

105TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 3

To combat violent youth crime and increase accountability for juvenile criminal offenses.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 7, 1997

Mr. MCCOLLUM (for himself, Mr. COBLE, Mr. BARR of Georgia, Mr. BRYANT, and Mr. CANADY of Florida) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

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## A BILL

To combat violent youth crime and increase accountability for juvenile criminal offenses.

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

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Juvenile Crime Control  
5 Act of 1997”.

1 **TITLE I—STRENGTHENING THE**  
2 **FEDERAL JUVENILE JUSTICE**  
3 **SYSTEM**

4 **SEC. 101. DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS OR CRIMINAL**  
5 **PROSECUTIONS IN DISTRICT COURTS.**

6 Section 5032 of title 18, United States Code, is  
7 amended to read as follows:

8 **“§ 5032. Delinquency proceedings or criminal pros-**  
9 **ecutions in district courts**

10 “(a)(1) A juvenile alleged to have committed an of-  
11 fense against the United States or an act of juvenile delin-  
12 quency may be surrendered to State authorities, but if not  
13 so surrendered, shall be proceeded against as a juvenile  
14 under this subsection or tried as an adult in the cir-  
15 cumstances described in subsections (b) and (c), unless the  
16 alleged offense or act of juvenile delinquency is committed  
17 within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of  
18 the United States for which the maximum authorized term  
19 of imprisonment does not exceed 6 months.

20 “(2) A juvenile may be proceeded against as a juve-  
21 nile in a court of the United States under this subsection  
22 if the Attorney General, after investigation, certifies to the  
23 appropriate United States district court that—

1           “(A) the juvenile court or other appropriate  
2           court of a State does not have jurisdiction or de-  
3           clines to assume jurisdiction over the juvenile with  
4           respect to the alleged act of juvenile delinquency,  
5           and

6           “(B) there is a substantial Federal interest in  
7           the case or the offense to warrant the exercise of  
8           Federal jurisdiction.

9           “(3) If the Attorney General does not so certify or  
10          does not have authority to try such juvenile as an adult,  
11          such juvenile shall be surrendered to the appropriate legal  
12          authorities of such State.

13          “(4) If a juvenile alleged to have committed an act  
14          of juvenile delinquency is proceeded against as a juvenile  
15          under this section, any proceedings against the juvenile  
16          shall be in an appropriate district court of the United  
17          States. For such purposes, the court may be convened at  
18          any time and place within the district, in chambers or oth-  
19          erwise. The Attorney General shall proceed by information  
20          or as authorized by section 3401(g) of this title, and no  
21          criminal prosecution shall be instituted except as provided  
22          in this chapter.

23          “(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a juve-  
24          nile shall be prosecuted as an adult—

1           “(A) if the juvenile has requested in writing  
2           upon advice of counsel to be prosecuted as an adult;  
3           or

4           “(B) if the juvenile is alleged to have committed  
5           an act after the juvenile attains the age of 14 years  
6           which if committed by an adult would be a serious  
7           violent felony or an offense described in section 408  
8           of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 848) or  
9           a conspiracy or attempt to commit that offense  
10          which is punishable under section 406 of the Con-  
11          trolled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 846).

12          “(2) The requirements of paragraph (1) do not apply  
13 if the Attorney General certifies to the appropriate United  
14 States district court that the interests of public safety are  
15 best served by proceeding against the juvenile as a juve-  
16 nile.

17          “(c)(1) A juvenile may also be prosecuted as an adult  
18 if the juvenile is alleged to have committed an act after  
19 the juvenile has attained the age of 13 years which if com-  
20 mitted by an adult would be a felony under Federal law,  
21 upon approval of the Attorney General or the Attorney  
22 General’s designee.

23          “(2) Any such designee shall be at a level not lower  
24 than a Deputy Assistant Attorney General.

