

113<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# S. 1307

To provide for evidence-based and promising practices related to juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activity prevention and intervention to help build individual, family, and community strength and resiliency to ensure that youth lead productive, safe, healthy, gang-free, and law-abiding lives.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 16 (legislative day, JULY 15), 2013

Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Mr. INHOFE) introduced the following bill;  
which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

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## A BILL

To provide for evidence-based and promising practices related to juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activity prevention and intervention to help build individual, family, and community strength and resiliency to ensure that youth lead productive, safe, healthy, gang-free, and law-abiding lives.

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 Prison Reduc-

5       tion through Opportunities, Mentoring, Intervention, Sup-

6       port, and Education Act” or the “Youth PROMISE Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

2 The table of contents for this Act are as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title.
- Sec. 2. Table of contents.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.
- Sec. 4. Findings.
- Sec. 5. Allotment for Youth PROMISE Programs.

TITLE I—FEDERAL COORDINATION OF LOCAL AND TRIBAL  
JUVENILE JUSTICE INFORMATION AND EFFORTS

- Sec. 101. PROMISE Advisory Panel.
- Sec. 102. Geographic assessment of resource allocation.

TITLE II—PROMISE GRANTS

- Sec. 201. Purposes.

Subtitle A—PROMISE Assessment and Planning Grants

- Sec. 202. PROMISE Assessment and Planning grants authorized.
- Sec. 203. PROMISE Coordinating Councils.
- Sec. 204. Needs and strengths assessment.
- Sec. 205. PROMISE Plan components.

Subtitle B—PROMISE Implementation Grants

- Sec. 211. PROMISE Implementation grants authorized.
- Sec. 212. PROMISE Implementation grant application requirements.
- Sec. 213. Grant award guidelines.
- Sec. 214. Reports.

Subtitle C—General PROMISE Grant Provisions

- Sec. 221. Nonsupplanting clause.
- Sec. 222. Grant application review panel.
- Sec. 223. Evaluation of PROMISE grant programs.

TITLE III—PROMISE RESEARCH CENTERS

- Sec. 301. Establishment of the National Research Center for Proven Juvenile Justice Practices.
- Sec. 302. Grants for regional research proven practices partnerships.

3 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

4 In this Act:

- 5 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Adminis-
- 6 trator” means the Administrator of the Office of Ju-
- 7 venile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

1           (2) COMMUNITY.—The term “community”  
2 means a unit of local government or an Indian tribe,  
3 or part of such a unit or tribe, as determined by  
4 such a unit or tribe for the purpose of applying for  
5 a grant under this Act.

6           (3) DESIGNATED GEOGRAPHIC AREA.—The  
7 term “designated geographic area” means a 5-digit  
8 postal ZIP Code assigned to a geographic area by  
9 the United States Postal Service.

10          (4) EVIDENCE-BASED.—The term “evidence-  
11 based”, when used with respect to a practice relating  
12 to juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-  
13 tivity prevention and intervention, means a practice  
14 (including a service, program, activity, intervention,  
15 technology, or strategy) for which the Administrator  
16 has determined—

17           (A) causal evidence documents a relation-  
18 ship between the practice and its intended out-  
19 come, based on measures of the direction and  
20 size of a change, and the extent to which a  
21 change may be attributed to the practice; and

22           (B) the use of scientific methods rules out,  
23 to the extent possible, alternative explanations  
24 for the documented change.

1           (5) INTERVENTION.—The term “intervention”  
2 means the provision of programs and services that  
3 are supported by research, are evidence-based or  
4 promising practices, and are provided to youth who  
5 are involved in, or who are identified by evidence-  
6 based risk assessment methods as being at high risk  
7 of continued involvement in, juvenile delinquency or  
8 criminal street gangs, as a result of indications that  
9 demonstrate involvement with problems such as tru-  
10 ancy, substance abuse, mental health treatment  
11 needs, or siblings who have had involvement with ju-  
12 venile or criminal justice systems.

13           (6) JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND CRIMINAL  
14 STREET GANG ACTIVITY PREVENTION.—The term  
15 “juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activ-  
16 ity prevention” means the provision of programs and  
17 resources to children and families who have not yet  
18 had substantial contact with criminal justice or juve-  
19 nile justice systems, that—

20                   (A) are designed to reduce potential juve-  
21 nile delinquency and criminal street gang activ-  
22 ity risks; and

23                   (B) are evidence-based or promising edu-  
24 cational, health, mental health, school-based,  
25 community-based, faith-based, parenting, job

1 training, social opportunities and experiences,  
2 or other programs, for youth and their families,  
3 that have been demonstrated to be effective in  
4 reducing juvenile delinquency and criminal  
5 street gang activity risks.

6 (7) PROMISING.—The term “promising”, when  
7 used with respect to a practice relating to juvenile  
8 delinquency and criminal street gang activity preven-  
9 tion and intervention, means a practice (including a  
10 service, program, activity, intervention, technology,  
11 or strategy) that, based on statistical analyses or a  
12 theory of change, has been determined by the Ad-  
13 ministrator to have demonstrated the potential to  
14 meet the requirements of an evidence-based practice.

15 (8) STATE.—The term “State” means each of  
16 the several States, the District of Columbia, the  
17 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands,  
18 American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Is-  
19 lands, and any other territories or possessions of the  
20 United States.

21 (9) THEORY OF CHANGE.—The term “theory of  
22 change” means a program planning strategy ap-  
23 proved by the Administrator that outlines the types  
24 of interventions and outcomes essential to achieving  
25 a set of program goals.

