

110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1806

To amend the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to provide quality prevention programs and accountability programs relating to juvenile delinquency, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 29, 2007

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas (for herself, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, and Mr. RODRIGUEZ) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

A BILL

To amend the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to provide quality prevention programs and accountability programs relating to juvenile delinquency, and for other purposes.

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

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Youth Crime Deter-
5 rence Act of 2007”.

1 **SEC. 2. STATE PLANS.**

2 Section 223(a) of the Juvenile Justice and Delin-
3 quency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5633(a)) is
4 amended—

5 (1) in paragraph (11)(A)—

6 (A) in clause (i) by adding “and” at the
7 end,

8 (B) by striking clause (ii), and

9 (C) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause
10 (ii),

11 (2) in paragraph (27) by striking “and” at the
12 end,

13 (3) in paragraph (28) by striking the period at
14 the end and inserting a semicolon, and

15 (4) by adding at the end the following:

16 “(24) provide that the State shall develop and
17 implement standards to reduce incidence of juveniles
18 who are missing from a detention or placement set-
19 ting, and to locate and return such juveniles to such
20 setting;

21 “(25) provide that the State shall ensure place-
22 ment of each child leaving the juvenile justice system
23 in stable and appropriate permanent or transitional
24 housing; and

25 “(26) provide a description of the use by the
26 State of funds under this part and other funds for

1 reentry and aftercare services for juveniles released
2 from the juvenile justice system.”.

3 **SEC. 3. JUVENILE CRIME INTERVENTION BLOCK GRANT**
4 **PROGRAMS.**

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

- 8 (1) by redesignating part F as part J, and
9 (2) by inserting after part E the following:

10 **“PART F—SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY BASED**
11 **JUVENILE GANG PREVENTION**

12 **“SEC. 271. AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS AND CONTRACTS.**

13 “The Administrator may make grants to or contracts
14 with public agencies (including local educational agencies)
15 and nonprofit private agencies, organizations, and institu-
16 tions to establish and support programs and activities that
17 involve families and communities and that are designed
18 to carry out any of the following purposes:

19 “(1) To prevent and to reduce the participation
20 of juveniles in the activities of gangs that commit
21 crimes. Such programs and activities may include—

22 “(A) individual, peer, family, and group
23 counseling (including the provision of life skills
24 training and preparation for living independ-

1 ently) which shall include cooperation with so-
2 cial services, welfare, and health care programs;

3 “(B) education and social services designed
4 to address the social and developmental needs
5 of juveniles which such juveniles would other-
6 wise seek to have met through membership in
7 gangs;

8 “(C) crisis intervention and counseling to
9 juveniles who are particularly at risk of gang
10 involvement, and their families, including assist-
11 ance from social service, welfare, health care,
12 mental health, and substance abuse prevention
13 and treatment agencies if necessary;

14 “(D) the organization of neighborhood and
15 community groups to work closely with parents,
16 schools, law enforcement, and other public and
17 private agencies in the community; and

18 “(E) training and assistance to adults who
19 have significant relationships with juveniles who
20 are or may become members of gangs, to assist
21 such adults in providing constructive alter-
22 natives to participating in the activities of
23 gangs.

24 “(2) To facilitate coordination and cooperation
25 among—

1 “(A) local education, juvenile justice, em-
2 ployment, and social service agencies; and

3 “(B) community-based programs with a
4 proven record of effectively providing prevention
5 and intervention services to juvenile gang mem-
6 bers for the purpose of reducing the participa-
7 tion of juveniles in illegal gang activities.

8 “(3) To support programs that, in recognition
9 of varying degrees of the seriousness of delinquent
10 behavior and the corresponding gradations in the re-
11 sponses of the juvenile justice system in response to
12 that behavior, are designed—

13 “(A) to encourage courts to develop and
14 implement a continuum of post-adjudication re-
15 straints that bridge the gap between traditional
16 probation and confinement in a correctional set-
17 ting (including expanded use of probation, me-
18 diation, restitution, community service, treat-
19 ment, home detention, intensive supervision,
20 electronic monitoring and similar programs, and
21 secure community-based treatment facilities
22 linked to other support services such as health,
23 mental health, education (remedial and special),
24 job training, and recreation); and

1 “(B) to assist in the provision by the Ad-
2 ministrators of information and technical assist-
3 ance, including technology transfer, to States in
4 the design and utilization of risk assessment
5 mechanisms to aid juvenile justice personnel in
6 determining appropriate sanctions for delin-
7 quent behavior.