1       “(3) Such approval shall not be granted, with respect  
2 to such a juvenile who is subject to the criminal jurisdic-  
3 tion of an Indian tribal government and who is alleged  
4 to have committed an act over which, if committed by an  
5 adult, there would be Federal jurisdiction based solely on  
6 its commission in Indian country (as defined in section  
7 1151), unless the governing body of the tribe having juris-  
8 diction over the place in which the alleged act was commit-  
9 ted has before such act notified the Attorney General in  
10 writing of its election that prosecution may take place  
11 under this subsection.

12       “(d) A determination to approve or not to approve,  
13 or to institute or not to institute, a prosecution under sub-  
14 section (b) or (c) shall not be reviewable in any court.

15       “(e) In a prosecution under subsection (b) or (c), the  
16 juvenile may be prosecuted and convicted as an adult for  
17 any other offense which is properly joined under the Fed-  
18 eral Rules of Criminal Procedure, and may also be con-  
19 victed of a lesser included offense.

20       “(f) As used in this section—

21               “(1) the term ‘State’ includes a State of the  
22 United States, the District of Columbia, any com-  
23 monwealth, territory, or possession of the United

1 States and, with regard to an act of juvenile delin-  
 2 quency that would have been a misdemeanor if com-  
 3 mitted by an adult, a federally recognized tribe; and

4 “(2) the term ‘serious violent felony’ has the  
 5 same meaning given that term in section  
 6 3559(c)(2)(F)(i).”.

7 **SEC. 102. CUSTODY PRIOR TO APPEARANCE BEFORE JUDI-  
 8 CIAL OFFICER.**

9 Section 5033 of title 18, United States Code, is  
 10 amended to read as follows:

11 **“§ 5033. Custody prior to appearance before judicial  
 12 officer**

13 “(a) Whenever a juvenile is taken into custody, the  
 14 arresting officer shall immediately advise such juvenile of  
 15 the juvenile’s rights, in language comprehensible to a juve-  
 16 nile. The arresting officer shall promptly take reasonable  
 17 steps to notify the juvenile’s parents, guardian, or custo-  
 18 dian of such custody, of the rights of the juvenile, and  
 19 of the nature of the alleged offense.

20 “(b) The juvenile shall be taken before a judicial offi-  
 21 cer without unreasonable delay.”.

22 **SEC. 103. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO  
 23 SECTION 5034.**

24 Section 5034 of title 18, United States Code, is  
 25 amended—

1           (1) by striking “The” each place it appears at  
2           the beginning of a paragraph and inserting “the”;

3           (2) by striking “If” at the beginning of the 3rd  
4           paragraph and inserting “if”;

5           (3) by designating the 3 paragraphs as para-  
6           graphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively; and

7           (4) by inserting at the beginning of such section  
8           before those paragraphs the following: “In a pro-  
9           ceeding under section 5032(a)—”.

10 **SEC. 104. DETENTION PRIOR TO DISPOSITION OR SENTENC-**  
11 **ING.**

12           Section 5035 of title 18, United States Code, is  
13 amended to read as follows:

14 **“§ 5035. Detention prior to disposition or sentencing**

15           “(a)(1) A juvenile prosecuted pursuant to subsection  
16 (b) of section 5032, or a juvenile 15 years of age or older  
17 prosecuted pursuant to subsection (c) of such section, if  
18 detained at any time prior to sentencing, shall be detained  
19 in such suitable place as the Attorney General may des-  
20 ignate. Preference shall be given to a place located within,  
21 or within a reasonable distance of, the district in which  
22 the juvenile is being prosecuted.

23           “(2) A juvenile less than 15 years of age prosecuted  
24 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 5032, if detained at

1 any time prior to sentencing, shall be detained in a suit-  
2 able juvenile facility located within, or within a reasonable  
3 distance of, the district in which the juvenile is being pros-  
4 ecuted. If such a facility is not available, such a juvenile  
5 may be detained in any other suitable facility located with-  
6 in, or within a reasonable distance of, such district. If no  
7 such facility is available, such a juvenile may be detained  
8 in any other suitable place as the Attorney General may  
9 designate.