1 (10) YOUTH.—The term “youth” means—

2 (A) an individual who is 18 years of age or  
3 younger; or

4 (B) in any State in which the maximum  
5 age at which the juvenile justice system of such  
6 State has jurisdiction over individuals exceeds  
7 18 years of age, an individual who is such max-  
8 imum age or younger.

9 **SEC. 4. FINDINGS.**

10 The Congress finds as follows:

11 (1) Youth gang crime has taken a toll on a  
12 number of urban communities, and senseless acts of  
13 gang-related violence have imposed economic, social,  
14 and human costs.

15 (2) Drug- and alcohol-dependent youth, and  
16 youth dually diagnosed with addiction and mental  
17 health disorders, are more likely to become involved  
18 with the juvenile justice system than youth without  
19 such risk factors, absent appropriate prevention and  
20 intervention services.

21 (3) Children of color are over-represented rel-  
22 ative to the general population at every stage of the  
23 juvenile justice system. African-American youth are  
24 17 percent of the United States population, but rep-  
25 resent 38 percent of youth in secure placement juve-

1       nile facilities, and 58 percent of youth incarcerated  
2       in adult prisons.

3               (4) Research funded by the Department of Jus-  
4       tice indicates that gang-membership is short-lived  
5       among adolescents. With very few youth remaining  
6       gang-involved throughout their adolescent years, on-  
7       going opportunities for intervention exist.

8               (5) Criminal justice costs have become burden-  
9       some in many States and cities, requiring reductions  
10      in vital educational, social, welfare, mental health,  
11      and related services.

12              (6) Direct expenditures for each of the major  
13      criminal justice functions, police, corrections, and ju-  
14      dicial services, have increased steadily over the last  
15      25 years. In fiscal year 2009, Federal, State, and  
16      local governments spent an estimated  
17      \$258,000,000,000 for police protection, corrections,  
18      and judicial and legal services, nearly a 207-percent  
19      increase since 1982.

20              (7) In 2009, State governments spent  
21      \$5,700,000,000 to incarcerate youth. The average  
22      annual cost to incarcerate one youth is \$88,000.

23              (8) Coordinated efforts of stakeholders in the  
24      juvenile justice system in a local community, to-  
25      gether with other organizations and community

1 members concerned with the safety and welfare of  
2 children, have a strong record of demonstrated suc-  
3 cess in reducing the impact of youth and gang-re-  
4 lated crime and violence, as demonstrated in Boston,  
5 Massachusetts, Chicago, Illinois, Richmond, Vir-  
6 ginia, Los Angeles, California, and other commu-  
7 nities.

8 (9) Investment in prevention and intervention  
9 programs for children and youth, including quality  
10 early childhood programs, comprehensive evidence-  
11 based school, after school, and summer school pro-  
12 grams, mentoring programs, mental health and  
13 treatment programs, evidence-based job training  
14 programs, and alternative intervention programs,  
15 has been shown to lead to decreased youth arrests,  
16 decreased delinquency, lower recidivism, and greater  
17 financial savings from an educational, economic, so-  
18 cial, and criminal justice perspective.

19 (10) Quality early childhood education pro-  
20 grams have been demonstrated to help children start  
21 school ready to learn and to reduce delinquency and  
22 criminal street gang activity risks.

23 (11) Evidence-based mentoring programs have  
24 been shown to prevent youth drug abuse and vio-  
25 lence.



1           (12) Evidence-based school-based comprehensive instructional programs that pair youth with responsible adult mentors have been shown to have a strong impact upon delinquency prevention.

5           (13) After-school programs that connect children to caring adults and that provide constructive activities during the peak hours of juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activity, between 3 p.m. and 6 p.m., have been shown to reduce delinquency and the attendant costs imposed on the juvenile and criminal justice systems.

12           (14) States with higher levels of educational attainment have been shown to have crime rates lower than the national average. Researchers have found that a 5-percent increase in male high school graduation rates would produce an annual savings of almost \$5,000,000,000 in crime-related expenses.

18           (15) Therapeutic programs that engage and motivate high-risk youth and their families to change behaviors that often result in criminal activity have been shown to significantly reduce recidivism among juvenile offenders, and significantly reduce the attendant costs of crime and delinquency imposed upon the juvenile and criminal justice systems.

1           (16) Comprehensive programs that target kids  
2 who are already serious juvenile offenders by ad-  
3 dressing the multiple factors in peer, school, neigh-  
4 borhood, and family environments known to be re-  
5 lated to delinquency can reduce recidivism among ju-  
6 venile offenders and save the public significant eco-  
7 nomic costs.

8           (17) There are many alternatives to incarcer-  
9 ation of youth that have been proven to be more ef-  
10 fective in reducing crime and violence at the Fed-  
11 eral, State, local, and tribal levels, and the failure to  
12 provide for such effective alternatives is a pervasive  
13 problem that leads to increased youth, and later  
14 adult, crime and violence.

15           (18) Savings achieved through early interven-  
16 tion and prevention are significant, especially when  
17 noncriminal justice social, educational, mental  
18 health, and economic outcomes are considered.

19           (19) The prevention of child abuse and neglect  
20 can help stop a cycle of violence and save up to  
21 \$5.00 for every \$1.00 invested in preventing such  
22 abuse and neglect.

23           (20) Targeting interventions at special youth  
24 risk groups and focusing upon relatively low-cost

1 interventions increases the probability of fiscal ben-  
2 efit.

3 (21) Evidence-based intervention treatment fa-  
4 cilities have been shown to reduce youth delinquency  
5 and to be cost-effective.

6 (22) States, including Wisconsin, Ohio, New  
7 York, Texas, and Pennsylvania, have seen a reduc-  
8 tion in juvenile incarceration due to a reallocation of  
9 criminal justice funds towards prevention programs.

