this Act. Such report shall contain, at a minimum, information on the programs and activities funded in the State during the fiscal year under this Act, and the extent to which the Community Boards in the State achieved the process objectives and outcome objectives specified in the community strategic plan described in section 6(f)(1).~~

~~SEC. 8. DUTIES OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY.~~

~~(a) INPUT FROM YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS.—The Assistant Secretary shall establish and implement a mechanism to regularly receive advice and input from a representative mix of youth development organizations, youth-serving organizations, educational agencies, law enforcement, and other interested parties to improve~~

~~the effectiveness and increase coordination of Federal youth development activities, including the administration of this Act and regulations issued under this Act.~~

~~(b) NATIONAL POLICY GOALS AND STRATEGIC PLANS.—~~

~~(1) NATIONAL POLICY GOALS.—After a review of annual reports and audit findings developed under section 7(d), and input from Community Boards and representatives of youth development organizations, the Assistant Secretary shall develop and issue national policy goals that reflect the process objectives and outcome objectives specified in such plans.~~

~~(2) NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT.—Based on the national policy goals, the Assistant Secretary shall develop a national strategic plan for youth development, including specific process objectives and outcome objectives, designed to achieve the national policy goals.~~

~~(c) MONITORING AND EVALUATION.—The Assistant Secretary shall develop and establish a system for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of activities funded under this Act.~~

~~(d) COORDINATION.—The Assistant Secretary shall consult with appropriate Federal agencies to ensure effec-~~

~~tive coordination of programs funded under this Act with other Federal programs serving youth and families.~~

~~(e) TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Assistant Secretary shall develop and establish a system for providing training and technical assistance to States and local communities to increase their capacity to provide quality youth development services.~~

~~(f) DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS.—The Assistant Secretary may provide financial assistance to appropriate entities to carry out time-limited, research-based youth development demonstration programs designed to improve the knowledge base of the youth development and youth prevention fields.~~

~~(g) REPORT.—Every 2 years, the Assistant Secretary shall submit to the President and the Congress a report describing the activities funded under this Act, and an assessment of the effectiveness of the activities in meeting the process objectives and outcome objectives described in subsection (b).~~

~~SEC. 9. REPEALS.~~

~~(a) VIOLENT CRIME CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1994.—The following provisions of law are repealed:~~

~~(1) Subtitles A, B, D, J, and O of title III of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement~~

~~Act of 1994 (relating to crime prevention programs) (42 U.S.C. 13741 et seq.).~~

~~(2) Chapter 67 of title 31, United States Code (relating to the Local Partnership Act).~~

~~(3) The amendments made by subtitle O of title III of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (relating to urban recreation and at-risk youth).~~

~~(b) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PROGRAMS.—The following provisions of law are repealed:~~

~~(1) Part D of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (relating to school dropout demonstration assistance) (as amended by Public Law 103–382).~~

~~(2) Title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (relating to drug free schools and communities) (as amended by Public Law 103–382).~~

~~(c) OTHER PROGRAMS.—~~

~~(1) Part B of title II of the Job Training Partnership Act (relating to summer youth employment and training programs) (29 U.S.C. 1630 et seq.).~~

~~(2) Section 517 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290bb–23) (relating to grants for~~

~~the prevention of alcohol and drug abuse among high-risk youth).~~

~~(3) Paragraph (3) of section 1707(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300u–6(b)(3)) (relating to community coalition demonstration projects to support health and human service needs for minority males).~~

~~(4) Part D of title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5667 et seq.) (relating to gang-free schools and communities).~~

~~(5) Part G of title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5667e et seq.) (relating to mentoring).~~

~~(6) Title V of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5781 et seq.) (relating to local delinquency programs).~~

~~(7) Section 408 of the Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1986 (relating to demonstration partnership agreements) (42 U.S.C. 9910b).~~

~~(8) Section 682 of the Community Services Block Grant Act (relating to the National Youth Sports Program) (42 U.S.C. 9910c).~~

~~(9) Chapters 1 and 2 of subtitle B of title III of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C.~~

~~11801 et seq.) (relating to drug abuse prevention relating to youth gangs and runaway and homeless youth).~~

~~SEC. 10. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.~~

~~(a) SCHOOL DROPOUT DEMONSTRATIONS.—The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (as amended by Public Law 103–382) is amended—~~

~~(1) in section 1002 (20 U.S.C. 6302)—~~

~~(A) by striking subsection (d);~~

~~(B) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (d); and~~

~~(C) by inserting subsection (d) (as redesignated by subparagraph (B)) after subsection (c);~~

~~(2) in section 1003(a) (20 U.S.C. 6303(a))—~~

~~(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''subsections (a), (c), and (d), of section 1002'' and inserting ''subsections (a) and (c) of section 1002''; and~~

~~(B) in paragraph (3), by striking ''subsections (a), (c), and (d) of section 1002'' and inserting ''subsections (a) and (c) of section 1002'';~~

~~(3) in section 1112(b)(4)(B) (20 U.S.C. 6312(b)(4)(B)), by striking ''neglected or delinquent~~

~~youth and youth at risk of dropping out served under part D,'';~~

~~(4) in section 1115(b)(2)(C) (20 U.S.C. 6315(b)(2)(C)) —~~

~~(A) by striking clause (i); and~~

~~(B) by striking ''(C)'' and all that follows through ''A child'' and inserting ''(C) A child'';~~

~~(5) in section 1122(c) (20 U.S.C. 6332(c)) —~~

~~(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and without regard to amounts available for delinquent children under subpart 2 of part D'';~~

~~(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and without regard to amounts available for delinquent children under subpart 2 of part D''; and~~

~~(C) in paragraph (3), by striking ''and without regard to amounts available for delinquent children under subpart 2 of part D'';~~

~~(6) in section 1124(c)(1)(C) (20 U.S.C. 6333(c)(1)(C)), by striking '', but not counted pursuant to subpart 1 of part D for the purposes of a grant to a State agency'';~~

~~(7) in subsections (a)(1) and (b) of section 1502 (20 U.S.C. 6492(a)(1) and (b)), by striking ''section 1002(g)(2)'' and inserting ''section 1002(d)(2)'';~~

~~(8) in section 1503(a) (20 U.S.C. 6493(a)), by striking ''section 1002(g)(2)'' and inserting ''section 1002(d)(2)'';~~

~~(9) in section 1603(c)(1) (20 U.S.C. 6513(c)(1)), by striking ''subsections (a), (c), and (d) of section 1002'' and inserting ''subsections (a) and (c) of section 1002'';~~

~~(10) in section 14302(a)(2) (20 U.S.C. 8852(a)(2))—~~

~~(A) by striking subparagraph (B); and~~

~~(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) through (F) as subparagraphs (B) through (E), respectively; and~~

~~(11) in section 14307(a)(1) (20 U.S.C. 8857(a)(1))—~~

~~(A) by striking subparagraph (C); and~~

~~(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) through (G) as subparagraphs (C) through (F), respectively.~~

~~(b) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES.—~~

~~(1) The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (as amended by Public Law 103–382) is amended—~~

