

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2275

To authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to build safer, thriving communities, and save lives, by investing in effective community-based violence reduction initiatives, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 24, 2021

Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. CASEY, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. MARKEY) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to build safer, thriving communities, and save lives, by investing in effective community-based violence reduction initiatives, and for other purposes.

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

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

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Break the Cycle of Violence Act”.

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

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 Sec. 2. Findings.
 Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

- Sec. 101. Community-based violence intervention program grants.
 Sec. 102. Office of Community Violence Intervention.
 Sec. 103. Community Violence Intervention Advisory Committee.
 Sec. 104. Creation of a National Community Violence Response Center.
 Sec. 105. Sense of Congress regarding services for victims of violent crime.
 Sec. 106. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

- Sec. 201. Improving approaches for communities to thrive (IMPACT) grants.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 The Congress finds the following:

3 (1) Community violence is a significant public
 4 health, public safety, and community infrastructure
 5 concern nationwide and is a leading cause of death,
 6 injury, and trauma for people in the United States
 7 that disrupts employment and hinders a commu-
 8 nity's social and economic development.

9 (2) From 2010 to 2019, over 175,000 people
 10 were murdered in the United States. Hundreds of
 11 thousands more were hospitalized or treated in
 12 emergency departments after surviving life-changing
 13 gunshot injuries and other violent assaults.

14 (3) In 2020, the Nation suffered the largest
 15 single-year spike in homicides on record, driven
 16 largely by record spikes in fatal shootings. Nation-
 17 wide, 75 percent of all homicides are committed with
 18 a gun.

1 (4) Communities across the Nation experience
2 enormous disparities in safety that are driven by in-
3 equitable social and structural determinants of
4 health. Interpersonal shootings are disproportion-
5 ately concentrated in neighborhoods harmed by past
6 and present racial discrimination, segregation, red-
7 lining, disinvestment, mass incarceration, and con-
8 centrated poverty, and this violence’s toll falls over-
9 whelmingly on people of color, especially young
10 Black and brown men and boys and their loved ones.
11 From 2015 to 2019, Black children and teens were
12 14 times as likely to be shot to death as their White
13 peers. Hispanic children and teens and Native Amer-
14 ican children and teens were both about 3 times as
15 likely to be shot to death as their White peers. Over
16 this period, 72 percent of children murdered before
17 their 18th birthday were people of color, and 50 per-
18 cent were Black.

19 (5) Black boys and men make up less than 7
20 percent of the population in the United States, but
21 account for more than 50 percent of all gun homi-
22 cide victims each year. Violence is responsible for
23 nearly half of all deaths among Black boys and
24 young men, ages 15 through 24, meaning the par-
25 ents of a Black son in this age group are as likely

1 to lose their child to homicide as nearly every other
2 cause of death combined.

3 (6) This violence imposes enormous human, so-
4 cial, and economic costs. The Director of the Cen-
5 ters for Disease Control and Prevention’s Division of
6 Violence Prevention presented research to Congress
7 demonstrating that “youth living in inner cities show
8 a higher prevalence of post-traumatic stress disorder
9 than soldiers” in the Nation’s wartime military.
10 While the vast majority of these young people resil-
11 iently persevere, people who have been victims of vio-
12 lence are at substantially higher risk of being vio-
13 lently re-attacked or killed. Additionally, both direct
14 and indirect violence exposure have been associated
15 with a host of poor health outcomes, including
16 chronic illness, anxiety, depression, and substance
17 misuse.

18 (7) When properly implemented and consist-
19 ently funded, coordinated, community-based strate-
20 gies that utilize trauma-responsive care and inter-
21 rupt cycles of violence can produce lifesaving and
22 cost-saving results in a short period of time without
23 contributing to mass incarceration. These strategies
24 identify those at the highest risk, coordinate individ-
25 ualized wraparound resources, provide pathways to

1 healing and stability, and monitor and support long-
2 term success. Many cities have substantially reduced
3 community violence in recent years by implementing
4 various combinations of these strategies, which in-
5 clude the following:

6 (A) Community outreach programs, which
7 hire violence intervention and prevention spe-
8 cialists who have established relationships, re-
9 latable lived experiences, and credibility with in-
10 dividuals in their communities at high risk of
11 violence and connect them with intensive coun-
12 seling, mediation, peer support, and social serv-
13 ices in order to reduce their risk. Evaluations
14 have found that these programs, particularly
15 when integrated into wider networks of sup-
16 portive services, are frequently associated with
17 significant reductions in gun violence.