10 (23) The rise in homicides in several cities in  
11 recent years followed declines in Federal funding  
12 provided for law enforcement, educational, health  
13 and mental health, social services, and other support  
14 to localities for youth, their families, and other com-  
15 munity-oriented programs and approaches.

16 **SEC. 5. ALLOTMENT FOR YOUTH PROMISE PROGRAMS.**

17 Not more than 50 percent of the total amount avail-  
18 able for the Edward Byrne Memorial Criminal Justice In-  
19 novation Program for each fiscal year shall be made avail-  
20 able to carry out this Act.

1 **TITLE I—FEDERAL COORDINA-**  
 2 **TION OF LOCAL AND TRIBAL**  
 3 **JUVENILE JUSTICE INFORMA-**  
 4 **TION AND EFFORTS**

5 **SEC. 101. PROMISE ADVISORY PANEL.**

6 (a) ORGANIZATION OF STATE ADVISORY GROUP  
 7 MEMBER REPRESENTATIVES.—Section 223(f) of the Ju-  
 8 venile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974  
 9 (42 U.S.C. 5633(f)) is amended—

10 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking “an eligible  
 11 organization composed of member representatives of  
 12 the State advisory groups appointed under sub-  
 13 section (a)(3)” and inserting “a nonpartisan, non-  
 14 profit organization that is described in section  
 15 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,”;  
 16 and

17 (2) by amending paragraph (2) to read as fol-  
 18 lows:

19 “(2) ASSISTANCE.—To be eligible to receive  
 20 such assistance, such organization shall—

21 “(A) be governed by individuals who—

22 “(i) have been appointed by a chief  
 23 executive of a State to serve as a State ad-  
 24 visory group member under subsection  
 25 (a)(3); and

1           “(ii) are elected to serve as a gov-  
2           erning officer of such organization by a  
3           majority of the Chairs (or Chair-designees)  
4           of all such State advisory groups;

5           “(B) include member representatives from  
6           a majority of such State advisory groups, who  
7           shall be representative of regionally and demo-  
8           graphically diverse States and jurisdictions;

9           “(C) annually seek appointments by the  
10          chief executive of each State of one State advi-  
11          sory group member and one alternate State ad-  
12          visory group member from each such State to  
13          implement the advisory functions specified in  
14          clauses (iv) and (v) of subparagraph (D), in-  
15          cluding serving on the PROMISE Advisory  
16          Panel, and make a record of any such appoint-  
17          ments available to the public; and

18          “(D) agree to carry out activities that in-  
19          clude—

20                 “(i) conducting an annual conference  
21                 of such member representatives for pur-  
22                 poses relating to the activities of such  
23                 State advisory groups;

1           “(ii) disseminating information, data,  
2 standards, advanced techniques, and pro-  
3 gram models;

4           “(iii) reviewing Federal policies re-  
5 garding juvenile justice and delinquency  
6 prevention;

7           “(iv) advising the Administrator with  
8 respect to particular functions or aspects  
9 of the work of the Office, and appointing  
10 a representative, diverse group of members  
11 of such organization under subparagraph  
12 (C) to serve as an advisory panel of State  
13 juvenile justice advisors (referred to as the  
14 ‘PROMISE Advisory Panel’) to carry out  
15 the functions specified in subsection (g);  
16 and

17           “(v) advising the President and Con-  
18 gress with regard to State perspectives on  
19 the operation of the Office and Federal  
20 legislation pertaining to juvenile justice  
21 and delinquency prevention.”.

22           (b) PROMISE ADVISORY PANEL.—Section 223 of  
23 the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of  
24 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5633) is further amended by adding at  
25 the end the following new subsection:

1 “(g) PROMISE ADVISORY PANEL.—

2 “(1) FUNCTIONS.—The PROMISE Advisory  
3 Panel required under subsection (f)(2)(D) shall—

4 “(A) assess successful evidence-based and  
5 promising practices related to juvenile delin-  
6 quency and criminal street gang activity preven-  
7 tion and intervention carried out by PROMISE  
8 Coordinating Councils under the Youth PROM-  
9 ISE Act;

10 “(B) provide the Administrator with a list  
11 of individuals and organizations with experience  
12 in administering or evaluating practices that  
13 serve youth involved in, or at risk of involve-  
14 ment in, juvenile delinquency and criminal  
15 street gang activity, from which the Adminis-  
16 trator shall select individuals who shall—

17 “(i) provide to the Administrator peer  
18 reviews of applications submitted by units  
19 of local government and Indian tribes pur-  
20 suant to title II of the Youth PROMISE  
21 Act, to ensure that such applications dem-  
22 onstrate a clear plan to—

23 “(I) serve youth as part of an en-  
24 tire family unit; and

1                   “(II) coordinate the delivery of  
2                   service to youth among agencies; and  
3                   “(ii) advise the Administrator with re-  
4                   spect to the award and allocation of  
5                   PROMISE Planning grants to local and  
6                   tribal governments that develop PROMISE  
7                   Coordinating Councils, and of PROMISE  
8                   Implementation grants to such PROMISE  
9                   Coordinating Councils, pursuant to title II  
10                  of the Youth PROMISE Act; and  
11                  “(C) develop performance standards to be  
12                  used to evaluate programs and activities carried  
13                  out with grants under title II of the Youth  
14                  PROMISE Act, including the evaluation of  
15                  changes achieved as a result of such programs  
16                  and activities related to decreases in juvenile  
17                  delinquency and criminal street gang activity,  
18                  including—  
19                          “(i) prevention of involvement by at-  
20                          risk youth in juvenile delinquency or crimi-  
21                          nal street gang activity;  
22                          “(ii) diversion of youth with a high  
23                          risk of continuing involvement in juvenile  
24                          delinquency or criminal street gang activ-  
25                          ity; and



1           “(iii) financial savings from deferred  
2           or eliminated costs, or other benefits, as a  
3           result of such programs and activities, and  
4           the reinvestment by the unit or tribe of  
5           any such savings.