~~(A) in section 2209(b)(1)(C) (20 U.S.C. 6649(b)(1)(C))—~~

~~(i) by striking clause (ii); and~~

~~(ii) by redesignating clauses (iii) through (vii) as clauses (ii) through (vi), respectively;~~

~~(B) in section 14101(10) (20 U.S.C. 8801(10))—~~

~~(i) in subparagraph (D), by adding "and" at the end;~~

~~(ii) by striking subparagraph (E); and~~

~~(iii) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (E);~~

~~(C) in section 14201(a)(2) (20 U.S.C. 8821(a)(2)), by striking "subparagraphs (C), (D), (E), and (F) of section 14101(10)" and inserting "subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) of section 14101(10)";~~

~~(D) in section 14307 (20 U.S.C. 8857)—~~

~~(i) in subsection (a)(1)—~~

~~(I) by striking subparagraph (D) (as redesignated by subsection (a)(11)); and~~

~~(II) by redesignating subparagraphs (E) and (F) as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respectively; and~~

~~(ii) in subsection (b)(1)—~~

~~(I) by striking subparagraph (C); and~~

~~(II) by striking subparagraphs (D) through (G) as subparagraphs (C) through (F), respectively; and~~

~~(E) in section 14503(b)(1) (20 U.S.C. 8893(b)(1))—~~

~~(i) in subparagraph (C), by adding ''and'' at the end;~~

~~(ii) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a period; and~~

~~(iii) by striking subparagraph (E).~~

~~(2) Subparagraph (A) of section 3521(d)(8) of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 11841(d)(8)(A)) is amended by striking ''consistent with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986''.~~

~~(c) JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT.—The Job Training Partnership Act is amended—~~

~~(1) in section 3(a) (29 U.S.C. 1502(a))—~~

~~(A) by striking paragraph (2); and~~

~~(B) by striking ''(a)'' and all that follows through ''There are'' and inserting ''(a) There are'';~~

~~(2) in section 4 (29 U.S.C. 1503(37))—~~

~~(A) in paragraph (37), by striking ''and followup services authorized under section 253(d)''; and~~

~~(B) in paragraph (39), by striking ''and followup services authorized under section 253(d)'';~~

~~(3) in section 202(a)(1) (29 U.S.C. 1602(a)(1)), by striking ''section 3(a)(1)'' and inserting ''section 3(a)'';~~

~~(4) in subsections (a)(1) and (b)(2)(A) of section 202 (as amended by section 701(c) of the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992 (Public Law 102–367; 106 Stat. 1103), by striking ''section 3(a)(1)'' and inserting ''section 3(a)'';~~

~~(5) in section 262(a)(1) (29 U.S.C. 1642(a)(1)), by striking ''section 3(a)(1)'' and inserting ''section 3(a)'';~~

~~(6) in subsections (a)(1) and (b)(2)(A) of section 262 (as amended by section 701(f) of the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992 (Public Law 102–367; 106 Stat. 1107), by striking ''section 3(a)(1)'' and inserting ''section 3(a)''; and~~

~~(7) in section 454(a) (29 U.S.C. 1734(a)), by striking '', B, and C'' and inserting ''and C''.~~

(d) NATIONAL YOUTH SPORTS PROGRAM.—Section 13 of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''public or private nonprofit higher education institutions participating in the National Youth Sports Program,,''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2); and

(B) by striking ''(c)'' and all that follows through ''Payments'' and inserting ''(c) Payments''.

SEC. 11. TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

(a) TRANSFER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The total of the amounts described in paragraph (2) shall be transferred to the budget account for this Act and made available to carry out this Act for fiscal year 1996.

(2) TOTAL.—The total referred to in paragraph (1) is the total of—

(A) the amounts (but not more than $500,000,000) that have been made available for fiscal year 1995 or 1996 to carry out a provision of Federal law repealed by section 9(a),

~~and that have not been obligated by the date of enactment of this Act; and~~

~~(B) the amounts that have been made available for fiscal year 1995 or 1996 to carry out a provision of Federal law repealed by subsection (b) or (c) of section 9, and that have not been obligated by the date of enactment of this Act.~~

~~(b) RETURN TO TREASURY.—After the transfer required by subsection (a) and the appropriation of any funds to carry out this Act for fiscal year 1996, if the amount in the budget account for this Act that is available for fiscal year 1996 exceeds $2,000,000,000, the excess shall be returned to the Treasury of the United States.~~

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''Youth Development Community Block Grant Act of 1995''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Findings.
Sec. 3. Purposes.
Sec. 4. Definitions.
Sec. 5. General distribution of funds.
Sec. 6. Distribution of State allotments.
Sec. 7. Distribution of local allocations.
Sec. 8. Distribution to other entities.
Sec. 9. Distribution to grant recipients.
Sec. 10. Reallotment and reallocation.
Sec. 11. Community Youth Development Board.
Sec. 12. Duties of Community Boards.
Sec. 13. Duties of the States.
Sec. 14. Duties of the Assistant Secretary.

Sec. 15. Repeals.
Sec. 16. Conforming amendments.
Sec. 17. Transfer of funds.
Sec. 18. Effective date and transition provisions.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) In an increasingly complex and competitive world economy, the human capital of the United States is its most important resource. Too many young people in the United States are reaching adulthood unprepared to be productive workers, effective parents, or responsible citizens.

(2) Over the past decade, public concern related to young people has focused primarily on improving academic performance and combating youth problems such as substance abuse and juvenile delinquency.

(3) Young people who lack self-confidence, self-discipline, respect for others, and a sense of connection to their families and communities, are unlikely to be successful in school, and far more likely to engage in high-risk behaviors.

(4) Parents have primary responsibility for the social, moral, emotional, physical, and cognitive development of their children. However, tremendous social and demographic changes during the last 30 years have had a significant effect on family life and youth development, increasing the need for programs

to strengthen families and help parents meet the social, moral, emotional, physical, and cognitive needs of their children.

(5) The lack of supervision of youth by parents and the lack of meaningful activity after school for youth contributes to the spread of violent juvenile delinquency in the form of youth and gang violence, drug trafficking, dangerous and self-destructive behavior, and lack of hope among youth in our Nation.

(6) The United States expects too much of its schools if the Nation asks the schools to meet single-handedly the needs described in paragraph (4) in addition to accomplishing their basic educational mission. Only a strong partnership among community-based youth development organizations, community-based youth-serving organizations, community-based family-serving organizations, local government, law enforcement, juvenile and family courts, local schools and local educational agencies, local businesses (including small businesses, businesses that produce or sell products that may be abused, and large industries), philanthropic organizations, the religious community, and families can create a community environment that truly supports the youth of the Nation in reaching their highest potential.

(7) Youth development programs, including youth clubs, sports and recreation programs, mentoring programs, leadership development activities, and community service programs, make a major contribution to helping youth develop the life skills and values that will prepare the youth for the challenges of adolescence and the independence and responsibilities of adulthood.

(8) Participation in positive youth development programs can lead to a reduction in high-risk behaviors, including school failure, teenage pregnancy, use of alcohol and drugs, and juvenile delinquency. Many youth who would greatly benefit from such programs do not have access due to factors that include lack of coordination among the programs and inequitable distribution of existing resources.