18 (B) Hospital-based violence intervention
19 programs (referred to in this section as
20 “HVIP”), which work to break cycles of vio-
21 lence by leveraging credible violence interven-
22 tion and prevention specialists to provide inten-
23 sive counseling, peer support, case management,
24 mediation, and social services to patients recov-
25 ering from gunshot wounds and other violent

1 injuries. Research has shown that violently in-
2 jured patients are at high risk of retaliating
3 with violence themselves or being revictimized
4 by violence in the near future. Evaluations of
5 HVIPs have found that patients who received
6 HVIP services were often less likely to be con-
7 victed of a violent crime and less likely to be
8 subsequently reinjured by violence than patients
9 who did not receive HVIP services.

10 (C) Group violence interventions provide
11 tailored social services and support to group-in-
12 volved individuals at highest risk for involve-
13 ment in community violence. This intervention,
14 which must be trauma informed, culturally re-
15 sponsive, and community driven to be most suc-
16 cessful, includes a process for community mem-
17 bers to voice a clear demand for the violence to
18 stop and narrowly focused enforcement actions
19 against those who continue to engage in acts of
20 serious violence. The approach coordinates law
21 enforcement, service providers, and community
22 engagement efforts to reduce violence in ways
23 that do not contribute to mass incarceration.

24 (D) Violence interruption and crisis man-
25 agement, which respond to potentially violent

1 incidents to mediate conflicts or to scenes where
2 violence has occurred to offer trauma-informed
3 services and community supports to survivors
4 and others exposed to violence. These strategies
5 help to prevent retaliatory violence and promote
6 healing and well-being. Programs that include
7 these components have reported deescalating
8 dozens of disputes that were highly likely to end
9 in lethal violence.

10 (8) Access to job and entrepreneurship training,
11 apprenticeship, and technological and digital literacy
12 programs are effective tools in reducing community
13 violence. A 2012 University of Pennsylvania study of
14 13 high-violence schools in the Chicago area found
15 “well-targeted, low-cost employment policies can
16 make a substantial difference”, and the city’s most
17 violent neighborhoods saw a 43 percent drop in vio-
18 lent-crime arrests of participants in a youth job pro-
19 gram.

20 (9) Individualized wraparound services and op-
21 portunities include, but are not limited to, housing
22 support, financial assistance, reentry services, legal
23 assistance, therapeutic services, grief counseling or
24 targeted victim services, and skill building based on
25 the needs of survivors or individuals at the highest

1 risk of community violence. Leveraging the relation-
2 ships of violence intervention and prevention special-
3 ists, these services are used in the context of struc-
4 tured, person-centered peer mentorship that facili-
5 tates personal transformation by meeting people
6 where they are and offering to help participants
7 change the trajectories of their lives.

8 (10) The past year has had a disproportionate
9 impact on youth unemployment, with 2.9 million
10 more unemployed youth in mid-2020 compared with
11 pre-2020 levels. Simultaneously, the 2020 recession
12 accelerated an already increasingly digital and auto-
13 mated workforce, and youth must attain the digital,
14 technological, and other technical skills necessary to
15 thrive in the future of work. While jobs in the cus-
16 tomer service and food industry could fall by 4.3
17 million between 2018 and 2030, health care and
18 STEM occupations could grow more now than ever.

19 (11) Intentional and sustained investments in
20 community-based violence reduction strategies can
21 reverse recent increases in homicides, help to heal
22 impacted communities, and reduce the enormous
23 human and economic costs of community violence,
24 without contributing to mass incarceration.

1 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

2 In this Act:

3 (1) **COMMUNITY VIOLENCE.**—The term “com-
4 munity violence”—

5 (A) means nonfatal firearm injuries, ag-
6 gravated assaults, homicides, and other acts of
7 life-threatening interpersonal violence com-
8 mitted outside the context of a familial or ro-
9 mantic relationship; and

10 (B) does not include acts of violence moti-
11 vated by political beliefs.