8 “(4) To target elementary and middle school
9 students, for the purpose of steering students away
10 from gang involvement.

11 “(5) To provide treatment to juveniles who are
12 members of such gangs, including members who are
13 accused of committing a serious crime and members
14 who have been adjudicated as being delinquent.

15 “(6) To promote the involvement of juveniles in
16 lawful activities in geographical areas in which
17 gangs commit crimes.

18 “(7) To assist juveniles who are or may become
19 members of gangs to obtain appropriate educational
20 instruction, in or outside a regular school program,
21 including the provision of counseling and other serv-
22 ices to promote and support the continued participa-
23 tion of such juveniles in such instructional pro-
24 grams.

1 “(8) To expand the availability of prevention
2 and treatment services relating to the illegal use of
3 controlled substances, and controlled substances
4 analogues (as defined in section 102 of the Con-
5 trolled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)), by juve-
6 niles, provided through State and local health and
7 social services agencies.

8 “(9) To provide services to prevent juveniles
9 from coming into contact with the juvenile justice
10 system again as a result of gang-related activity.

11 “(10) To provide services authorized in this sec-
12 tion at a special location in a school, community-
13 based facility, or housing project.

14 “(11) To support activities to inform juveniles
15 of the availability of treatment and services for
16 which financial assistance is available under this
17 part.

18 **“SEC. 272. ELIGIBILITY TO RECEIVE GRANTS AND CON-**
19 **TRACTS.**

20 “To be eligible to receive a grant or contract under
21 this part, a public agency (including a local educational
22 agency) or a nonprofit private agency, organization, or in-
23 stitution, shall submit to the Administrator an application
24 at such time, in such manner, and containing such infor-

1 mation as the Administrator may require by rule, except
2 that such application shall—

3 “(1) include a detailed description of each pro-
4 gram or activity the applicant proposes to carry out
5 to achieve 1 or more of the purposes specified in sec-
6 tion 271 as identified by the applicant;

7 “(2) include an assurance that such program or
8 activity will be administered by or under the super-
9 vision of the applicant;

10 “(3) provide for the proper and efficient admin-
11 istration of such program or activity;

12 “(4) provide for regular evaluation of such pro-
13 gram or activity;

14 “(5) provide an assurance that the proposed
15 program or activity will supplement, not supplant,
16 similar programs and activities already available in
17 the community;

18 “(6) certify that the applicant has requested the
19 State planning agency to review and comment on
20 such application and summarizes the responses of
21 such State planning agency to such request;

22 “(7) provide that regular reports on such pro-
23 gram or activity shall be sent to the Administrator
24 and to such State planning agency; and

1 “(8) provide for such fiscal control and fund ac-
2 counting procedures as may be necessary to ensure
3 prudent use, proper disbursement, and accurate ac-
4 counting of funds received under this part.

5 **“SEC. 273. PRIORITY.**

6 “For the purpose of reviewing applications submitted
7 under section 272 by eligible applicants, the Administrator
8 shall give priority to applications that—

9 “(1) are submitted by applicants that are lo-
10 cated in close proximity to, and have demonstrated
11 a significant commitment to the betterment of, the
12 geographical areas in which the programs and activi-
13 ties proposed by the respective applicants will be
14 carried out;

15 “(2) are based on the incidence and severity of
16 crimes committed by gangs whose membership is
17 composed primarily of juveniles in the geographical
18 areas in which the programs and activities proposed
19 by the respective applicants will be carried out;

20 “(3) will provide assistance for programs and
21 activities that—

22 “(A) are broadly supported by public and
23 nonprofit private agencies, organizations, and
24 institutions located in such geographical area;

1 “(B) will substantially involve the families
2 of such juveniles or adult role models in the
3 community that has a significant relationship
4 with the at-risk juveniles in carrying out such
5 programs or activities; and

6 “(4) purpose projects and activities that will
7 serve at-risk juveniles in high crime areas.