(9) Community-based youth-serving organizations, private and public, are an effective resource in developing and implementing community youth development plans, both because of the responsiveness of the organizations to local community values and concerns, and the ability of the organizations to mobilize community resources.

(10) Notwithstanding the efforts of community-based youth-serving organizations, in most local com-

munities youth development efforts are so fragmented that millions of youth nationwide go unserved, and no process exists through which key groups regularly come together to develop a comprehensive approach to youth development. Without a mechanism for coordination, narrowly focused Federal programs are unable to meet the comprehensive needs of the youth of the Nation.

(11) Narrowly targeted categorical programs have created a multitude of Federal funding streams which have become a barrier to effective program coordination and the provision of comprehensive services for children and youth.

(12) It is critical that the Federal Government adopt a comprehensive strategy in promoting the positive development of youth, and encourage and empower communities to develop and implement comprehensive youth development plans.

SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

It is the purpose of this Act to create a single, comprehensive Federal strategy for community-based youth development programs, and to support communities in designing community strategic plans for youth development that—

(1) support the primary role of the family in positive youth development;

(2) give priority to prevention of youth problems and crime through youth development;

(3) promote increased community coordination and collaboration in meeting the developmental needs of youth;

(4) support the development and expansion of community-based youth development programs to respond to local needs; and

(5) promote community partnerships that link youth development programs with services provided by community-based youth development organizations, community-based youth-serving organizations, community-based family-serving organizations, local government (including parks and recreation agencies), law enforcement, juvenile and family courts, and local schools and local educational agencies, and other segments of the community.

SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act:

(1) ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—The term ''Assistant Secretary'' means the Assistant Secretary for Children and Families of the Department of Health and Human Services.

(2) COMMUNITY-BASED.—The term ''community-based''—

(A) used with respect to an organization, means an organization that is representative of a community or a significant segment of a community and is engaged in providing services to the community; and

(B) used with respect to a program or service, means a program or service provided to the community in which the program or service is located.

(3) COMMUNITY BOARD.—The term ''Community Board'' means a Community Youth Development Board established under section 11.

(4) COUNTY.—The term ''county'', used to refer to a political subdivision of Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Hawaii, Alaska, or another State with similar local government, means a city, town, township, village, or other general purpose political subdivision.

(5) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The term ''local educational agency'' has the meaning given the term in section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8801).

(6) LOW-INCOME FAMILY.—The term ''low-income family'' means a family with an income below the poverty line.

(7) OUTCOME OBJECTIVE.—The term ''outcome objective'' means an objective that relates to the impact of a program or initiative, with respect to the participants in the program or initiative, the families, peer groups, or schools of the participants, or the community that the program or initiative serves, including—

(A) an objective relating to changes in the competencies described in paragraph (15)(A) of individual participants in the program or initiative;

(B) an objective relating to reducing the incidence of high-risk behaviors, such as school failure, violence, teenage pregnancy, use of alcohol, use of illegal drugs, and juvenile delinquency, among youth in the community; and

(C) an objective relating to increasing protective factors and reducing risk factors for the participants, the families, peer groups, or schools of the participants, or the community.

(8) OUTLYING AREA.—The term ''outlying area'' means the United States Virgin Islands, Guam,

American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau.

(9) POVERTY LINE.—The term ''poverty line'' means the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)) applicable to a family of the size involved.

(10) PROCESS OBJECTIVE.—The term ''process objective'' means an objective that relates to the manner in which a program or initiative is carried out, including—

(A) an objective relating to the degree to which the program or initiative is reaching its intended target population;

(B) an objective relating to the degree to which the program or initiative addresses known risk factors for youth problem behaviors and incorporates activities that inhibit the behaviors and that build on protective factors for youth;

(C) an objective relating to the number, age, gender, and ethnicity of the youth involved in the program or initiative;

(D) an objective relating to the degree to which the services delivered are consistent with the intended program model; and

(E) an objective relating to the cost of delivering services under the program or initiative.

(11) STATE.—The term ''State'' means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(12) SUBSTANCE ABUSE.—The term ''substance abuse'' has the meaning given the term in section 534 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290cc–34).

(13) YOUTH.—The term ''youth'' means an individual who is not younger than age 6 and not older than age 18.

(14) YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION.—The term ''youth development organization'' means a private nonprofit youth-serving organization with a major emphasis on providing youth development programs.

(15) YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—The term ''youth development program'' means a program that—

(A) in order to enable youth to deal successfully with the challenges of adolescence and pre-

pare the youth for the independence and responsibilities of being parents, workers, and citizens, attempts to help the youth to develop—

(i) social competencies, such as work and family life skills, problem-solving skills, and communication skills;

(ii) moral competencies, such as personal values, ethics, and a sense of responsibility and citizenship (including participation in civic life and community service);

(iii) emotional competencies, such as a sense of personal identity, self-confidence, autonomy, and the ability to resist negative peer pressure;

(iv) physical competencies, such as physical conditioning, endurance, and an appreciation for and strategies to achieve lifelong physical health and fitness; and

(v) cognitive competencies, such as knowledge, reasoning ability, creativity, and a lifelong commitment to learning and achievement;

(B) conducts activities with a primarily nonacademic focus;

(C) employs primarily active and experiential learning methods;

(D) builds relationships between positive adult role models and youth in a program setting; and

(E) promotes the competencies described in subparagraph (A) through group and one-to-one activities, which may include activities in youth clubs, sports and recreation, peer counseling and teaching, mentoring, the arts, values education, leadership development, crime and delinquency prevention, community service or volunteerism, literacy, before school and after school programs, prevention of violence (including violence in the home), mediation skills training, drug abuse prevention, alcohol education, parenting skills activities, camping, environmental education, ethnic or cultural enrichment, tutoring, and academic enrichment.

(16) YOUTH-SERVING ORGANIZATION.—The term ''youth-serving organization'' means an organization with a primary focus on providing youth development, health and fitness, education, substance abuse prevention, child welfare, child protective, psycho-

logical, parenting, recreation, teen pregnancy, rehabilitative, or residential services to youth.

SEC. 5. GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act, $890,900,000 for fiscal year 1996 and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 1997 through 2000.

(2) VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION TRUST FUND.—Notwithstanding section 310001(c) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14211(c)), there are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act, from amounts in the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, for each of fiscal years 1997 through 2000, the total amount authorized to be appropriated for such fiscal year under title III of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13741 et seq.) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) from such trust fund to carry out the provisions described in section 15(a).

(b) RESERVATIONS.—From the sums appropriated under subsection (a) for any fiscal year, the Assistant Secretary shall reserve—

(1) 95 percent of the sums for allotments to States and allocations to Community Boards, as described in sections 6 and 7;

(2) 1.5 percent of the sums for grants to Native American organizations, as described in section 8(a);

(3) 0.5 percent of the sums for grants to outlying areas, as described in section 8(b); and

(4) 3 percent of the sums for activities by the Administration for Children and Families, as described in this Act.

SEC. 6. DISTRIBUTION OF STATE ALLOTMENTS.