10 “(3) To the maximum extent feasible, a juvenile less  
11 than 15 years of age prosecuted pursuant to subsection  
12 (c) of section 5032 shall not be detained prior to sentenc-  
13 ing in any facility in which the juvenile has regular contact  
14 with adult persons convicted of a crime or awaiting trial  
15 on criminal charges.

16 “(b) A juvenile proceeded against under section  
17 5032(a) shall not be detained prior to disposition in any  
18 facility in which the juvenile has regular contact with adult  
19 persons convicted of a crime or awaiting trial on criminal  
20 charges.

21 “(c) Every juvenile who is detained prior to disposi-  
22 tion or sentencing shall be provided with reasonable safety  
23 and security and with adequate food, heat, light, sanitary  
24 facilities, bedding, clothing, recreation, education, and

1 medical care, including necessary psychiatric, psycho-  
2 logical, or other care and treatment.”.

3 **SEC. 105. SPEEDY TRIAL.**

4 Section 5036 of title 18, United States Code, is  
5 amended by—

6 (1) striking “If an alleged delinquent” and in-  
7 sserting “If a juvenile proceeded against under sec-  
8 tion 5032(a)”;

9 (2) striking “thirty” and inserting “45”; and

10 (3) striking “the court,” and all that follows  
11 through the end of the section and inserting “the  
12 court. The periods of exclusion under section  
13 3161(h) of this title shall apply to this section.”.

14 **SEC. 106. DISPOSITION; AVAILABILITY OF INCREASED DE-**  
15 **TENTION, FINES AND SUPERVISED RELEASE**  
16 **FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS.**

17 (a) DISPOSITION.—Section 5037 of title 18, United  
18 States Code, is amended to read as follows:

19 **“§ 5037. Disposition**

20 “(a) In a proceeding under section 5032(a), if the  
21 court finds a juvenile to be a juvenile delinquent, the court  
22 shall hold a hearing concerning the appropriate disposition  
23 of the juvenile no later than 40 court days after the find-  
24 ing of juvenile delinquency, unless the court has ordered  
25 further study pursuant to subsection (e). A predisposition

1 report shall be prepared by the probation officer who shall  
2 promptly provide a copy to the juvenile, the juvenile’s  
3 counsel, and the attorney for the Government. Victim im-  
4 pact information shall be included in the report, and vic-  
5 tims, or in appropriate cases their official representatives,  
6 shall be provided the opportunity to make a statement to  
7 the court in person or present any information in relation  
8 to the disposition. After the dispositional hearing, and  
9 after considering possible sanctions established pursuant  
10 to subsection (f), the court shall impose an appropriate  
11 sanction, including the ordering of restitution pursuant to  
12 section 3556 of this title. With respect to release or deten-  
13 tion pending an appeal or a petition for a writ of certiorari  
14 after disposition, the court shall proceed pursuant to the  
15 provisions of chapter 207.

16       “(b) The term for which probation may be ordered  
17 for a juvenile found to be a juvenile delinquent may not  
18 extend beyond the maximum term that would be author-  
19 ized by section 3561(c) if the juvenile had been tried and  
20 convicted as an adult. Sections 3563, 3564, and 3565 are  
21 applicable to an order placing a juvenile on probation.

22       “(c) The term for which official detention may be or-  
23 dered for a juvenile found to be a juvenile delinquent may  
24 not extend beyond the lesser of—

1           “(1) the maximum term of imprisonment that  
2           would be authorized if the juvenile had been tried  
3           and convicted as an adult;

4           “(2) ten years; or

5           “(3) the date when the juvenile becomes twen-  
6           ty-six years old.