8 **“PART G—TREATMENT FOR JUVENILE OFFEND-**
9 **ERS WHO ARE VICTIMS OF CHILD ABUSE OR**
10 **NEGLECT**

11 **“SEC. 275. AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS AND CONTRACTS.**

12 “(a) USES OF GRANTS AND CONTRACTS.—Except as
13 provided in subsection (b), the Administrator, in consulta-
14 tion with the Secretary of Health and Human Services,
15 may make grants to or contracts with eligible public and
16 nonprofit private organizations—

17 “(1) to develop, establish, and support projects
18 that—

19 “(A) provide treatment to juvenile offend-
20 ers who are victims of child abuse or neglect
21 and to their families so as to reduce the likeli-
22 hood that such juvenile offenders will commit
23 subsequent violations of law;

24 “(B) based on the best interests of juvenile
25 offenders who receive treatment for child abuse

1 or neglect, provide transitional services (includ-
2 ing individual, group, and family counseling) to
3 juvenile offenders—

4 “(i) to strengthen the relationships of
5 juvenile offenders with their families and
6 encourage the resolution of intrafamily
7 problems related to the abuse or neglect;

8 “(ii) to facilitate the alternative place-
9 ment of juvenile offenders; and

10 “(iii) to prepare juveniles 16 years of
11 age and older to live independently; and

12 “(C) carry out research (including surveys
13 of existing transitional services, identification of
14 exemplary treatment modalities, and evaluation
15 of treatment and transitional services) relating
16 to the treatment to juvenile offenders who are
17 victims of child abuse or neglect and to their
18 families; and

19 “(2) to provide for each of the following during
20 each fiscal year for which that applicant receives a
21 grant or contract under this part:

22 “(A) Establishing or maintaining commu-
23 nity-based alternatives (including home-based
24 treatment programs) to traditional forms of in-
25 stitutionalization of juvenile offenders.

1 “(B) Establishing or implementing effec-
2 tive means of diverting juveniles from the tradi-
3 tional juvenile justice and correctional system,
4 including restitution and reconciliation projects
5 which test and validate selected arbitration
6 models, such as neighborhood courts or panels,
7 and increase victim satisfaction while providing
8 alternatives to incarceration for detained or ad-
9 judicated delinquents.

10 “(C) Establishing or supporting advocacy
11 programs and services that encourage the im-
12 provement of due process available to juveniles
13 in the juvenile justice system and the quality of
14 legal representation for such juveniles.

15 “(D) Establishing or supporting programs
16 stressing advocacy activities aimed at improving
17 services to juveniles affected by the juvenile jus-
18 tice system, including services that provide for
19 the appointment of special advocates by courts
20 for such juveniles.

21 “(E) Developing or supporting model pro-
22 grams (including self-help programs for par-
23 ents) to strengthen and maintain the family
24 unit in order to prevent or treat juvenile delin-
25 quency, including programs that work with

1 families during the incarceration of juvenile
2 family members and which take into consider-
3 ation the special needs of families with limited-
4 English speaking ability.

5 “(F) Establishing or implementing special
6 emphasis prevention and treatment programs
7 relating to juveniles who commit serious crimes
8 (including such crimes committed in schools),
9 including programs designed to deter involve-
10 ment in illegal activities or to promote involve-
11 ment in lawful activities on the part of gangs
12 whose membership is substantially composed of
13 juveniles.

14 “(G) Developing or implementing further a
15 coordinated, national law-related education pro-
16 gram of—

17 “(i) delinquency prevention in elemen-
18 tary and secondary schools, and other local
19 sites;

20 “(ii) training for persons responsible
21 for the implementation of law-related edu-
22 cation programs; and

23 “(iii) disseminating information re-
24 garding model, innovative, law-related edu-
25 cation programs to juvenile delinquency

1 programs (including those that are commu-
2 nity based), and to law enforcement and
3 criminal justice agencies, for activities re-
4 lated to juveniles that target juveniles who
5 have had contact with the juvenile justice
6 system or who are likely to have contact
7 with such system.