(a) TOTAL DISTRIBUTION AMOUNT.—From the sums reserved under section 5(b)(1) (referred to in this section as the ''total distribution amount''), the Assistant Secretary shall make allotments under this section to States to—

(1) assist Community Boards in carrying out the activities described in sections 7(b)(2)(A) and 9(a);

(2) carry out activities required to administer the youth development programs carried out in the States; and

(3) for any fiscal year described in section 7(a)(1)(B), assist appropriate entities, on a discretionary basis, in carrying out local youth development programs in order to—

(A) respond to emergency situations, as determined by the States; or

(B) serve areas with a high concentration of low-income families.

(b) ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS TO STATES.—Subject to subsection (c), for each fiscal year in which funds are appropriated under section 5(a), the Assistant Secretary shall allot to each State the sum (referred to in this section and section 7 as the ''State allotment'') of—

(1) an amount that bears the same relation to ⅓ of the total distribution amount as the number of youth in the State bears to the number of youth in all States;

(2) an amount that bears the same relation to ⅓ of the total distribution amount as the number of youth from low-income families in the State bears to the number of such youth in all States; and

(3) an amount from the remaining ⅓ of the total distribution amount, calculated in accordance with a formula prescribed by the Assistant Secretary, that takes into account the average incidence of juvenile crime in the State during the most recent 4-year period for which data are available, relative to the average incidence of such crime in all States during such period.

(c) MINIMUM STATE ALLOTMENT.—The Assistant Secretary shall allot to each State under this section an amount that is not less than ½ of 1 percent of the total distribution amount.

(d) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS TO STATES.—To be eligible to receive such State allotment, the State shall prepare, and submit to the Assistant Secretary, an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Assistant Secretary may reasonably require to assure compliance with this Act. Such application shall include, at a minimum, an assurance that the State is prepared to use such amount in compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and, in the case of any application submitted after the first year in which the State receives funds under this Act, that the State will submit to the Assistant Secretary an annual program report and the results of an independent audit conducted by the State concerning the use of such funds.

SEC. 7. DISTRIBUTION OF LOCAL ALLOCATIONS.

(a) RESERVATION AND ALLOCATION OF FUNDS TO COMMUNITY BOARDS.—

(1) RESERVATIONS.—

(A) ADMINISTRATION.—A State may reserve not more than 4 percent of the State allotment to carry out activities required to administer the

youth development programs carried out in the State.

(B) DISCRETIONARY FUNDING OF LOCAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.—For each fiscal year for which the total sums appropriated under section 5(a) are $500,000,000 or more, a State may reserve not more than 3.5 percent of the State allotment to assist appropriate entities, on a discretionary basis, in carrying out local youth development programs in order to—

(i) respond to emergency situations, as determined by the State; or

(ii) serve areas with a high concentration of low-income families.

(2) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS TO COMMUNITY BOARDS FOR FISCAL YEARS FOR WHICH APPROPRIATIONS ARE $500,000,000 OR MORE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as described in paragraph (3), for each fiscal year for which a State receives a State allotment, the State shall, after making any reservation under paragraph (1), allocate and distribute to each Community Board in the State an amount (referred to in this section as the ''local allocation'') represent-

ing an equitable allocation of the remainder of the State allotment.

(B) CALCULATION.—The local allocations shall be distributed among Community Boards representing counties within the State utilizing the Federal allotment formula specified in section 6(b), except that for purposes of the application of the formula—

(i) each reference to the total distribution amount shall be deemed to be a reference to the remainder of the State allotment;

(ii) each reference to a State shall be deemed to be a reference to a county; and

(iii) the reference to all States shall be deemed to be a reference to all counties in the State.

(3) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS TO COMMUNITY BOARDS FOR FISCAL YEARS FOR WHICH APPROPRIATIONS ARE LESS THAN $500,000,000.—

(A) GRANTS.—For each fiscal year for which the total sums appropriated under section 5(a) are less than $500,000,000, and for which a State receives a State allotment, the State shall, after making any reservation under para-

graph (1)(A), make grants from the remainder of the State allotment to eligible Community Boards to carry out the activities described in subsection (b)(2)(A) and section 9(a).

(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In making such grants, the State shall consider the criteria described in the formula specified in section 6(b), applied as described in paragraph (2)(B). The State shall ensure an equitable geographic distribution of such grants (including distribution to rural, urban, and suburban areas within the State), and shall ensure that a variety of program models and activities receive funding under this paragraph.

(C) TREATMENT OF GRANTS.—For purposes of this Act, a grant awarded to a Community Board under this paragraph shall be considered to be a local allocation.

(b) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS TO COMMUNITY BOARDS.—

(1) INITIAL PLANNING FUNDS.—For the first fiscal year for which Community Boards in a State are eligible to receive funds under this section, the State shall make available, to each eligible Community Board in the State, 5 percent of the local allocation

of such Board, to be used for up to 6 months for an initial planning phase. To be eligible to receive such amount, the Community Board shall submit to the State a letter of intent to apply for funds under this section. Such letter of intent shall include a list of the members of the Community Board, including sufficient information about their affiliations to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of subsections (b) through (f) of section 11.

(2) DISTRIBUTION OF PROGRAM FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year for which a State receives a State allotment, the State shall distribute to each eligible Community Board in the State an amount equal to the remainder of the local allocation of such Board for the purpose of conducting community-based youth development programs that—

(i) address the process objectives, and the outcome objectives, identified in the community strategic plan described in section 12(a)(1);

(ii) incorporate components that promote competencies in youth;

(iii) recognize the primary role of the family in positive youth development in order to strengthen families;

(iv) promote the involvement of youth (including program participants), parents, and other community members in the planning and implementation of the programs;

(v) identify specific protective factors and risk factors for youth, to be addressed by the programs;

(vi) coordinate services with other youth and family services in the community and help participants access the services;

(vii) build relationships between positive adult role models and youth in program settings;

(viii) encourage youth leadership and civic involvement;

(ix) seek to establish a long-term relationship with participating youth;

(x) employ strong outreach efforts to youth from low-income families and to the families;

(xi) provide age-appropriate activities;

(xii) provide activities that—

(I) are open to all youth, regardless of such factors as race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, or social or economic background; or

(II) target a population on the basis of 1 or more of such factors, if such targeting is designed to meet the special needs of such population; and

(xiii) use not more than 10 percent of the amount to provide preservice and inservice training and educational materials and services for program staff.

(B) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive an amount referred to in subparagraph (A), the Community Board shall prepare and submit to the State an application, at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the State may reasonably require to assure compliance with this Act. Such application shall include, at a minimum, a community strategic plan described in section 12(a)(1), a description of the types of activities and services for which the amount will be provided, information indicating the extent to which the activities and services achieve the purposes of this Act and the pur-

pose described in subparagraph (A), and a description of the processes used to select members of the Community Board.

(C) PROHIBITION.—No Community Board may use funds appropriated under section 5(a) to carry out a youth employment program providing subsidized employment opportunities, job training activities, or school-to-work activities for participants.

SEC. 8. DISTRIBUTION TO OTHER ENTITIES.

(a) NATIVE AMERICAN ORGANIZATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—From the sums reserved under section 5(b)(2), the Assistant Secretary shall make grants to eligible Native American organizations to assist the organizations in carrying out the activities described in sections 7(b)(2)(A) and 9(a).