7 Section 3624 is applicable to an order placing a juvenile  
8 in detention.

9           “(d) The term for which supervised release may be  
10 ordered for a juvenile found to be a juvenile delinquent  
11 may not extend beyond 5 years. Subsections (c) through  
12 (i) of sections 3583 apply to an order placing a juvenile  
13 on supervised release.

14          “(e) If the court desires more detailed information  
15 concerning a juvenile alleged to have committed an act of  
16 juvenile delinquency or a juvenile adjudicated delinquent,  
17 it may commit the juvenile, after notice and hearing at  
18 which the juvenile is represented by counsel, to the custody  
19 of the Attorney General for observation and study by an  
20 appropriate agency or entity. Such observation and study  
21 shall be conducted on an outpatient basis, unless the court  
22 determines that inpatient observation and study are nec-  
23 essary to obtain the desired information. In the case of

1 an alleged juvenile delinquent, inpatient study may be or-  
2 dered only with the consent of the juvenile and the juve-  
3 nile’s attorney. The agency or entity shall make a study  
4 of all matters relevant to the alleged or adjudicated delin-  
5 quent behavior and the court’s inquiry. The Attorney Gen-  
6 eral shall submit to the court and the attorneys for the  
7 juvenile and the Government the results of the study with-  
8 in 30 days after the commitment of the juvenile, unless  
9 the court grants additional time. Time spent in custody  
10 under this subsection shall be excluded for purposes of sec-  
11 tion 5036.

12 “(f) The United States Sentencing Commission, in  
13 consultation with the Attorney General, shall develop a list  
14 of possible sanctions for juveniles adjudicated delinquent.  
15 Such list shall be comprehensive in nature and encompass  
16 punishments of varying levels of severity, including man-  
17 datory confinement for juveniles who have been adju-  
18 dicated delinquent in Federal or State court on more than  
19 2 occasions.”

20 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The Sentencing Commission  
21 shall develop the list required pursuant to section 5037(f),  
22 as amended by subsection (a), not later than 180 days  
23 after the date of the enactment of this Act.

1 **SEC. 107. JUVENILE RECORDS AND FINGERPRINTING.**

2 Section 5038 of title 18, United States Code, is  
3 amended to read as follows:

4 **“§ 5038. Juvenile records and fingerprinting**

5 “(a)(1) Throughout and upon the completion of the  
6 juvenile delinquency proceeding under section 5032(a), the  
7 court shall keep a record relating to the arrest and adju-  
8 dication that is—

9 “(A) equivalent to the record that would be  
10 kept of an adult arrest and conviction for such an  
11 offense; and

12 “(B) retained for a period of time that is equal  
13 to the period of time records are kept for adult con-  
14 victions.

15 “(2) Such records shall be made available for official  
16 purposes, including communications with any victim or  
17 school officials, and to the public to the same extent as  
18 court records regarding the criminal prosecutions of adults  
19 are available.

20 “(b) The Attorney General shall establish guidelines  
21 for fingerprinting and photographing a juvenile who is the  
22 subject of any proceeding authorized under this chapter.  
23 Such guidelines shall address the availability of pictures  
24 of any juvenile taken into custody but not prosecuted as  
25 an adult. Fingerprints and photographs of a juvenile who

1 is prosecuted as an adult shall be made available in the  
2 manner applicable to adult offenders.

3 “(c) Whenever a juvenile has been adjudicated delin-  
4 quent, the court shall transmit to the Federal Bureau of  
5 Investigation, Identification Division, the information con-  
6 cerning the adjudications, including name, date of adju-  
7 dication, court, offenses, and sentence, along with the no-  
8 tation that the matters were juvenile adjudications.

9 “(d) In addition to any other authorization under this  
10 section for the reporting, retention, disclosure, or avail-  
11 ability of records or information, if the law of the State  
12 in which a Federal juvenile delinquency proceeding takes  
13 place permits or requires the reporting, retention, disclo-  
14 sure, or availability of records or information relating to  
15 a juvenile or to a juvenile delinquency proceeding or adju-  
16 dication in certain circumstances, then such reporting, re-  
17 tention, disclosure, or availability is permitted under this  
18 section whenever the same circumstances exist.”.