12 (2) **ELIGIBLE UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.**—
13 The term “eligible unit of local government” means
14 a municipality or other local government that—

15 (A) for not less than 2 out of the 3 cal-
16 endar years preceding the date on which an ap-
17 plication for a grant is submitted under section
18 101—

19 (i) experienced 35 or more homicides
20 per year; or

21 (ii) experienced 20 or more homicides
22 per year and had a homicide rate that was
23 not less than double the national average;
24 or

25 (B) has a compelling need to address com-
26 munity violence, as determined by the Sec-

1 retary, based on high levels of homicide relative
2 to other localities within the same State.

3 (3) OPPORTUNITY YOUTH.—The term “oppor-
4 tunity youth” means individuals who—

5 (A) have attained 16 years of age but not
6 yet attained 25 years of age; and

7 (B) are not—

8 (i) enrolled in education or training on
9 a full-time or part-time basis; or

10 (ii) employed on a full-time or part-
11 time basis.

12 **TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF**
13 **HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

14 **SEC. 101. COMMUNITY-BASED VIOLENCE INTERVENTION**
15 **PROGRAM GRANTS.**

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and
17 Human Services (in this title referred to as the “Sec-
18 retary”) shall award grants to eligible entities to support,
19 enhance, and replicate coordinated community violence
20 intervention.

21 (b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to seek a grant
22 under this section, an entity shall be—

23 (1) a community-based, nonprofit organization
24 that—

1 (A) serves the residents served by an eligi-
2 ble unit of local government; and

3 (B) has a track record of providing com-
4 munity-related activities or support program in-
5 novation in communities of color; or

6 (2) an eligible unit of local government.

7 (c) LIMITATION.—Of the amount made available to
8 carry out this title for a fiscal year, not more than 15
9 percent of such amount shall be made available to eligible
10 units of local government.

11 (d) USE OF FUNDS.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—A grant awarded under this
13 section shall be used to implement coordinated com-
14 munity violence intervention initiatives, through co-
15 ordinated, community-based strategies.

16 (2) REQUIREMENTS.—A community violence
17 intervention initiative implemented using grant
18 funds awarded under this section shall—

19 (A) be primarily focused on providing cul-
20 turally competent, community-based violence
21 intervention services to the portion of a grant-
22 ee's community who are, regardless of age,
23 identified as being at high risk of being victim-
24 ized by, or engaging in, community violence;
25 and

1 (B) use strategies that—

2 (i) are evidence-informed and have
3 demonstrated promise at reducing commu-
4 nity violence without contributing to mass
5 incarceration;

6 (ii) utilize trauma-responsive care and
7 interrupt cycles of violence;

8 (iii) expand economic opportunity
9 through new jobs, educational opportuni-
10 ties, or training programs; and

11 (iv) are primarily focused on individ-
12 uals at high risk of being victimized by, or
13 engaging in, community violence.

14 (3) COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS.—

15 (A) ELIGIBLE UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERN-
16 MENT.—Each eligible unit of local government
17 awarded a grant under this section shall dis-
18 tribute not less than 75 percent of such grant
19 funds to one or more of the following:

20 (i) A community-based organization
21 or nonprofit organization.

22 (ii) A public agency or department
23 that is primarily dedicated to the preven-
24 tion of violence or to community safety,
25 but is not a law enforcement agency.

1 (B) HOSPITALS.—Each hospital awarded a
2 grant under this section in the hospital’s capac-
3 ity as a community-based, nonprofit organiza-
4 tion described in subsection (b)(1) shall dis-
5 tribute not less than 90 percent of such grant
6 funds to one or more of the following:

7 (i) A community-based organization
8 or nonprofit organization that provides di-
9 rect services to individuals who have been
10 victimized by community violence.

11 (ii) Direct program staff.

12 (iii) Individual subcontractors who
13 provide direct program-related services.