(2) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under paragraph (1), a Native American organization shall submit an application to the Assistant Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Assistant Secretary may reasonably require to assure compliance with this Act, including any information that a Community Board is required to submit in an application described in section 7(b)(2)(B).

(3) APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS.—The provisions of sections 9 and 12 shall apply to Native American organizations receiving funds through grants made under this subsection. For purposes of the application of such provisions to a Native American organization, references to a county shall be deemed to be references to the area served by the organization, and references to a State shall be deemed to be references to the Assistant Secretary.

(4) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection:

(A) INDIAN.—The term ''Indian'' has the meaning given the term in section 4(d) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(d)).

(B) NATIVE AMERICAN ORGANIZATION.—The term ''Native American organization'' means—

(i) a tribal organization, as defined in section 4(l) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(l));

(ii) a Native Hawaiian Organization, as defined in section 4009(4) of the Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement

Amendments of 1988 (20 U.S.C. 4909(4)); and

(iii) a private nonprofit organization established for the purpose of serving youth who are Indians or Native Hawaiians.

(C) NATIVE HAWAIIAN.—The term ''Native Hawaiian'' has the meaning given the term in section 4009(1) of the Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988 (20 U.S.C. 4909(1)).

(b) OUTLYING AREAS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—From the sums reserved under section 5(b)(3), the Assistant Secretary shall make grants to eligible outlying areas to assist the areas in—

(A) carrying out the activities described in sections 7(b)(2)(A) and 9(a); or

(B) providing assistance to geographic or political subdivisions of the areas to carry out the activities.

(2) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under paragraph (1), the outlying area shall submit an application to the Assistant Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such in-

formation as the Assistant Secretary may reasonably require to assure compliance with this Act, including any information that a State is required to submit in an application described in section 6(d).

(3) APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS.—The provisions of sections 9 and 12 shall apply to outlying areas receiving funds through grants made under this subsection. For purposes of the application of such provisions to an outlying area, references to a county shall be deemed to be references to a geographic or political subdivision within the outlying area, or to the outlying area, as appropriate, and references to a State shall be deemed to be references to the Assistant Secretary.

SEC. 9. DISTRIBUTION TO GRANT RECIPIENTS.

(a) GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A Community Board shall award grants in accordance with this subsection to pay for the Federal share of carrying out youth development programs addressing the process objectives, and the outcome objectives, established in the community strategic plan described in section 12(a)(1) and the program components described in section 7(b)(2)(A).

(2) REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS.—The Community Board shall issue a request for proposals to apply for a grant under paragraph (1). Such request shall specify the process objectives and outcome objectives to be addressed by the applicants submitting the proposals.

(3) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In awarding grants under paragraph (1) for programs, the Community Board shall take into account the extent to which a program meets the objectives and goals of the community strategic plan described in section 12(a)(1). In the second and subsequent years for which such grants are awarded, the Community Board shall take into account the extent to which the programs receiving funding through such grants were successful in meeting the community process objectives and outcome objectives for youth development programs, including changes in protective factor and risk factor levels.

(B) FOR-PROFIT ENTITIES.—A for-profit entity that receives funds through a grant made under paragraph (1) shall use the funds in a manner consistent with such fiscal requirements

as the Assistant Secretary may by regulation specify.

(C) RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit a religious or charitable organization from receiving a grant under this subsection, or from carrying out a youth development program with such grant, on the same basis as any other entity, without impairing or diminishing the religious character or freedom of such organization.

(4) GRANT APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an entity shall submit an application to the Community Board at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Community Board may reasonably require.

(5) FUNDING PERIOD.—The Community Board may award such a grant for a period of up to 3 years. The Community Board may terminate the funding made available through such grant during such grant period for a program if the program fails to comply with the requirements of this Act or if insufficient Federal funds are appropriated under section 5(a) to permit the continuation of funding for

the full grant period of all such grants awarded by the Community Board.

(6) RENEWALS OF GRANTS.—The Community Board may renew grants made under paragraph (1). After the initial grant period, in determining whether to renew a grant to an entity to carry out activities, the Community Board shall give substantial weight to the effectiveness of the activities in achieving process objectives and outcome objectives specified in the community strategic plan described in section 12(a)(1).

(7) FEDERAL SHARE REQUIREMENT.—

(A) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of carrying out a youth development program described in paragraph (1) shall be—

(i) 80 percent for the first year for which the program receives funding under this subsection;

(ii) 70 percent for the second such year;

(iii) 60 percent for the third such year; and

(iv) 50 percent for the fourth and any subsequent year.

(B) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—In providing for the remaining share of the cost of carrying

out such a program, each grant recipient under this subsection—

(i) shall provide for such share through non-Federal sources;

(ii) may provide for such share through a payment in cash (which may include State or local public funds expended to meet the requirements of section 10(e)); and

(iii) may provide for not more than 50 percent of such share through a payment in kind, fairly evaluated, including facilities, equipment, or services.

(8) CONTINUATION OF PROGRAMS.—The Community Board may award a grant under this subsection for the continuation of any program carried out prior to the date of enactment of this Act under any provision of law referred to in section 15.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS TO COMMUNITY BOARD.—In carrying out a program under this Act, each grant recipient under subsection (a) shall, not later than 45 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Community Board, prepare and submit to the Community Board an annual report on the program during the fiscal year, in such manner and containing such information as the Assistant Secretary

may reasonably require to determine compliance with this Act.

(c) PLANNING, ADMINISTRATION, COORDINATION, AND EVALUATION.—A grant recipient under subsection (a) may use up to 10 percent of the funds received under the grant for planning, administration, and coordination, and may use up to an additional 5 percent of such funds for evaluation expenses.

SEC. 10. REALLOTMENT AND REALLOCATION.

(a) AUTHORITY TO ASSIST COMMUNITY BOARDS IN NONPARTICIPATING STATES/REALLOTMENT OF STATE FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For any fiscal year for which a State does not submit an application for an allotment under section 6, the Assistant Secretary may use the allotment of such State to make direct grants to eligible Community Boards in the nonparticipating State.

(2) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a direct grant under paragraph (1), a Community Board shall submit an application to the Assistant Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Assistant Secretary may reasonably require to assure compliance with this Act, including any information that a Community Board is

required to submit in an application described in section 7(b)(2)(B).

(3) APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS.—The provisions of sections 9, 11, and 12 shall apply to Community Boards receiving funds through grants made under this subsection. For purposes of the application of such provisions, references to the State shall be deemed to be references to the Assistant Secretary.

(b) STATE REALLOTMENT.—For any fiscal year for which a State does not submit an application for an allotment under section 6, and the Assistant Secretary does not use the allotment as described in subsection (a), the Assistant Secretary shall make the allotment of such State available to such other States as the Assistant Secretary may determine to be appropriate.

(c) COUNTY REALLOCATION.—For any fiscal year for which a Community Board in a State does not submit an application for an allocation under section 7, the State shall make available the allocation of such county to such other counties in the State as the State may determine to be appropriate.

(d) OBLIGATION AND EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS.—

(1) STATE OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—Any State that receives funds from the Assistant Secretary under this Act shall obligate the funds (other than any

amount reserved under section 7(a)(1)) not later than 6 months after the date of such receipt or return the funds to the Assistant Secretary for reallotment in accordance with subsection (b).