6           “(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 18  
7           months after the date of the enactment of the Youth  
8           PROMISE Act, and annually thereafter, the PROM-  
9           ISE Advisory Panel shall prepare a report con-  
10          taining the findings and determinations under para-  
11          graph (1)(A) and shall submit such report to Con-  
12          gress, the President, the Attorney General, and the  
13          chief executive and chief law enforcement officer of  
14          each State, unit of local government, and Indian  
15          tribe.”.

16          (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section  
17          299(a)(1) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Preven-  
18          tion Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5671(a)(1)) is amended to  
19          read as follows:

20                 “(1) There are authorized to be appropriated  
21                 such sums as may be necessary to carry out this  
22                 title for each of the fiscal years 2014 through  
23                 2016.”.

1 **SEC. 102. GEOGRAPHIC ASSESSMENT OF RESOURCE ALLO-**  
2 **CATION.**

3 (a) GRANT FOR COLLECTION OF DATA TO DETER-  
4 MINE NEED.—The Administrator shall award a grant, on  
5 a competitive basis, to an organization to—

6 (1) collect and analyze data related to the exist-  
7 ing juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-  
8 tivity prevention and intervention needs and re-  
9 sources in each designated geographic area;

10 (2) use the data collected and analyzed under  
11 paragraph (1) to compile a list of designated geo-  
12 graphic areas that have the most need of resources,  
13 based on such data, to carry out juvenile delin-  
14 quency and criminal street gang activity prevention  
15 and intervention;

16 (3) use the data collected and analyzed under  
17 paragraph (1) to rank the areas listed under para-  
18 graph (2) in descending order by the amount of need  
19 for resources to carry out juvenile delinquency and  
20 criminal street gang activity prevention and inter-  
21 vention, ranking the area with the greatest need for  
22 such resources highest; and

23 (4) periodically update the list and rankings  
24 under paragraph (3) as the Administrator deter-  
25 mines to be appropriate.

1 (b) DATA SOURCES.—In compiling such list and de-  
2 termining such rankings, the organization shall collect and  
3 analyze data relating to juvenile delinquency and criminal  
4 street gang activity prevention and intervention—

5 (1) using the geographic information system  
6 and Web-based mapping application known as the  
7 Socioeconomic Mapping and Resource Topography  
8 (SMART) system;

9 (2) from the Department of Health and Human  
10 Services, the Department of Labor, the Department  
11 of Housing and Urban Development, and the De-  
12 partment of Education; and

13 (3) from the annual KIDS Count Data Book  
14 and other data made available by the KIDS Count  
15 initiative of the Annie E. Casey Foundation.

16 (c) USE OF DATA BY THE ADMINISTRATOR.—The list  
17 and rankings required by this section shall be provided  
18 to the Administrator to be used to provide funds under  
19 this Act in the most strategic and effective manner to en-  
20 sure that resources and services are provided to youth in  
21 the communities with the greatest need for such resources  
22 and services.

23 (d) LIMITATION ON USE OF COLLECTED DATA.—  
24 The information collected and analyzed under this section  
25 may not be used for any purpose other than to carry out

1 the purposes of this Act. Such information may not be  
2 used for any purpose related to the investigation or pros-  
3 ecution of any person, or for profiling of individuals based  
4 on race, ethnicity, socio-economic status, or any other  
5 characteristic.

6 (e) LIMITATION OF ALLOCATION.—Of the amount  
7 made available for fiscal year 2014 to carry out this sec-  
8 tion and subtitle A of title II of this Act (as authorized  
9 under section 205), not more than 1 percent of such  
10 amount, or \$1,000,000, whichever is less, shall be avail-  
11 able to carry out this section.

## 12 **TITLE II—PROMISE GRANTS**

### 13 **SEC. 201. PURPOSES.**

14 The purposes of the grant programs established  
15 under this title are to—

16 (1) enable local and tribal communities to as-  
17 sess the unmet needs of youth who are involved in,  
18 or are at risk of involvement in, juvenile delinquency  
19 or criminal street gangs;

20 (2) develop plans appropriate for a community  
21 to address those unmet needs with juvenile delin-  
22 quency and gang prevention and intervention prac-  
23 tices; and

24 (3) implement and evaluate such plans in a  
25 manner consistent with this Act.

1     **Subtitle A—PROMISE Assessment**  
2                     **and Planning Grants**

3     **SEC. 202. PROMISE ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING GRANTS**

4                     **AUTHORIZED.**

5             (a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Administrator is  
6 authorized to award grants to units of local government  
7 and Indian tribes to assist PROMISE Coordinating Coun-  
8 cils with planning and assessing evidence-based and prom-  
9 ising practices relating to juvenile delinquency and crimi-  
10 nal street gang activity prevention and intervention, espe-  
11 cially for youth who are involved in, or who are at risk  
12 of involvement in, juvenile delinquency and criminal street  
13 gang activity. Such PROMISE Coordinating Councils  
14 shall—

15                     (1) conduct an objective needs and strengths  
16 assessment in accordance with section 203; and

17                     (2) develop a PROMISE Plan in accordance  
18 with section 204, based on the assessment conducted  
19 in accordance with section 203.

20             (b) GRANT DURATION.—

21                     (1) DURATION.—A grant awarded under this  
22 section shall be for a period not to exceed one year.