14 (e) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Each applicant
15 for a grant under this section shall submit a grant pro-
16 posal, which shall, at a minimum—

17 (1) describe how the applicant proposes to use
18 the grant to implement a coordinated community vi-
19 olence intervention initiative in accordance with this
20 section;

21 (2) describe how the applicant proposes to use
22 the grant to promote or improve coordination be-
23 tween relevant agencies and community organiza-
24 tions in order to minimize duplication of services,

1 complement other community violence intervention
2 efforts, and achieve maximum impact;

3 (3) provide evidence indicating that the pro-
4 posed community violence intervention initiative
5 would likely reduce community violence or address
6 the trauma and collateral consequences for individ-
7 uals at high risk of being victimized by, or engaging
8 in, community violence;

9 (4) describe how the applicant plans to ensure
10 the community violence intervention initiative is im-
11 plemented in a manner that is—

12 (A) evidence-informed; and

13 (B) coordinated with the programs and ac-
14 tivities of other entities for addressing commu-
15 nity violence; and

16 (5) in the case of a unit of local government ap-
17 plicant, demonstrate strong support from community
18 partners with experience engaging individuals at
19 high risk of being victimized by, or engaging in,
20 community violence, as demonstrated by—

21 (A) the development of a community steer-
22 ing committee that—

23 (i) provides advice and assistance to
24 the locality in administering grants award-
25 ed under this section; and

1 (ii) is composed of individuals who
2 substantially reflect local populations im-
3 pacted by community violence, including
4 survivors of community violence and indi-
5 viduals with expertise in culturally com-
6 petent and trauma-informed approaches to
7 reducing community violence; and

8 (B) letters of support from individuals,
9 such as—

10 (i) the mayor or chief executive officer
11 of the unit of local government; and

12 (ii) the director of one or more com-
13 munity-based organizations that provide
14 services to individuals at high risk of being
15 victimized by, or engaging in, community
16 violence.

17 (f) PRIORITIZATION.—In awarding grants under this
18 section, the Secretary shall give preference to applicants
19 whose grant proposals demonstrate the greatest likelihood
20 of reducing community violence in the target area without
21 contributing to mass incarceration.

22 (g) GRANT DURATION.—A grant awarded under this
23 section shall be for a 4-year period.

24 (h) GRANT AWARD.—The amount awarded to an ap-
25 plicant under this section shall be commensurate with—

1 (1) the scope of the proposal; and

2 (2) the demonstrated need for additional re-
3 sources to effectively reduce community violence in
4 the applicant's community.

5 (i) MATCHING FUNDS REQUIRED.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
7 graphs (2) and (3), the Federal share of each grant
8 awarded under this section shall be 90 percent of
9 the eligible costs incurred by the grant recipient.

10 (2) EXEMPTION FROM REQUIREMENT.—Para-
11 graph (1) shall not apply to a grant awarded to a
12 community-based organization described in sub-
13 section (b)(1).

14 (3) WAIVER.—The Federal share of a grant
15 awarded to a unit of local government (that is an el-
16 igible entity under subsection (b)(2)) may be up to
17 100 percent if the Secretary determines there is
18 good cause to waive the Federal share requirement
19 under paragraph (1) of this subsection.

20 (j) REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date
21 on which the first 4-year grant period under this section
22 ends, the Secretary shall publish a report identifying best
23 practices for grantees under this section to implement
24 community-based violence intervention initiatives.

25 (k) REWARDING SUCCESS.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may reserve
2 not more than 10 percent of the funds appropriated
3 for a fiscal year to carry out this title for supple-
4 mental incentive funds to be distributed to grantees
5 outside the competitive grant process in accordance
6 with paragraph (2).

7 (2) DISTRIBUTION OF ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—
8 The Secretary may distribute amounts reserved
9 under paragraph (1), in the discretion of the Sec-
10 retary, to grantees under subsection (a) that have—

11 (A) implemented the grant for not less
12 than 2 years;

13 (B) demonstrated exceptional commitment
14 and progress toward implementing the grantee’s
15 community violence reduction initiative; and

16 (C) shown that the grantee would likely
17 achieve more substantial reductions in commu-
18 nity violence with additional Federal funding.

19 (3) FEDERAL SHARE.—Subsection (i) shall not
20 apply to any amounts distributed to a grantee under
21 this subsection.