(2) NATIVE AMERICAN ORGANIZATIONS AND OUTLYING AREAS.—Any Native American organization or outlying area that receives funds from the Assistant Secretary under this Act shall obligate the funds not later than 6 months after the date of such receipt or return the funds to the Assistant Secretary for reallotment in accordance with subsection (b).

(3) COMMUNITY BOARD OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—Any Community Board that receives funds from a State or the Assistant Secretary under this Act shall obligate the funds not later than 6 months after the date of such receipt or return the funds to the State for reallocation in accordance with subsection (c), or to the Assistant Secretary for reallotment in accordance with subsection (b), respectively.

(4) GRANT RECIPIENT EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS.—Any grant recipient under section 9(a) shall expend the funds made available through the grant not later than 3 years after the date of such receipt or return the funds to the State for reallocation in accordance with subsection (c).

(e) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Funds appropriated under this Act shall be used to supplement and not supplant other Federal, State, and local public funds expended to provide youth development programs for eligible individuals.

SEC. 11. COMMUNITY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT BOARD.

(a) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term ''appointing authority'' means—

(1) except as provided in paragraph (2) and subsection (d)(1)(B), the Chief Executive Officer and the representatives described in subsection (b)(1)(A); and

(2) except as provided in subsection (d)(1)(B), in a State referred to in subsection (b)(2), the local government official and the representatives described in subsection (b)(2)(B).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMUNITY BOARD.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OR DESIGNATION.—

(A) MEMBERSHIP OF APPOINTING AUTHORITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B) or paragraph (4), in order for entities within a county to be eligible to receive assistance under this Act—

(I) the Chief Executive Officer of the county;

(II) a representative (who may be a teacher, an administrator, a counselor, or another person with experience with education activities, or other activities described in section 7(b)(2)(A) or 9(a)), selected by the educational community serving the county;

(III) a representative of the community-based youth development organizations serving the county, selected by the youth development organizations; and

(IV) except as provided in clause (ii), a representative (who may be a teacher, an administrator, a counselor, or another person with experience with substance abuse prevention activities), selected by the substance abuse prevention agencies and substance abuse prevention providers serving the county;

shall jointly facilitate the establishment of a local entity, or designate an existing (as of the date of such designation) local entity, that meets the requirements of this section,

to serve as the Community Youth Development Board for the county.

(ii) SPECIAL RULE REGARDING REPRESENTATIVE WITH EXPERIENCE WITH SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION ACTIVITIES.—The agencies and providers described in clause (i)(IV) shall select a representative under such clause only if the agencies and providers determine that neither of the representatives selected under subclause (II) or (III) of clause (i) has the experience described in clause (i)(IV).

(B) EXISTING ENTITY OR SUBDIVISION.—The appointing authority shall consider permitting an existing (as of the date of the consideration) community-based coalition that focuses on risk and protective factor needs assessments and program planning, an existing (as of such date) community-based youth-focused entity, or a subdivision of such coalition or entity to serve as the Community Board.

(2) CERTAIN STATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (4), in a State referred to in section 4(4), in order for entities within a general pur-

pose political subdivision to be eligible to receive assistance under this Act, the persons described in subparagraph (B) shall provide for the facilitation or designation described in paragraph (1).

(B) APPOINTING AUTHORITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The persons referred to in subparagraph (A) are—

(I) a local government official from the general purpose political subdivision, who shall be selected by the State to serve on the appointing authority, in lieu of a Chief Executive Officer of a county;

(II) a representative described in paragraph (1)(A)(i)(II), selected by the educational community serving the subdivision;

(III) a representative of the community-based youth development organizations serving the subdivision, selected by the youth development organizations; and

(IV) except as provided in clause (ii), a representative described in paragraph (1)(A)(i)(IV), selected by

the substance abuse prevention agencies and substance abuse prevention providers serving the subdivision.

(ii) SPECIAL RULE REGARDING REPRESENTATIVE WITH EXPERIENCE WITH SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION ACTIVITIES.—The agencies and providers described in clause (i)(IV) shall select a representative under such clause only if the agencies and providers determine that neither of the representatives selected under subclause (II) or (III) of clause (i) has the experience described in paragraph (1)(A)(i)(IV).

(3) ESTABLISHMENT OF MULTICOUNTY COMMUNITY BOARD.—The appointing authorities of 2 or more counties may agree to facilitate the establishment of a local entity, or designate an existing (as of the date of the designation) entity, that meets the requirements of this section, to serve as a multicounty Community Board. Such a multicounty Community Board shall carry out the duties described in sections 9(a) and 12 with respect to the counties involved. If such a multicounty Community Board is established, all duties required by this section to be carried out by an appointing authority shall be carried out jointly

by the appointing authorities of each participating county.

(4) LESS POPULATED COUNTIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a county with a population of 25,000 or less, paragraphs (1) through (3) and subsections (c) through (f) shall not apply, and the Chief Executive Officer of the county may serve as the Community Board for the county.

(B) CONSULTATION.—A Chief Executive Officer who serves as a Community Board under this paragraph shall consult with schools, local educational agencies, youth-serving organizations, and youth development organizations.

(C) TREATMENT OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.—For purposes of this Act, a Chief Executive Officer serving as a Community Board under this paragraph shall be considered to be a Community Board.

(c) NUMBER OF MEMBERS ON THE COMMUNITY BOARD.—The appointing authority for a county shall determine the total number of members on the Community Board, which shall be not less than 5 nor more than 11 members.

(d) COMPOSITION OF COMMUNITY BOARD.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The appointing authority shall appoint for the county the members of a Community Board that is established, rather than designated, under this Act.

(B) COUNTIES WITH DOMINANT SUBDIVISIONS.—If any political subdivision of a State is located totally or partially within a county, and the population of the subdivision is more than 30 percent of the total population of the county, the Chief Executive Officer of such subdivision shall be included in the appointing authority for the county.

(2) INTERESTS.—The Community Board shall, to the extent practicable, be comprised of members whose interests and involvement in youth and youth development reflect the various segments of the community.

(3) ORGANIZATIONS.—In facilitating the establishment of, or designating, the Community Board, the appointing authority shall consider the inclusion of representatives of community-based youth development organizations, community-based youth-serving organizations (including substance abuse prevention agencies and substance abuse prevention providers),

community-based family-serving organizations (including family or domestic violence organizations), local government (including parks and recreation agencies), law enforcement, juvenile and family courts, local schools and local educational agencies, local businesses (including small businesses, businesses that produce or sell products that may be abused, and large industries), philanthropic organizations (including community foundations), the religious community, and families (including youth participants in local youth development programs and their parents).

(4) EXPERTISE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—

(i) YOUTH DEVELOPMENT SERVICES.—At least 1 member of the Community Board shall have demonstrated expertise in the design and delivery of youth development programs (provided through a community-based youth development organization, where feasible).

(ii) YOUTH SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION.—At least 1 member of the Community Board (who may be the same individual as the member described in clause

(i)) shall have demonstrated expertise in youth substance abuse prevention.