8 “(H) Addressing efforts to reduce the pro-
9 portion of juveniles detained or confined in se-
10 cure detention facilities, secure correctional fa-
11 cilities, jails, and lockups who are members of
12 minority groups if such proportion exceeds the
13 proportion such groups represent in the general
14 population.

15 “(I) Establishing or supporting programs
16 designed to prevent and to reduce the incidence
17 of hate crimes committed by juveniles, includ-
18 ing—

19 “(i) model educational programs that
20 are designed to reduce the incidence of
21 hate crimes by means such as—

22 “(I) addressing the specific prej-
23 udicial attitude of each offender;

1 “(II) developing an awareness in
2 the offender of the effect of the hate
3 crime on the victim; and

4 “(III) educating the offender
5 about the importance of tolerance in
6 our society; and

7 “(ii) sentencing programs that are de-
8 signed specifically for juveniles who com-
9 mit hate crimes and that provide alter-
10 natives to incarceration.

11 “(b) DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OR RELATED ENTI-
12 TY AS RECIPIENT.—The Administrator may not make a
13 grant to or a contract with the Department of Justice or
14 to any administrative unit or other entity that is part of
15 the Department of Justice.

16 **“SEC. 276. ELIGIBILITY TO RECEIVE GRANTS AND CON-**
17 **TRACTS.**

18 “(a) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a
19 grant or contract under this part, public and nonprofit or-
20 ganizations shall submit to the Administrator an applica-
21 tion at such time, in such manner, and containing such
22 information as the Administrator may require by rule.

23 “(b) PRIORITY.—The Administrator shall give pri-
24 ority to eligible applicants that have experience in treating
25 juveniles who are victims of child abuse or neglect.

1 “(c) LIMITATION.—The Administrator may not dis-
2 approve an application solely because the eligible applicant
3 proposes to provide treatment or transitional services to
4 juveniles who are adjudicated to be delinquent for having
5 committed offenses that are not serious crimes.

6 **“SEC. 277. CONFIDENTIALITY OF PROGRAM RECORDS.**

7 “Except as authorized by law, program and activity
8 records containing the identity of individual juveniles,
9 gathered to carry out this part may not be disclosed with-
10 out the consent of the individual service recipient or legally
11 authorized representative of such recipient, or as may be
12 necessary to carry out this part. Under no circumstances
13 may program or activity reports or findings available for
14 public dissemination contain the actual names of indi-
15 vidual service recipients.

16 **“PART H—STATE CHALLENGE ACTIVITIES**

17 **“SEC. 281. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.**

18 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may make a
19 grant under this part to a State that receives an allocation
20 under section 222, not to exceed 10 percent of the amount
21 of such allocation, to carry out each challenge activity in
22 which the State participates.

23 “(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this part—

24 “(1) the term ‘case review system’ means a pro-
25 cedure for ensuring that—

1 “(A) each juvenile has a case plan, based
2 on the use of objective criteria for determining
3 a juvenile’s danger to the community or himself
4 or herself, that is designed to achieve appro-
5 priate placement in the least restrictive and
6 most family-like setting available in close prox-
7 imity to the parents’ home, consistent with the
8 best interests and special needs of such juvenile;

9 “(B) the status of each juvenile is reviewed
10 periodically, but not less frequently than once
11 every 3 months, by a court or by administrative
12 review, in order to determine the continuing ne-
13 cessity for and appropriateness of the place-
14 ment of such juvenile;

15 “(C) with respect to each juvenile, proce-
16 dural safeguards will be applied to ensure that
17 a dispositional hearing is held to consider the
18 future status of each juvenile under State su-
19 pervision, in a juvenile or family court or an-
20 other court (including a tribal court) of com-
21 petent jurisdiction, or by an administrative
22 body appointed or approved by the court, not
23 later than 12 months after the original place-
24 ment of the juvenile and periodically thereafter