22 (4) EXPLANATION OF DISTRIBUTION.—Upon
23 distributing supplemental incentive funds to a grant-
24 ee, the Secretary shall publish a statement on the
25 website of the Department of Health and Human

1 Services that clearly explains the basis for the deci-
2 sion to award such funds to a particular grantee.

3 (l) EVALUATION AND INTENSIVE SITE IMPLEMENTA-
4 TION SUPPORT.—The Secretary may reserve not more
5 than 8 percent of the funds appropriated for a fiscal year
6 to carry out this title for the purpose of—

7 (1) contracting with or hiring intensive site im-
8 plementation providers with experience implementing
9 community violence intervention strategies;

10 (2) providing grants to applicants under sub-
11 section (a) that provide training and certification to
12 community violence intervention and prevention pro-
13 fessionals in order to expand the field and build ca-
14 pacity of frontline workers and other providers; and

15 (3) contracting with independent researchers to
16 evaluate the implementation, performance, and im-
17 pact of selected initiatives supported by the grants
18 made under this section, which evaluations shall be
19 made publicly available on the website of the De-
20 partment of Health and Human Services.

21 (m) SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT.—A grantee re-
22 ceiving a grant under this section shall use the grant to
23 supplement, and not supplant, the amount of funds the
24 grantee would otherwise dedicate to a community violence
25 intervention initiative.

1 **SEC. 102. OFFICE OF COMMUNITY VIOLENCE INTERVEN-**
2 **TION.**

3 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish
4 within the Department of Health and Human Services,
5 the Office of Community Violence Intervention (in this
6 title referred to as the “Office”), to be headed by a direc-
7 tor.

8 (b) DUTIES.—The Secretary shall delegate to the Di-
9 rector of the Office responsibility for implementing the
10 provisions of this title.

11 (c) RESERVATION.—Of the amount made available to
12 carry out this title for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall
13 reserve not more than 5 percent for the administrative ex-
14 penses of the Office.

15 **SEC. 103. COMMUNITY VIOLENCE INTERVENTION ADVI-**
16 **SORY COMMITTEE.**

17 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish
18 a Community Violence Intervention Advisory Committee
19 (in this title referred to as the “Advisory Committee”) to
20 provide advice and assistance to the Secretary and Office
21 in carrying out this title, including—

- 22 (1) development of grant solicitations;
23 (2) raising awareness about grant solicitations
24 among potentially eligible units of government and
25 organizations;
26 (3) selection of grant proposals;

1 (4) selection of grantees to receive supplemental
2 funds in accordance with section 101(l); and

3 (5) formation of the National Community Vio-
4 lence Response Center under section 104.

5 (b) MEMBERS.—In appointing members of the Advi-
6 sory Committee, the Secretary shall—

7 (1) appoint the members from among individ-
8 uals with expertise implementing or evaluating com-
9 munity violence intervention initiatives;

10 (2) include a representative with expertise in
11 workforce development selected by the Secretary of
12 Labor;

13 (3) ensure the membership of the Advisory
14 Committee reflects a commitment to culturally com-
15 petent and trauma-informed approaches to pre-
16 venting violence among individuals at high risk of vi-
17 olence; and

18 (4) ensure that the members of the Advisory
19 Committee include substantial representation of
20 communities of color disproportionately impacted by
21 community violence.

1 **SEC. 104. CREATION OF A NATIONAL COMMUNITY VIO-**
2 **LENCE RESPONSE CENTER.**

3 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish
4 and operate a National Community Violence Response
5 Center (referred to in this section as the “Center”).

6 (b) DUTIES.—The Center shall have the following
7 roles and responsibilities:

8 (1) ASSESSMENT; TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—
9 The Office and the Center, with the advice of the
10 Advisory Committee, shall—

11 (A) develop a four-tier taxonomy to assess
12 the maturity of community violence infrastruc-
13 ture among grantees under section 101; and

14 (B) provide technical assistance to grant-
15 ees under section 101 in the implementation of
16 coordinated community violence intervention
17 funded through the grant.