(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR LESS POPULATED COUNTIES.—In the case of a county with a population of 100,000 or less, if the Chief Executive Officer of the county determines that, because of the absence of youth development organizations, the county cannot establish an appointing authority meeting the requirements of paragraph (1) or (2), as appropriate, of subsection (b) or a Community Board meeting the requirements of subparagraph (A), a representative of a community-based youth-serving organization with the expertise required under subparagraph (A)(i) may be selected to serve, and participate, on the appointing authority or Community Board, as appropriate, on the same basis as a representative of a community-based youth development organization.

(e) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) TERMS; OFFICERS; VACANCIES.—The Community Board shall adopt, and shall include in the application described in section 7(b)(2)(B), bylaws that include provisions regarding the terms of office of members, the election of officers, and the selection

of members to fill vacancies, of the Community Board.

(2) CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—The bylaws of the Community Board shall contain a conflict of interest provision that requires any member of the Community Board who has a conflict of interest regarding any matter before the Board to declare the conflict and refrain from voting on the matter.

(f) FISCAL AGENT.—

(1) APPOINTMENT OF FISCAL AGENT.—The appointing authority shall appoint a fiscal agent for the Board.

(2) DUTIES.—The fiscal agent shall carry out such duties as the Community Board may determine to be appropriate.

SEC. 12. DUTIES OF COMMUNITY BOARDS.

(a) DUTIES OF COMMUNITY BOARD.—

(1) COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Community Board shall prepare and submit to the State (to ensure that the plan meets the requirements of this Act), as part of the application described in section 7(b)(2)(B), a community strategic plan for youth development in the county involved, including—

(i) the results of a current (as of the date of the submission) assessment of community needs and resources;

(ii) the results of a current (as of the date of the submission) assessment of substance abuse in the county;

(iii) specific process objectives and outcome objectives for youth development programs; and

(iv) measures of program effectiveness that shall be used to evaluate the progress of grant recipients under section 9(a) in achieving the objectives described in clause (iii).

(B) REVIEW AND COMMENT.—The Community Board shall provide the members of the appointing authority (as defined in section 11(a)) for the county with an opportunity to review and comment on the community strategic plan prior to the submission of the plan to the State.

(2) MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Community Board shall be responsible for establishing monitoring and evaluation procedures, consistent with such requirements as may be established by the Assistant Secretary, to assess the

progress of grant recipients under section 9(a) in achieving the process objectives and outcome objectives identified in the community strategic plan. Community Boards shall also provide technical assistance to applicants and grant recipients under section 9(a).

(3) APPEAL.—A State may deny approval of the community strategic plan only on the basis that the plan does not meet the requirements of this Act. In the event that the State denies approval of the community strategic plan, the Community Board submitting the plan may appeal the denial in accordance with such appeals process as the Assistant Secretary shall specify by regulation.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT TO STATE.—Each Community Board shall, not later than 75 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Community Board, prepare and submit to the State an annual report in such manner and containing such information as the Assistant Secretary may reasonably require to determine compliance with this Act. Such report shall contain, at a minimum, information on the programs and activities funded by the Community Board during the fiscal year under section 9(a), the extent to which private funds are leveraged for such programs and activities carried out in the county served by the Community Board during such year, and the extent to which the

entity carrying out the programs and activities achieved the process objectives and outcome objectives specified in the community strategic plan described in subsection (a)(1).

(c) PLANNING, ADMINISTRATION, COORDINATION, EVALUATION, AND FISCAL AGENT EXPENSES.—In addition to any initial planning funds provided under section 7(b)(1), the Community Board may use up to 5 percent of the funds received under section 7(b)(2) for planning, administration, coordination, and evaluation expenses, and expenses of the fiscal agent of the Community Board.

SEC. 13. DUTIES OF THE STATES.

(a) DESIGNATION OF STATE ENTITY.—In order for entities within a State to be eligible to receive assistance under this Act, the Governor of the State shall establish an entity, or designate an existing entity, to administer and conduct the State activities described under this Act.

(b) YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INPUT.—The Governor shall establish and implement a mechanism to receive regularly advice and input from a representative mix of the individuals and organizations described in section 11(d)(3) to improve the effectiveness and increase coordination of youth development programs funded under this Act in the State.

(c) REVIEW AND COMPLIANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Within 30 days of the submission by a Community Board of an application under section 7(b)(2)(B), the State shall either approve the application and distribute to the Community Board its local allocation under section 7, or notify the Community Board of the additional steps that the Community Board shall take to bring the plan into compliance with this Act.

(2) MONITORING OPERATIONS OF COMMUNITY BOARDS.—The State shall have primary responsibility for ensuring that the Community Boards in the State operate in compliance with this Act.

(3) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO COMMUNITY BOARDS.—The State shall provide technical assistance related to the development and implementation of community strategic plans described in section 12(a)(1) to Community Boards that are applicants for, or recipients of, local allocations under section 7.

(4) NONCOMPLIANCE.—If the State determines, based on a review of the community strategic plans, annual reports, audits, or other documentation required by this Act, that a Community Board or an entity carrying out a program or activity funded by a Community Board under section 9(a) fails to com-

ply with the requirements of this Act, the State shall—

(A) inform the Community Board or entity of the deficiencies that need correction;

(B) provide appropriate training and technical assistance designed to correct the deficiencies and ensure compliance with the requirements; and

(C) initiate actions to terminate funding to the Community Board or entity under this Act if, after 1 year of providing training and technical assistance, the Community Board or entity has not made substantial efforts to correct the deficiencies and comply with the requirements.

(d) ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDIT.—Each State shall, not later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year of the State, prepare and submit to the Assistant Secretary an annual report, in such manner and containing such information as the Assistant Secretary may reasonably require to determine compliance with this Act. Such report shall contain, at a minimum, information on the programs and activities funded in the State during the fiscal year under this Act, the extent to which private funds are leveraged for such programs and activities carried out in the State during such year, and the extent to which the Commu-

nity Boards in the State achieved the process objectives and outcome objectives specified in the community strategic plan described in section 12(a)(1). The State shall submit to the Assistant Secretary with the report the findings of an independent audit conducted in accordance with chapter 75 of title 31, United States Code, concerning such programs and activities.

SEC. 14. DUTIES OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

(a) INPUT FROM YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED ORGANIZATIONS.—The Assistant Secretary shall establish and implement a mechanism to receive regularly advice and input from a representative mix of individuals and organizations described in section 11(d)(3) (except that the individuals and organizations may operate at a State or local level) to improve the effectiveness and increase coordination of youth development programs funded under this Act, including the administration of this Act and regulations issued under this Act.

(b) NATIONAL POLICY GOALS AND STRATEGIC PLANS.—

(1) NATIONAL POLICY GOALS.—After a review of annual reports and audit findings developed under section 13(d), and input from Community Boards, representatives of youth development organizations and youth-serving organizations, and other interested

parties, the Assistant Secretary shall develop and issue national policy goals that reflect the process objectives and outcome objectives specified in the community strategic plans described in section 12(a)(1).

(2) NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT.—Based on the national policy goals, the Assistant Secretary, in cooperation with the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Secretary of Education, and other Federal officers carrying out Federal youth development programs, shall develop a national strategic plan for youth development, including specific process objectives and outcome objectives, designed to achieve the national policy goals.