23                     (2) MAXIMUM GRANT AMOUNT.—A grant  
24 awarded under this section shall not exceed  
25 \$300,000.

1 **SEC. 203. PROMISE COORDINATING COUNCILS.**

2 To be eligible to receive a grant under this subtitle,  
3 a unit of local government or an Indian tribe shall estab-  
4 lish a PROMISE Coordinating Council for each commu-  
5 nity of such unit or tribe, respectively, for which such unit  
6 or tribe is applying for a grant under this subtitle. Each  
7 such community shall include one or more designated geo-  
8 graphic areas identified on the list required under section  
9 102(a)(2). The members of such a PROMISE Coordi-  
10 nating Council shall be representatives of public and pri-  
11 vate sector entities and individuals that—

12 (1) should include at least one representative  
13 from each of the following:

14 (A) the local chief executive's office;

15 (B) a local educational agency;

16 (C) a local health agency or provider;

17 (D) a local mental health agency or pro-  
18 vider, unless the representative under subpara-  
19 graph (C) also meets the requirements of this  
20 subparagraph;

21 (E) a local public housing agency;

22 (F) a local law enforcement agency;

23 (G) a local child welfare agency;

24 (H) a local juvenile court;

25 (I) a local juvenile prosecutor's office;

1 (J) a private juvenile residential care enti-  
2 ty;

3 (K) a local juvenile public defender's office;

4 (L) a State juvenile correctional entity;

5 (M) a local business community represent-  
6 ative; and

7 (N) a local faith-based community rep-  
8 resentative;

9 (2) shall include two representatives from each  
10 of the following:

11 (A) parents who have minor children, and  
12 who have an interest in the local juvenile or  
13 criminal justice systems;

14 (B) youth between the ages of 15 and 24  
15 who reside in the jurisdiction of the unit or  
16 tribe; and

17 (C) members from nonprofit community-  
18 based organizations that provide effective delin-  
19 quency prevention and intervention to youth in  
20 the jurisdiction of the unit or tribe; and

21 (3) may include other members, as the unit or  
22 tribe determines to be appropriate.

23 **SEC. 204. NEEDS AND STRENGTHS ASSESSMENT.**

24 (a) **ASSESSMENT.**—Each PROMISE Coordinating  
25 Council receiving funds from a unit of local government

1 or Indian tribe under this subtitle shall conduct an objec-  
2 tive strengths and needs assessment of the resources of  
3 the community for which such PROMISE Coordinating  
4 Council was established, to identify the unmet needs of  
5 youth in the community with respect to evidence-based  
6 and promising practices related to juvenile delinquency  
7 and criminal street gang activity prevention and interven-  
8 tion. The PROMISE Coordinating Council shall consult  
9 with a research partner receiving a grant under section  
10 302 for assistance with such assessment. Such assessment  
11 shall include, with respect to the community for which  
12 such PROMISE Coordinating Council was established—

13           (1) the number of youth who are at-risk of in-  
14           volvement in juvenile delinquency or street gang ac-  
15           tivity;

16           (2) the number of youth who are involved in ju-  
17           venile delinquency or criminal street gang activity,  
18           including the number of such youth who are at high  
19           risk of continued involvement;

20           (3) youth unemployment rates during the sum-  
21           mer;

22           (4) the number of individuals on public finan-  
23           cial assistance (including a breakdown of the num-  
24           bers of men, women, and children on such assist-  
25           ance);



1           (5) the estimated number of youth who are  
2 chronically truant;

3           (6) the number of youth who have dropped out  
4 of school in the previous year;

5           (7) for the year before such assessment, the es-  
6 timated total amount expended (by the community  
7 and other entities) for the incarceration of offenders  
8 who were convicted or adjudicated delinquent for an  
9 offense that was committed in such community, in-  
10 cluding amounts expended for the incarceration of  
11 offenders in prisons, jails, and juvenile facilities that  
12 are located in the United States but are not located  
13 in such community;

14           (8) a comparison of the amount under para-  
15 graph (5) with an estimation of the amount that  
16 would be expended for the incarceration of offenders  
17 described in such paragraph if the number of offend-  
18 ers described in such paragraph was equal to the na-  
19 tional average incarceration rate per 100,000 popu-  
20 lation;

21           (9) a description of evidence-based and prom-  
22 ising practices related to juvenile delinquency and  
23 criminal street gang activity prevention available for  
24 youth in the community, including school-based pro-  
25 grams, after school programs (particularly programs

1 that have activities available for youth between  
2 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. in the afternoon), weekend ac-  
3 tivities and programs, youth mentoring programs,  
4 faith and community-based programs, summer ac-  
5 tivities, and summer jobs, if any; and

6 (10) a description of evidence-based and prom-  
7 ising intervention practices available for youth in the  
8 community.

9 (b) **LIMITATION ON USE OF ASSESSMENT INFORMA-**  
10 **TION.**—Information gathered pursuant to this section may  
11 be used for the sole purpose of developing a PROMISE  
12 Plan in accordance with this subtitle.

13 **SEC. 205. PROMISE PLAN COMPONENTS.**

14 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Each PROMISE Coordinating  
15 Council receiving funds from a unit of local government  
16 or Indian tribe under this subtitle shall develop a PROM-  
17 ISE Plan to provide for the coordination of, and, as appro-  
18 priate, to support the delivery of, evidence-based and  
19 promising practices related to juvenile delinquency and  
20 criminal street gang activity prevention and intervention  
21 to youth and families who reside in the community for  
22 which such PROMISE Coordinating Council was estab-  
23 lished. Such a PROMISE Plan shall—

24 (1) include the strategy by which the PROM-  
25 ISE Coordinating Council plans to prioritize and al-

1 locate resources and services toward the unmet  
2 needs of youth in the community, consistent with the  
3 needs and available resources of communities with  
4 the greatest need for assistance, as determined pur-  
5 suant to section 102;

6 (2) include a combination of evidence-based and  
7 promising prevention and intervention practices that  
8 are responsive to the needs of the community; and

9 (3) ensure that cultural and linguistic needs of  
10 the community are met.