18 (2) INTENSIVE SITE IMPLEMENTATION SUP-
19 PORT.—The Center shall—

20 (A) develop intensive site implementation
21 support for each of the four tiers to maximize
22 the effectiveness of the development of commu-
23 nity violence initiatives;

24 (B) develop intensive site implementation
25 support for each eligible unit of local govern-
26 ment that is a grant recipient to assess the con-

1 tours of the community violence within the ju-
2 risdiction and identify relevant community-
3 based interventions that may be successful at
4 preventing future community violence; and

5 (C) provide ongoing support to community-
6 based organizations to facilitate site infrastruc-
7 ture building, program implementation and op-
8 eration, and quality improvement assistance.

9 (3) DATA COLLECTION.—

10 (A) POLICIES.—The Office and the Center
11 shall develop data collection policies for grant
12 recipients that measure safety, community
13 health, opportunity youth engagement, eco-
14 nomic development, and recidivism.

15 (B) ASSISTANCE.—The Center shall assist
16 grant recipients in establishing data collection
17 systems and practices, and collect data from the
18 grant recipients.

19 (4) RESEARCH COORDINATION.—

20 (A) ESTABLISHMENT OF ADVISORY COUN-
21 CIL.—The Center, in consultation with non-
22 profit, nongovernmental organizations and re-
23 searchers whose primary expertise is in commu-
24 nity violence, shall establish a Community Vio-
25 lence Research Advisory Council (in this para-

1 graph referred to as the “Research Advisory
2 Council”)—

3 (i) to coordinate research on commu-
4 nity violence; and

5 (ii) to report to the Congress on any
6 gaps on issues related to community vio-
7 lence.

8 (B) MEMBERSHIP.—The Research Advi-
9 sory Council shall include representatives
10 from—

11 (i) all Federal agencies that fund re-
12 search on community violence; and

13 (ii) the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

14 (C) DUTIES.—The Research Advisory
15 Council shall provide advice and assistance to
16 the Center to—

17 (i) develop a coordinated strategy to
18 strengthen research focused on community
19 violence education, prevention, and inter-
20 vention strategies;

21 (ii) track and report all Federal re-
22 search and expenditures related to commu-
23 nity violence; and

24 (iii) identify gaps in community vio-
25 lence research, governmental expenditures

1 on community violence issues, and prom-
2 ising strategies that have not yet been rig-
3 orously evaluated.

4 (5) CONFERRAL.—

5 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Center shall estab-
6 lish a biennial conference to include—

7 (i) grantees and providers of intensive
8 site implementation support in the commu-
9 nity violence field that receive funding
10 under this title or title II; and

11 (ii) other key stakeholders.

12 (B) TOPICS.—The topics to be addressed
13 at the biennial conference shall include—

14 (i) the administration of grants;

15 (ii) challenges and gaps in community
16 violence intervention initiatives;

17 (iii) strategies for overcoming such
18 challenges and gaps;

19 (iv) promising practices in the field;

20 and

21 (v) emerging trends.

22 (C) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days
23 after the conclusion of each biennial conference,
24 the Center shall publish a comprehensive report
25 that—

1 (i) summarizes the issues presented
2 during the conference and what, if any,
3 policies the Center intends to implement to
4 address those issues; and

5 (ii) is made available to the public on
6 the Center's website and submitted to the
7 Congress.

8 (6) CAPACITY BUILDING AND FOSTERING INNO-
9 VATION.—The Center shall—

10 (A) promote expansion and development of
11 the field of community violence intervention and
12 prevention, including fostering collaboration, in-
13 formation sharing, and dissemination of best
14 practices among practitioners, providers of in-
15 tensive site implementation support, and pro-
16 grams and individuals working in the same re-
17 gions or States, including the identification and
18 dissemination to the public of best practices for
19 addressing community violence;

20 (B) develop a plan for expanding providers
21 of intensive site implementation support in the
22 field of community violence intervention and
23 prevention;

24 (C) develop a plan for identifying innova-
25 tive community violence intervention and pre-

1 vention strategies that are in need of further
2 research and evaluation; and

3 (D) develop a plan for providing ongoing
4 intensive site support to organizations imple-
5 menting community violence intervention and
6 prevention strategies.