(c) MONITORING AND EVALUATION.—The Assistant Secretary shall develop and establish a system for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of activities funded under this Act.

(d) COORDINATION.—The Assistant Secretary shall consult with the heads of appropriate Federal agencies, including the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Secretary of Education, and other Federal officers carrying out Federal youth development programs, to ensure effective coordination of pro-

grams funded under this Act with other Federal programs serving youth and families.

(e) TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Assistant Secretary shall develop and establish a system for providing training and technical assistance to States and local communities to increase their capacity to provide quality youth development programs.

(f) DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS.—The Assistant Secretary, in cooperation with the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and the Secretary of Education, may provide financial assistance to appropriate entities to carry out time-limited, research-based youth development demonstration programs designed to improve the knowledge base of the youth development and youth prevention fields.

(g) REPORT.—Every 2 years, the Assistant Secretary shall prepare and submit to the President and Congress a report describing the activities funded under this Act, and an assessment of the effectiveness of the activities in meeting the process objectives and outcome objectives described in subsection (b)(2).

(h) NONCOMPLIANCE.—If the Assistant Secretary determines, based on a review of the community strategic plans, annual reports, audits, or other documentation required by this Act, that a State, a Community Board, or

an entity carrying out a program or activity funded by a Community Board under section 9(a) fails to comply with the requirements of this Act, the Assistant Secretary shall—

(1) inform the State, Community Board, or entity of the deficiencies that need correction;

(2) provide appropriate training and technical assistance designed to correct the deficiencies and ensure compliance with the requirements; and

(3) initiate actions to terminate funding to the State, Community Board, or entity under this Act if, after 1 year of providing training and technical assistance, the State, Community Board, or entity has not made substantial efforts to correct the deficiencies and comply with the requirements.

SEC. 15. REPEALS.

(a) VIOLENT CRIME CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1994.—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(1) Subtitles A, B, D, J, and O of title III of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (relating to crime prevention programs) (42 U.S.C. 13741 et seq.).

(2) Chapter 67 of title 31, United States Code (relating to the Local Partnership Act).

(3) The amendments made by subtitle O of title III of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (relating to urban recreation and at-risk youth).

(b) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PROGRAMS.—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(1) Title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (relating to drug free schools and communities) (as amended by Public Law 103–382).

(2) Part C of title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (relating to assistance to address school dropout problems) (as amended by Public Law 103–382).

(c) OTHER PROGRAMS.—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(1) Section 517 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290bb–23) (relating to grants for the prevention of alcohol and drug abuse among high-risk youth).

(2) Part D of title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5667 et seq.) (relating to gang-free schools and communities).

(3) Part G of title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5667e et seq.) (relating to mentoring).

(4) Title V of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5781 et seq.) (relating to local delinquency programs).

(5) Section 408 of the Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1986 (relating to demonstration partnership agreements) (42 U.S.C. 9910b).

(6) Section 682 of the Community Services Block Grant Act (relating to the National Youth Sports Program) (42 U.S.C. 9910c).

(7) Chapters 1 and 2 of subtitle B of title III of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 11801 et seq.) (relating to drug abuse prevention relating to youth gangs and runaway and homeless youth).

SEC. 16. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) VIOLENT CRIME CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1994.—The Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 is amended—

(1) in section 31121(c)(2)(A) (42 U.S.C. 13841(c)(2)(A)), by striking ''and that conform to those projects and activities permitted under subtitle A''; and

(2) in section 310004(d) (42 U.S.C. 14214), in the matter relating to the definition of the term ''prevention program''—

(A) by striking paragraphs (2), (3), (5), (7), and (9); and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (6), (8), and (10) through (32) as paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) through (27), respectively.

(b) DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES.—

(1) Section 441(a) of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232d(a)) is amended by striking ''(subject to the provisions of part C of title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965)''.

(2) Section 704(a)(8) of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act (20 U.S.C. 5964(a)(8)) is amended by striking ''activities carried out'' and all that follows and inserting ''other drug and violence prevention activities carried out by the grantee;''.

(3) The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (as amended by Public Law 103–382) is amended—

(A) in section 2209(b)(1)(C) (20 U.S.C. 6649(b)(1)(C))—

(i) by striking clause (ii); and

(ii) by redesignating clauses (iii) through (vii) as clauses (ii) through (vi), respectively;

(B) in section 14101(10) (20 U.S.C. 8801(10))—

(i) in subparagraph (D), by adding ''and'' at the end;

(ii) by striking subparagraph (E); and

(iii) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (E);

(C) in section 14201(a)(2) (20 U.S.C. 8821(a)(2)), by striking ''subparagraphs (C), (D), (E), and (F) of section 14101(10)'' and inserting ''subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) of section 14101(10)'';

(D) in section 14307 (20 U.S.C. 8857)—

(i) in subsection (a)(1)—

(I) by striking subparagraph (E); and

(II) by redesignating subparagraphs (F) and (G) as subparagraphs (E) and (F), respectively; and

(ii) in subsection (b)(1)—

(I) by striking subparagraph (C); and

(II) by striking subparagraphs (D) through (G) as subparagraphs (C) through (F), respectively; and

(E) in section 14503(b)(1) (20 U.S.C. 8893(b)(1))—

(i) in subparagraph (C), by adding ''and'' at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a period; and

(iii) by striking subparagraph (E).

(4) Subparagraph (A) of section 3521(d)(8) of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 11841(d)(8)(A)) is amended by striking ''consistent with title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965''.

(c) NATIONAL YOUTH SPORTS PROGRAM.—Section 13 of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''public or private nonprofit higher education institutions participating in the National Youth Sports Program,,''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2); and

(B) by striking ''(c)'' and all that follows through ''Payments'' and inserting ''(c) Payments''.

SEC. 17. TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

(a) TRANSFER.—The total of the amounts described in subsection (b) shall be transferred to the budget account for this Act and made available to carry out this Act for fiscal year 1996.

(b) TOTAL.—The total referred to in subsection (a) is the total of—

(1) the amounts (but not more than $500,000,000) that have been made available for fiscal year 1996 to carry out a provision of Federal law repealed by section 15(a), and that have not been obligated by the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) the amounts that have been made available for fiscal year 1996 to carry out a provision of Federal law repealed by subsection (b) or (c) of section 15 and that have not been obligated by the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 18. EFFECTIVE DATE AND TRANSITION PROVISIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) TRANSITION PROVISION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a recipient of funds under any program carried out on the day before the date of enactment of this Act under any provision referred to in section 15 may use the funds to carry out reasonable and necessary transition activities to ensure efficient implementation of programs authorized under this Act, during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) TERMINATION OF CERTAIN POSITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Education, Attorney General, and Secretary of Health and Human Services shall take such actions as may be necessary, including reduction in force actions, consistent with sections 3502 and 3595 of title 5, United States Code, to ensure that the positions of personnel in the Department of Education, Department of Justice, and Department of Health and Human Services, respectively, who carried out (on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) functions under a provision repealed by section 15, are separated from service.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Of-

fice of Management and Budget shall prepare and submit to the President and Congress a report verifying that the actions required by paragraph (1) have been taken.

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