11 (b) MANDATORY COMPONENTS.—Each PROMISE  
12 Plan shall—

13 (1) include a plan to connect youth identified in  
14 paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 203(a) to evi-  
15 dence-based and promising practices related to juve-  
16 nile delinquency and criminal street gang activity  
17 prevention and intervention;

18 (2) identify the amount or percentage of local  
19 funds that are available to the PROMISE Coordi-  
20 nating Council to carry out the PROMISE Plan;

21 (3) provide strategies to improve indigent de-  
22 fense delivery systems, with particular attention  
23 given to groups of children who are disproportion-  
24 ately represented in the State delinquency system  
25 and Federal criminal justice system, as compared to

1 the representation of such groups in the general  
2 population of the State;

3 (4) provide for training (which complies with  
4 the American Bar Association Juvenile Justice  
5 Standards for the representation and care of youth  
6 in the juvenile justice system) of prosecutors, de-  
7 fenders, probation officers, judges and other court  
8 personnel related to issues concerning the develop-  
9 mental needs, challenges, and potential of youth in  
10 the juvenile justice system, (including training re-  
11 lated to adolescent development and mental health  
12 issues, and the expected impact of evidence-based  
13 practices and cost reduction strategies);

14 (5) ensure that the number of youth involved in  
15 the juvenile delinquency and criminal justice systems  
16 does not increase as a result of the activities under-  
17 taken with the funds provided under this subtitle;

18 (6) describe the coordinated strategy that will  
19 be used by the PROMISE Coordinating Council to  
20 provide at-risk youth with evidence-based and prom-  
21 ising practices related to juvenile delinquency and  
22 criminal street gang activity prevention and inter-  
23 vention;

24 (7) propose the performance evaluation process  
25 to be used to carry out section 211(d), which shall

1 include performance measures to assess efforts to  
2 address the unmet needs of youth in the community  
3 with evidence-based and promising practices related  
4 to juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-  
5 tivity prevention and intervention; and

6 (8) identify the research partner the PROMISE  
7 Coordinating Council will use to obtain information  
8 on evidence-based and promising practices related to  
9 juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activ-  
10 ity prevention and intervention, and for the evalua-  
11 tion under section 211(d) of the results of the activi-  
12 ties carried out with funds under this subtitle.

13 (c) VOLUNTARY COMPONENTS.—In addition to the  
14 components under subsection (b), a PROMISE Plan may  
15 include evidence-based or promising practices related to  
16 juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activity pre-  
17 vention and intervention in the following categories:

18 (1) Early childhood development services (such  
19 as pre-natal and neo-natal health services), early  
20 childhood prevention, voluntary home visiting pro-  
21 grams, nurse-family partnership programs, par-  
22 enting and healthy relationship skills training, child  
23 abuse prevention programs, Early Head Start, and  
24 Head Start.

1           (2) Child protection and safety services (such as  
2 foster care and adoption assistance programs), fam-  
3 ily stabilization programs, child welfare services, and  
4 family violence intervention programs.

5           (3) Youth and adolescent development services,  
6 including job training and apprenticeship programs,  
7 job placement and retention training, education and  
8 after school programs (such as school programs with  
9 shared governance by students, teachers, and par-  
10 ents, and activities for youth between the hours of  
11 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. in the afternoon), mentoring pro-  
12 grams, conflict resolution skills training, sports,  
13 arts, life skills, employment and recreation pro-  
14 grams, summer jobs, and summer recreation pro-  
15 grams, and alternative school resources for youth  
16 who have dropped out of school or demonstrate  
17 chronic truancy.

18           (4) Health and mental health services, includ-  
19 ing cognitive behavioral therapy, play therapy, and  
20 peer mentoring and counseling.

21           (5) Substance abuse counseling and treatment  
22 services, including harm-reduction strategies.

23           (6) Emergency, transitional, and permanent  
24 housing assistance (such as safe shelter and housing  
25 for runaway and homeless youth).

1           (7) Targeted gang prevention, intervention, and  
 2           exit services such as tattoo removal, successful mod-  
 3           els of anti-gang crime outreach programs (such as  
 4           “street worker” programs), and other criminal street  
 5           gang truce or peacemaking activities.

6           (8) Training and education programs for preg-  
 7           nant teens and teen parents.

8           (9) Alternatives to detention and confinement  
 9           programs (such as mandated participation in com-  
 10          munity service, restitution, counseling, and intensive  
 11          individual and family therapeutic approaches).

12          (10) Pre-release, post-release, and reentry serv-  
 13          ices to assist detained and incarcerated youth with  
 14          transitioning back into and reentering the commu-  
 15          nity.

## 16                           **Subtitle B—PROMISE** 17                           **Implementation Grants**

18 **SEC. 211. PROMISE IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS AUTHOR-**  
 19                           **IZED.**

20           (a) PROMISE IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS AUTHOR-  
 21           IZED.—The Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Jus-  
 22           tice and Delinquency Prevention is authorized to award  
 23           grants to units of local government and Indian tribes to  
 24           assist PROMISE Coordinating Councils with imple-

1 mentoring PROMISE Plans developed pursuant to subtitle  
2 A.