1 during the continuation of out-of-home place-
2 ment; and

3 “(D) a juvenile’s health, mental health,
4 and education record is reviewed and updated
5 periodically; and

6 “(2) the term ‘challenge activity’ means a pro-
7 gram maintained for 1 of the following purposes:

8 “(A) Developing and adopting policies and
9 programs to provide basic health, mental
10 health, and appropriate education services (in-
11 cluding special education) for juveniles in the
12 juvenile justice system as specified in standards
13 developed by the National Advisory Committee
14 for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Preven-
15 tion before October 12, 1984.

16 “(B) Developing and adopting policies and
17 programs to provide access to counsel for all ju-
18 veniles in the justice system to ensure that ju-
19 veniles consult with counsel before waiving the
20 right to counsel.

21 “(C) Increasing community-based alter-
22 natives to incarceration by establishing pro-
23 grams (such as expanded use of probation, me-
24 diation, restitution, community service, treat-
25 ment, home detention, intensive supervision,

1 and electronic monitoring) and developing and
2 adopting a set of objective criteria for the ap-
3 propriate placement of juveniles in detention
4 and secure confinement.

5 “(D) Developing and adopting policies and
6 programs to provide secure settings for the
7 placement of violent juvenile offenders by clos-
8 ing down traditional training schools and re-
9 placing them with secure settings with capaci-
10 ties of no more than 50 violent juvenile offend-
11 ers and with ratios of staff to juvenile great
12 enough to ensure adequate supervision and
13 treatment.

14 “(E) Developing and adopting policies to
15 prohibit gender bias in placement and treat-
16 ment and establishing programs to ensure that
17 female juveniles have access to the full range of
18 health and mental health services, treatment for
19 physical or sexual assault and abuse, self de-
20 fense instruction, education in parenting, edu-
21 cation in general, and other training and voca-
22 tional services.

23 “(F) Establishing and operating, either di-
24 rectly or by contract or other arrangement with
25 a public agency or other appropriate nonprofit

1 private organization (excluding an agency or or-
2 ganization that is responsible for licensing or
3 certifying out-of-home care services for juve-
4 niles), a State ombudsman office for children,
5 youth, and families to investigate and resolve
6 complaints relating to action, inaction, or deci-
7 sions of providers of out-of-home care to chil-
8 dren and juvenile (including secure detention
9 and correctional facilities, residential care facili-
10 ties, public agencies, and social service agen-
11 cies) that may adversely affect the health, safe-
12 ty, welfare, or rights of resident juveniles.

13 “(G) Developing and adopting policies and
14 programs designed to remove, if appropriate,
15 status offenders from the jurisdiction of the ju-
16 venile court to prevent the placement in secure
17 detention facilities or secure correctional facili-
18 ties of juveniles who are nonoffenders or who
19 are charged with or who have committed of-
20 fenses that would not be criminal if committed
21 by an adult.

22 “(H) Developing and adopting policies and
23 programs designed to serve as alternatives to
24 suspension and expulsion from school.

1 “(I) Increasing aftercare services for juve-
2 niles involved in the justice system by estab-
3 lishing programs, and developing and adopting
4 policies, to provide comprehensive health, men-
5 tal health, education, housing, and vocational
6 services and services that preserve and
7 strengthen the families of such juveniles.

8 “(J) Developing and adopting policies to
9 establish—

10 “(i) a State administrative structure
11 to coordinate program and fiscal policies
12 for children who have emotional and be-
13 havioral problems, and their families,
14 among the major child serving systems, in-
15 cluding schools, social services, health serv-
16 ices, mental health services, and the juve-
17 nile justice system; and

18 “(ii) a statewide case review system.

19 “(K) Developing and adopting policies to
20 prohibit discrimination on the basis of perceived
21 or actual sexual orientation or gender identity
22 in placement or treatment, and establishing
23 programs to ensure access to a full range of
24 health and mental health services, treatment for
25 physical or sexual assault and abuse, and edu-

1 cational services for juveniles who have been
2 victimized as a result of their perceived or ac-
3 tual sexual orientation or gender identity.