19 **SEC. 108. RESTRICTION ON COMMITMENT.**

20 Section 5039 of title 18, United States Code, is  
21 amended to read as follows:

22 **“§ 5039. Commitment**

23 “(a) The Attorney General shall not cause any juve-  
24 nile less than 19 years of age adjudicated delinquent under  
25 section 5032(a) to be placed or retained in an adult jail

1 or correctional facility in which the juvenile has regular  
2 contact with adults incarcerated because they have been  
3 convicted of a crime or are awaiting trial on criminal  
4 charges, except for placement in a community-based facil-  
5 ity.

6 “(b) Every juvenile adjudicated delinquent who has  
7 been committed shall be provided with reasonable safety  
8 and security and with adequate food, heat, light, sanitary  
9 facilities, bedding, clothing, recreation, counseling, edu-  
10 cation, training, and medical care including necessary psy-  
11 chiatric, psychological, or other care and treatment.”.

12 **SEC. 109. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS OF SECTIONS 5031 AND**  
13 **5034.**

14 (a) SECTION 5031.—Sections 5031 and 5034 of title  
15 18, United States Code, are each amended by striking  
16 “his” each place it appears and inserting “the juvenile’s”.

17 (b) SECTION 5034.—Section 5034 of title 18, United  
18 States Code, is amended—

19 (1) in the heading of such section, by striking  
20 “magistrate” and inserting “judicial officer”; and

21 (2) by striking “magistrate” each place it ap-  
22 pears and inserting “judicial officer”.

1 **SEC. 110. SERIOUS JUVENILE DELINQUENCY DRUG TRAF-**  
 2 **FICKING ADJUDICATIONS AS ARMED CAREER**  
 3 **CRIMINAL ACT PREDICATES.**

4 Section 924(e)(2)(A) of title 18, United States Code,  
 5 is amended—

6 (1) by striking “or” at the end of clause (i);

7 (2) by inserting “or” at the end of clause (ii);

8 and

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

10 “(iii) any act of juvenile delinquency  
 11 that if committed by an adult would be a  
 12 serious drug offense described in this para-  
 13 graph;”.

14 **SEC. 111. CLERICAL AMENDMENTS TO TABLE OF SECTIONS**  
 15 **FOR CHAPTER.**

16 The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 403  
 17 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as  
 18 follows:

19 **“CHAPTER 403—JUVENILE DELINQUENCY**

“Sec.

“5031. Definitions.

“5032. Delinquency proceedings or criminal prosecutions in district courts.

“5033. Custody prior to appearance before judicial officer.

“5034. Duties of judicial officer.

“5035. Detention prior to disposition or sentencing.

“5036. Speedy trial.

“5037. Disposition.

“5038. Juvenile records and fingerprints.

“5039. Commitment.

“5040. Support.

“5041. Repealed.

“5042. Revocation of probation.”.

1 **TITLE II—ARMED VIOLENT**  
2 **YOUTH APPREHENSION DI-**  
3 **RECTIVE**

4 **SEC. 201. ARMED VIOLENT YOUTH APPREHENSION DIREC-**  
5 **TIVE.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the  
7 date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General  
8 of the United States shall establish an armed violent youth  
9 apprehension program consistent with the following re-  
10 quirements:

11 (1) Each United States attorney shall designate  
12 at least 1 assistant United States attorney to pros-  
13 ecute, on either a full- or part-time basis, armed vio-  
14 lent youth.