3 (b) GRANT DURATION.—A grant awarded under this  
4 subtitle shall be for a 3-year period.

5 (c) NON-FEDERAL FUNDS REQUIRED.—For each fis-  
6 cal year during the 3-year grant period for a grant under  
7 this subtitle, each unit of local government or Indian tribe  
8 receiving such a grant for a PROMISE Coordinating  
9 Council shall provide, from non-Federal funds, in cash or  
10 in-kind, 25 percent of the costs of the activities carried  
11 out with such grant.

12 (d) EVALUATION.—Of any funds provided to a unit  
13 of local government or an Indian tribe for a grant under  
14 this subtitle, not more than \$100,000 shall be used to pro-  
15 vide a contract to a competitively selected organization to  
16 assess the progress of the unit or tribe in addressing the  
17 unmet needs of youth in the community, in accordance  
18 with the performance measures under section 204(a).

19 **SEC. 212. PROMISE IMPLEMENTATION GRANT APPLICA-**  
20 **TION REQUIREMENTS.**

21 (a) APPLICATION REQUIRED.—To be eligible to re-  
22 ceive a PROMISE Implementation grant under this sub-  
23 title, a unit of local government or Indian tribe that re-  
24 ceived a PROMISE Assessment and Planning grant under  
25 subtitle A shall submit an application to the Administrator



1 of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Preven-  
2 tion not later than one year after the date such unit of  
3 local government or Indian tribe was awarded such grant  
4 under subtitle A, in such manner, and accompanied by  
5 such information, as the Administrator, after consultation  
6 with the organization under section 223(f)(1) of the Juve-  
7 nile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42  
8 U.S.C. 5633(f)(1)), may require.

9 (b) CONTENTS OF APPLICATION.—Each application  
10 submitted under subsection (a) shall—

11 (1) identify potential savings from criminal jus-  
12 tice costs, public assistance costs, and other costs  
13 avoided by utilizing evidence-based and promising  
14 practices related to juvenile delinquency and crimi-  
15 nal street gang activity prevention and intervention;

16 (2) document—

17 (A) investment in evidence-based and  
18 promising practices related to juvenile delin-  
19 quency and criminal street gang activity preven-  
20 tion and intervention to be provided by the unit  
21 of local government or Indian tribe;

22 (B) the activities to be undertaken with  
23 the grants funds;

24 (C) any expected efficiencies in the juvenile  
25 justice or other local systems to be attained as

1 a result of implementation of the programs  
2 funded by the grant; and

3 (D) outcomes from such activities, in  
4 terms of the expected numbers related to re-  
5 duced criminal activity;

6 (3) describe how savings sustained from invest-  
7 ment in prevention and intervention practices will be  
8 reinvested in the continuing implementation of the  
9 PROMISE Plan; and

10 (4) provide an assurance that the local fiscal  
11 contribution with respect to evidence-based and  
12 promising practices related to juvenile delinquency  
13 and criminal street gang activity prevention and  
14 intervention in the community for which the PROM-  
15 ISE Coordinating Council was established for each  
16 year of the grant period will not be less than the  
17 local fiscal contribution with respect to such prac-  
18 tices in the community for the year preceding the  
19 first year of the grant period.

20 **SEC. 213. GRANT AWARD GUIDELINES.**

21 (a) SELECTION AND DISTRIBUTION.—Grants award-  
22 ed under this subtitle shall be awarded on a competitive  
23 basis. The Administrator shall—

24 (1) take such steps as may be necessary to en-  
25 sure that grants are awarded to units of local gov-

1 ernments and Indian tribes in areas with the highest  
2 concentrations of youth who are—

3 (A) at-risk of involvement in juvenile delin-  
4 quency or criminal street gang activity; and

5 (B) involved in juvenile delinquency or  
6 street gang activity and who are at high risk of  
7 continued involvement; and

8 (2) give consideration to the need for grants to  
9 be awarded to units of local governments and Indian  
10 tribes in each region of the United States, and  
11 among urban, suburban, and rural areas.

12 (b) EXTENSION OF GRANT AWARD.—The Adminis-  
13 trator may extend the grant period under section  
14 211(b)(1) for a PROMISE Implementation grant to a unit  
15 of local government or an Indian tribe, in accordance with  
16 regulations issued by the Administrator.

17 (c) RENEWAL OF GRANT AWARD.—The Adminis-  
18 trator may renew a PROMISE Implementation grant to  
19 a unit of local government or an Indian tribe to provide  
20 such unit or tribe with additional funds to continue imple-  
21 mentation of a PROMISE Plan. Such a renewal—

22 (1) shall be initiated by an application for re-  
23 newal from a unit of local government or an Indian  
24 tribe;

1           (2) shall be carried out in accordance with reg-  
2           ulations issued by the Administrator; and

3           (3) shall not be granted unless the Adminis-  
4           trator determines such a renewal to be appropriate  
5           based on the results of the evaluation conducted  
6           under section 223(a) with respect to the community  
7           of such unit or tribe for which a PROMISE Coordi-  
8           nating Council was established, and for which such  
9           unit or tribe is applying for renewal.

10 **SEC. 214. REPORTS.**

11           Not later than one year after the end of the grant  
12           period for which a unit of local government or an Indian  
13           tribe receives a PROMISE Implementation grant, and an-  
14           nually thereafter for as long as such unit or tribe con-  
15           tinues to receive Federal funding for a PROMISE Coordi-  
16           nating Council, such unit or tribe shall report to the Ad-  
17           ministrators regarding the use of Federal funds to imple-  
18           ment the PROMISE Plan developed under subtitle A.