4 **“PART I—JUVENILE MENTORING**

5 **“SEC. 285. PURPOSES.**

6 “The purposes of this part are—

7 “(1) to reduce juvenile delinquency and gang
8 participation;

9 “(2) to improve academic performance; and

10 “(3) to reduce the school dropout rate, through
11 the use of mentors for at-risk juveniles.

12 **“SEC. 286. DEFINITIONS.**

13 “For purposes of this part—

14 “(1) the term ‘at-risk juvenile’ means a juvenile
15 who is at risk of educational failure or dropping out
16 of school or of involvement in delinquent activities;
17 and

18 “(2) the term ‘mentor’ means an individual who
19 works with an at-risk juveniles on a one-to-one basis,
20 establishing a supportive relationship with juveniles
21 and providing the juveniles with academic assistance
22 and exposure to new experiences that enhance their
23 ability to become responsible citizens.

1 **“SEC. 287. AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS AND CONTRACTS.**

2 “(a) PURPOSES.—The Administrator may make
3 grants to or contracts with eligible public agencies (includ-
4 ing local educational agencies) and nonprofit private agen-
5 cies, organizations, and institutions to establish and sup-
6 port programs and activities carried out to implement
7 mentoring programs that are—

8 “(1) designed to link at-risk juveniles, particu-
9 larly juveniles living in high crime areas and juve-
10 niles experiencing educational failure, with respon-
11 sible adults such as law enforcement officers, indi-
12 viduals working with local businesses, and adults
13 working for community-based organizations and
14 agencies; and

15 “(2) intended—

16 “(A) to provide general guidance to at-risk
17 juveniles;

18 “(B) to promote personal and social re-
19 sponsibility among at-risk juveniles;

20 “(C) to increase at-risk juveniles’ partici-
21 pation in and enhance their ability to benefit
22 from elementary and secondary education;

23 “(D) to discourage at-risk juveniles’ use of
24 illegal drugs, violence, and dangerous weapons,
25 and participation in other criminal activity;

1 “(E) to discourage involvement of at-risk
2 juveniles in gangs; or

3 “(F) to encourage at-risk juveniles’ partici-
4 pation in community service and community ac-
5 tivities.

6 “(b) PERMITTED USES OF GRANTS AND CON-
7 TRACTS.—Grants and contracts made under this part
8 shall be used to implement mentoring programs, includ-
9 ing—

10 “(1) hiring of mentoring coordinators and sup-
11 port staff;

12 “(2) recruitment, screening, and training of
13 adult mentors;

14 “(3) reimbursement of mentors for reasonable
15 incidental expenditures, such as transportation, that
16 are directly associated with mentoring; and

17 “(4) such other uses as the Administrator may
18 specify by rule subject to subsection (c).

19 “(c) PROHIBITED USES OF GRANTS AND CON-
20 TRACTS.—Grants and contracts made under this part may
21 not be used—

22 “(1) to directly compensate mentors, except as
23 authorized by subsection (b)(3);

1 “(2) to obtain educational or other materials or
2 equipment that would otherwise be used in the ordi-
3 nary course of the applicant’s operations;

4 “(3) to support litigation of any kind; or

5 “(4) for any other use reasonably prohibited by
6 the Administrator by rule.

7 **“SEC. 288. ELIGIBILITY.**

8 “To be eligible to receive a grant or contract under
9 this part, a public agency (including a local educational
10 agency) or a nonprofit private agency, organization, or in-
11 stitution, shall submit to the Administrator an application
12 at such time, in such manner, and containing such infor-
13 mation as the Administrator may require by rule, except
14 that such application shall include—

15 “(1) information on the juveniles expected to be
16 served by the program;

17 “(2) a provision for a mechanism for matching
18 juveniles with mentors based on the needs of such
19 juveniles;

20 “(3) an assurance that no mentor will be as-
21 signed to more than one juvenile, so as to ensure a
22 one-to-one relationship;