15 (2) Each United States attorney shall establish  
16 an armed youth criminal apprehension task force  
17 comprised of appropriate law enforcement represent-  
18 atives. The task force shall develop strategies for re-  
19 moving armed violent youth from the streets, taking  
20 into consideration—

21 (A) the importance of severe punishment  
22 in deterring armed violent youth crime;

23 (B) the effectiveness of Federal and State  
24 laws pertaining to apprehension and prosecu-  
25 tion of armed violent youth;

1 (C) the resources available to each law en-  
2 forcement agency participating in the task  
3 force;

4 (D) the nature and extent of the violent  
5 youth crime occurring in the district for which  
6 the United States attorney is appointed; and

7 (E) the principle of limited Federal in-  
8 volvement in the prosecution of crimes tradi-  
9 tionally prosecuted in State and local jurisdic-  
10 tions.

11 (3) Not less frequently than bimonthly, the At-  
12 torney General shall require each United States at-  
13 torney to report to the Department of Justice the  
14 number of youths charged with, or convicted of, vio-  
15 lating section 922(g) or 924 of title 18, United  
16 States Code, in the district for which the United  
17 States attorney is appointed and the number of  
18 youths referred to a State for prosecution for similar  
19 offenses.

20 (4) Not less frequently than twice annually, the  
21 Attorney General shall submit to the Congress a  
22 compilation of the information received by the De-  
23 partment of Justice pursuant to paragraph (3) and  
24 a report on all waivers granted under subsection (b).

25 (b) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

1           (1) REQUEST FOR WAIVER.—A United States  
2 attorney may request the Attorney General to waive  
3 the requirements of subsection (a) with respect to  
4 the United States attorney.

5           (2) PROVISION OF WAIVER.—The Attorney  
6 General may waive the requirements of subsection  
7 (a) pursuant to a request made under paragraph  
8 (1), in accordance with guidelines which shall be es-  
9 tablished by the Attorney General. In establishing  
10 the guidelines, the Attorney General shall take into  
11 consideration the number of assistant United States  
12 attorneys in the office of the United States attorney  
13 making the request and the level of violent youth  
14 crime committed in the district for which the United  
15 States attorney is appointed.

16          (c) ARMED VIOLENT YOUTH DEFINED.—As used in  
17 this section, the term “armed violent youth” means a per-  
18 son who has not attained 18 years of age and is accused  
19 of violating—

20           (1) section 922(g)(1) of title 18, United States  
21 Code, having been previously convicted of—

22                   (A) a violent crime; or

23                   (B) conduct that would have been a violent  
24 crime had the person been an adult; or

25           (2) section 924 of such title.

1 (d) SUNSET.—This section shall have no force or ef-  
 2 fect after the 5-year period that begins 180 days after the  
 3 date of the enactment of this Act.

4 **TITLE III—ACCOUNTABILITY**  
 5 **FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS**  
 6 **AND PUBLIC PROTECTION IN-**  
 7 **CENTIVE GRANTS**

8 **SEC. 301. PUNISHMENT FOR JUVENILE CRIMINALS.**

9 Part R of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and  
 10 Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796 et seq.) is  
 11 amended—

12 (1) by striking the title of such part and insert-  
 13 ing in lieu thereof the following:

14 **“PART R—PUNISHMENT FOR JUVENILE CRIMI-**  
 15 **NALS AND RELATED IMPROVEMENTS IN**  
 16 **PUBLIC SAFETY”;**

17 (2) in section 1801—

18 (A) by striking the section heading and in-  
 19 sserting:

20 **“SEC. 1801. GRANT AUTHORIZATION AND ELIGIBILITY.”;**

21 (B) in subsection (a), by striking “the pur-  
 22 pose” and all that follows through the period  
 23 and inserting “purposes of building, expanding,  
 24 or operating temporary or permanent juvenile

1 correction or detention facilities or for develop-  
2 ing and administering accountability-based  
3 sanctions for juvenile offenders.”; and

4 (C) by striking subsection (b) and insert-  
5 ing the following:

6 “(b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a grant  
7 award under this section, a State shall submit an applica-  
8 tion to the Attorney General that demonstrates that such  
9 State has in effect or has implemented (or will have in  
10 effect or will have implemented not later than 1 year after  
11 the date the State submits such application) laws, policies,  
12 or programs which—