7 (7) REPORTING.—The Center shall annually
8 provide a report to the Congress addressing topics to
9 include—

10 (A) national trends in community violence
11 statistics;

12 (B) a summary of the activities of the Cen-
13 ter and the Office under this title; and

14 (C) recommendations for improving the
15 national response to community violence.

16 **SEC. 105. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING SERVICES FOR**
17 **VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIME.**

18 It is the sense of Congress that—

19 (1) community-based violence intervention pro-
20 grams have shown effective results as a strategy in
21 reducing the risk of reinjury of, or retaliation by,
22 victims of community violence, and promoting vic-
23 tims' recovery and well-being;

24 (2) young men, boys, girls, and women of color
25 are disproportionately victimized by community vio-

1 lence, but are frequently underserved by victim serv-
 2 ice providers; and

3 (3) States and territories should consider using
 4 funding provided through the Crime Victims Fund
 5 to support community-based violence intervention
 6 initiatives that provide services for direct and sec-
 7 ondary victims of community violence at high risk
 8 for reinjury and involvement in community violence.

9 **SEC. 106. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

10 There is authorized to be appropriated to the Depart-
 11 ment of Health and Human Services to carry out this title,
 12 in addition to any amounts otherwise authorized to be ap-
 13 propriated or made available to the Department of Health
 14 and Human Services for such purpose—

15 (1) \$300,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

16 (2) \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2023; and

17 (3) \$700,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024
 18 through 2029.

19 **TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF**
 20 **LABOR**

21 **SEC. 201. IMPROVING APPROACHES FOR COMMUNITIES TO**
 22 **THRIVE (IMPACT) GRANTS.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor (in this
 24 section referred to as the “Secretary”) shall award grants
 25 to eligible entities for year-round job training and work-

1 force programs authorized under section 129(c)(1) of the
2 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C.
3 3164(c)), with the elements described in section
4 129(c)(2)(C) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 3164(c)(2)(C)), for
5 opportunity youth in communities disproportionately af-
6 fected by gun violence for the purposes of connecting op-
7 portunity youth to in-demand occupations.

8 (b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to seek a grant
9 under subsection (a), an entity shall be—

10 (1) a community-based, nonprofit organization
11 that—

12 (A) serves the residents served by an eligi-
13 ble unit of local government;

14 (B) has a track record of providing com-
15 munity-related activities or support program in-
16 novation in communities of color;

17 (C) focuses on training technical skills to
18 prepare opportunity youth for in-demand occu-
19 pations; and

20 (D) provides—

21 (i) training for opportunity youth who
22 are basic skills deficient; and

23 (ii) soft skills training that enables
24 opportunity youth to engage successfully in
25 work culture;

1 (2) an Indian Tribe or an agency primarily
2 serving Native Americans;

3 (3) an entity that carries out activities author-
4 ized under the Workforce Innovation and Oppor-
5 tunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.) that has a focus
6 on opportunity youth;

7 (4) a federally or State recognized apprentice-
8 ship program;

9 (5) an accredited community college; or

10 (6) an eligible unit of local government.

11 (c) REPORTING.—The Secretary shall require grant-
12 ees under this section to report to the Secretary on pri-
13 mary measures funded under this section for—

14 (1) entry into job training, education, appren-
15 ticeship, skilled trades training, or other paid and
16 unpaid work experiences that have as a component
17 academic and occupational education programs; and

18 (2) changes in overall school enrollment, unem-
19 ployment, or weekly earnings for opportunity youth
20 participating in activities of the respective grantee.

21 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

22 (1) BASIC SKILLS DEFICIENT.—The term
23 “basic skills deficient” means an individual who—

24 (A) is a youth and has English reading,
25 writing, or computing skills at or below the 8th

1 grade level on a generally accepted standardized
2 test; or

3 (B) is unable to compute or solve prob-
4 lems, or read, write, or speak English, at a level
5 necessary to function on the job, in the individ-
6 ual's family, or in society.

7 (2) IN-DEMAND OCCUPATION.—The term “in-
8 demand occupation” means an occupation described
9 in section 3(23)(A)(ii) of the Workforce Innovation
10 and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102(23)(A)(ii)).

11 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry
12 out this section, there is authorized to be appropriated
13 \$1,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2022, to remain available
14 through fiscal year 2029.

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