19           **Subtitle C—General PROMISE**  
20           **Grant Provisions**

21 **SEC. 221. NONSUPPLANTING CLAUSE.**

22           A unit of local government or Indian tribe receiving  
23           a grant under this title shall use such grant only to supple-  
24           ment, and not supplant, the amount of funds that, in the  
25           absence of such grant, would be available to address the

1 needs of youth in the community with respect to evidence-  
2 based and promising practices related to juvenile delin-  
3 quency and criminal street gang activity prevention and  
4 intervention.

5 **SEC. 222. GRANT APPLICATION REVIEW PANEL.**

6 The Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice  
7 and Delinquency Prevention, in conjunction with the  
8 PROMISE Advisory Panel, shall establish and utilize a  
9 transparent, reliable, and valid system for evaluating ap-  
10 plications for PROMISE Assessment and Planning grants  
11 and for PROMISE Implementation grants, and shall de-  
12 termine which applicants meet the criteria for funding,  
13 based primarily on a determination of greatest need (in  
14 accordance with section 102), with due consideration to  
15 other enumerated factors and the indicated ability of the  
16 applicant to successfully implement the program described  
17 in the application.

18 **SEC. 223. EVALUATION OF PROMISE GRANT PROGRAMS.**

19 (a) EVALUATION REQUIRED.—The Administrator  
20 shall, in consultation with the organization provided as-  
21 sistance under section 223(f)(1) of the Juvenile Justice  
22 and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C.  
23 5633(f)(1)), provide for an evaluation of the programs and  
24 activities carried out with grants under this title. In car-  
25 rying out this section, the Administrator shall—

1           (1) award grants to institutions of higher edu-  
2 cation (including institutions that are eligible to re-  
3 ceive funds under part F of title III of the Higher  
4 Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q et seq.),  
5 to facilitate the evaluation process and measurement  
6 of achieved outcomes;

7           (2) identify evidence-based and promising prac-  
8 tices used by PROMISE Coordinating Councils  
9 under PROMISE Implementation grants that have  
10 proven to be effective in preventing involvement in,  
11 or diverting further involvement in, juvenile delin-  
12 quency or criminal street gang activity; and

13           (3) ensure—

14           (A) that such evaluation is based on the  
15 performance standards that are developed by  
16 the PROMISE Advisory Panel in accordance  
17 with section 223(g) of the Juvenile Justice and  
18 Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (as added  
19 by section 101(b) of this Act);

20           (B) the development of longitudinal and  
21 clinical trial evaluation and performance meas-  
22 urements with regard to the evidence-based and  
23 promising practices funded under this title; and

24           (C) the dissemination of the practices iden-  
25 tified in paragraph (2) to the National Re-

1 search Center for Proven Juvenile Justice Prac-  
 2 tices (established under section 301), units of  
 3 local government, and Indian tribes to promote  
 4 the use of such practices by such units and  
 5 tribes to prevent involvement in, or to divert  
 6 further involvement in, juvenile delinquency or  
 7 criminal street gang activity.

8 (b) RESULTS TO THE NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER  
 9 FOR PROVEN JUVENILE JUSTICE PRACTICES.—The Ad-  
 10 ministrator shall provide the results of the evaluation  
 11 under subsection (a) to the National Research Center for  
 12 Proven Juvenile Justice Practices established under sec-  
 13 tion 301.

14 **TITLE III—PROMISE RESEARCH**  
 15 **CENTERS**

16 **SEC. 301. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL RESEARCH**  
 17 **CENTER FOR PROVEN JUVENILE JUSTICE**  
 18 **PRACTICES.**

19 The Administrator shall award a grant to a nonprofit  
 20 organization with a national reputation for expertise in op-  
 21 erating or evaluating effective, evidence-based practices re-  
 22 lated to juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-  
 23 tivity prevention or intervention to develop a National Re-  
 24 search Center for Proven Juvenile Justice Practices. Such  
 25 Center shall—

1           (1) collaborate with institutions of higher edu-  
2 cation as regional partners to create a best practices  
3 juvenile justice information-sharing network to sup-  
4 port the programs and activities carried out with  
5 grants under title II of this Act;

6           (2) collect, and disseminate to PROMISE Co-  
7 ordinating Councils, research and other information  
8 about evidence-based and promising practices related  
9 to juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-  
10 tivity prevention and intervention to inform the ef-  
11 forts of PROMISE Coordinating Councils and re-  
12 gional research partners and to support the pro-  
13 grams and activities carried out with grants under  
14 title II of this Act;

15           (3) increase the public's knowledge and under-  
16 standing of effective juvenile justice practices to pre-  
17 vent crime and delinquency and reduce recidivism;  
18 and

19           (4) develop, manage, and regularly update a  
20 site to disseminate proven practices for successful  
21 juvenile delinquency prevention and intervention.

22 **SEC. 302. GRANTS FOR REGIONAL RESEARCH PROVEN**  
23 **PRACTICES PARTNERSHIPS.**

24           The Administrator shall establish a grant program to  
25 award grants to institutions of higher education to serve



1 as regional research partners with PROMISE Coordi-  
2 nating Councils that are located in the same geographic  
3 region as an institution, in collaboration with the National  
4 Research Center for Proven Juvenile Justice Practices au-  
5 thorized under section 301. Regional research partners  
6 shall provide research support to such PROMISE Coordi-  
7 nating Councils, including—

8           (1) assistance with preparing PROMISE grant  
9           applications under title II, including collection of  
10          baseline data for such applications;

11          (2) assistance with the needs and strengths as-  
12          sessments conducted under section 204; and

13          (3) provision of support services to PROMISE  
14          grant recipients for data collection and analysis to  
15          assess progress under the PROMISE grant.

○