13 “(1) authorize prosecution as an adult of a ju-  
14 venile who commits an act after attaining 14 years  
15 of age that would be a serious violent crime if com-  
16 mitted by an adult;

17 “(2) establish graduated sanctions for juvenile  
18 offenders, ensuring a sanction for every delinquent  
19 or criminal act, and escalating the sanction with  
20 each subsequent delinquent or criminal act, includ-  
21 ing such accountability-based punishments as—

22 “(A) restitution;

23 “(B) community service;

1           “(C) mandatory confinement for juveniles  
2           who on more than 2 occasions have been adju-  
3           dicated delinquent or convicted of a criminal of-  
4           fense; or

5           “(D) punishment of parents in violation of  
6           court orders; and

7           “(3) provide for a system of records relating to  
8           any adjudication of juveniles who are adjudicated de-  
9           linquent for conduct that if committed by an adult  
10          would constitute a felony under Federal or State law  
11          that is—

12           “(A) equivalent to the records that would  
13           be kept of adults arrested for such conduct, in-  
14           cluding fingerprints and photographs;

15           “(B) submitted to the Federal Bureau of  
16           Investigation in the same manner as adult  
17           records are so submitted;

18           “(C) retained for a period of time that is  
19           equal to the period of time records are retained  
20           for adults; and

21           “(D) available to law enforcement agen-  
22           cies, the courts, and school officials (and such  
23           school officials shall be subject to the same  
24           standards and penalties to which law enforce-  
25           ment and juvenile justice system employees are

1 subject under Federal and State law, for han-  
2 dling and disclosing such information).”;

3 (3) in section 1803(c), by striking “alternative”  
4 and all that follows through the period and inserting  
5 “correction or detention facilities described in sec-  
6 tion 1801(a).”; and

7 (4) in section 1805—

8 (A) in subsection (a), by striking “young  
9 offenders” each place it appears and inserting  
10 “juvenile offenders”;

11 (B) in subsection (b), by striking “or that  
12 a State is not eligible to receive funds under  
13 section 1801”;

14 (C) by striking subsection (e) and redesign-  
15 ating subsections (d), (e), and (f) as sub-  
16 sections (e), (d), and (e), respectively;

17 (D) in subsection (c) (as redesignated), by  
18 striking “75” and inserting “90”; and

19 (E) by striking subsection (e) (as redesign-  
20 ated) and adding at the end the following:

21 “(e) DEFINITIONS.— For purposes of this part—

22 “(1) the term ‘serious violent crime’ means—

23 “(A) murder or nonnegligent man-  
24 slaughter, forcible rape, or robbery, or

1                   “(B) aggravated assault committed with  
2                   the use of a firearm; and

3                   “(2) the term ‘juvenile’ means a person under  
4                   18 years of age.”.

5 **SEC. 302. DEFINITION.**

6                   Section 901(a) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Con-  
7 trol and Safe Streets Act of 1968 is amended by striking  
8 paragraph (24) and redesignating paragraph (25) as para-  
9 graph (24).

10 **SEC. 303. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

11                  Section 1001(a) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Con-  
12 trol and Safe Streets Act of 1968 is amended by striking  
13 subparagraphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (16) and in-  
14 serting in lieu thereof the following:

15                               “(A) \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 1998;

16                               “(B) \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 1999;

17                               and

18                               “(C) \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2000.”.

19 **SEC. 304. CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**

20                  The table of contents of title I of the Omnibus Crime  
21 Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 is amended by strik-  
22 ing the item relating to the heading for part R and the  
23 item relating to section 1801 and inserting the following:

“PART R—PUNISHMENT FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS AND RELATED  
IMPROVEMENTS IN PUBLIC SAFETY

“Sec. 1801. Grant Authorization and Eligibility.”