23 “(4) an assurance that projects operated in sec-
24 ondary schools will provide juveniles with a variety
25 of experiences and support, including—

1 “(A) an opportunity to spend time in a
2 work environment and, when possible, partici-
3 pate in the work environment;

4 “(B) an opportunity to witness the job
5 skills that will be required for juvenile to obtain
6 employment upon graduation;

7 “(C) assistance with homework assign-
8 ments; and

9 “(D) exposure to experiences that juvenile
10 might not otherwise encounter;

11 “(5) an assurance that projects operated in ele-
12 mentary schools will provide juveniles with—

13 “(A) academic assistance;

14 “(B) exposure to new experiences and ac-
15 tivities that juveniles might not encounter on
16 their own; and

17 “(C) emotional support;

18 “(6) an assurance that projects will be mon-
19 itored to ensure that each juvenile benefits from a
20 mentor relationship, with provision for a new mentor
21 assignment if the relationship is not beneficial to
22 such juvenile;

23 “(7) the method by which mentors and juveniles
24 will be recruited to the project;

1 “(8) the method by which prospective mentors
2 will be screened; and

3 “(9) the training that will be provided to men-
4 tors.

5 **“SEC. 289. RULES AND GUIDELINES.**

6 “(a) PROGRAM RULES.—The Administrator shall
7 issue rules to carry out this part. Such rules may take
8 effect only after the Administrator provides public notice,
9 and a reasonable period for comment, on such rules as
10 proposed.

11 “(b) MODEL SCREENING GUIDELINES.—The Admin-
12 istrator shall develop and distribute to recipients of grants
13 and contracts under this part specific model guidelines for
14 the screening of prospective mentors to participate in the
15 programs carried out under this part.

16 **“SEC. 290. APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS.**

17 “(a) IN GENERAL.—In approving applications for
18 grants and contracts under this part, the Administrator
19 shall give priority to eligible applicants that—

20 “(1) serve at-risk youth in high crime areas;

21 “(2) have 60 percent or more of their juveniles
22 eligible to receive funds under chapter 1 of the Ele-
23 mentary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
24 U.S.C. 2701–2901); and

1 “(3) have a considerable number of juveniles
2 who drop out of school each year.

3 “(b) OTHER CONSIDERATIONS.—In making grants
4 and contracts under this part, the Administrator shall give
5 consideration to—

6 “(1) the quality of the mentoring plan proposed
7 by the applicant, including—

8 “(A) the resources, if any, that will be
9 dedicated to providing participating juveniles
10 with opportunities for job training or postsec-
11 ondary education; and

12 “(B) the degree to which parents, teachers,
13 community-based organizations, and the local
14 community participate in the design and imple-
15 mentation of such mentoring plan; and

16 “(2) the capability of the applicant to effectively
17 implement the mentoring plan.

18 “(c) APPROVAL.—Applications approved under this
19 part shall be approved for a continuous period of 3 fiscal
20 years.

21 **“SEC. 291. REPORTS.**

22 “Not later than 120 days after the end of the 1st
23 fiscal year for which grants or contracts are made under
24 this part, the Administrator shall submit, to the Speaker
25 of the House of Representatives and the President pro

1 tempore of the Senate, a report containing an evaluation
2 carried out to determine with respect to juveniles the suc-
3 cess and effectiveness of this part in reducing delinquency
4 and gang participation, improving academic performance,
5 and reducing the school dropout rate.”.

6 **SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

7 Section 299 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
8 Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5671) is amended—

9 (1) in subsection (a)—

10 (A) in the heading by striking “PARTS C
11 AND E” and inserting “PARTS C THROUGH I”,
12 and

13 (B) by striking “parts C and E” and in-
14 serting “parts C through I”; and

15 (2) by adding at the end the following:

16 “(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR
17 PARTS F, G, H, AND I.—There are authorized to be ap-
18 propriated to carry out parts F, G, H, and I such sums
19 as may be necessary for fiscal years 2008, 2009, 2010,
20 and 2011.”.

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