

AMENDMENT NO. _____ Calendar No. _____

Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—114th Cong., 1st Sess.

S. 1169

To reauthorize and improve the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on _____ and
ordered to be printed

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE intended
to be proposed by Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr.
WHITEHOUSE)

Viz:

1 Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the fol-

2 lowing:

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Juvenile Justice and

5 Delinquency Prevention Reauthorization Act of 2015”.

6 **SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

7 The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.

Sec. 2. Table of contents.

TITLE I—DECLARATION OF PURPOSE AND DEFINITIONS

Sec. 101. Purposes.

Sec. 102. Definitions.

TITLE II—JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

- Sec. 201. Concentration of Federal efforts.
- Sec. 202. Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.
- Sec. 203. Annual report.
- Sec. 204. Allocation of funds.
- Sec. 205. State plans.
- Sec. 206. Reallocation of grant funds.
- Sec. 207. Authority to make grants.
- Sec. 208. Eligibility of States.
- Sec. 209. Grants to Indian tribes.
- Sec. 210. Research and evaluation; statistical analyses; information dissemination.
- Sec. 211. Training and technical assistance.
- Sec. 212. Administrative authority.

TITLE III—INCENTIVE GRANTS FOR LOCAL DELINQUENCY PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- Sec. 301. Definitions.
- Sec. 302. Grants for delinquency prevention programs.
- Sec. 303. Technical and conforming amendment.

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 401. Evaluation by Government Accountability Office.
- Sec. 402. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 403. Accountability and oversight.

TITLE V—JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY BLOCK GRANTS

- Sec. 501. Grant eligibility.

1 **TITLE I—DECLARATION OF** 2 **PURPOSE AND DEFINITIONS**

3 **SEC. 101. PURPOSES.**

4 Section 102 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
5 Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5602) is amended—

6 (1) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the
7 end;

8 (2) by amending paragraph (3) to read as fol-
9 lows:

10 “(3) to assist State and local governments in
11 addressing juvenile crime through the provision of

1 technical assistance, research, training, evaluation,
2 and the dissemination of current and relevant infor-
3 mation on effective and evidence-based programs
4 and practices for combating juvenile delinquency;
5 and”); and

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

7 “(4) to support a continuum of evidence-based
8 or promising programs (including delinquency pre-
9 vention, intervention, mental health and substance
10 abuse treatment, family services, and services for
11 children exposed to violence) that are trauma in-
12 formed, reflect the science of adolescent develop-
13 ment, and are designed to meet the needs of at-risk
14 youth and youth who come into contact with the jus-
15 tice system.”.

16 **SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.**

17 Section 103 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
18 Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5603) is amended—

19 (1) in paragraph (8), by amending subpara-
20 graph (C) to read as follows:

21 “(C) an Indian tribe; or”;

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

24 “(18) the term ‘Indian tribe’ has the meaning
25 given that term in section 102 of the Federally Rec-

1 ognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C.
2 479a);”;

3 (3) by amending paragraph (22) to read as fol-
4 lows:

5 “(22) the term ‘jail or lockup for adults’ means
6 a secure facility that is used by a State, unit of local
7 government, or law enforcement authority to detain
8 or confine adult inmates;”;

9 (4) by amending paragraph (25) to read as fol-
10 lows:

11 “(25) the term ‘sight or sound contact’ means
12 any physical, clear visual, or verbal contact that is
13 not brief and inadvertent;”;

14 (5) by amending paragraph (26) to read as fol-
15 lows:

16 “(26) the term ‘adult inmate’—

17 “(A) means an individual who—

18 “(i) has reached the age of full crimi-
19 nal responsibility under applicable State
20 law; and

21 “(ii) has been arrested and is in cus-
22 tody for or awaiting trial on a criminal
23 charge, or is convicted of a criminal charge
24 offense; and

25 “(B) does not include an individual who—

1 “(i) at the time of the time of the of-
2 fense, was younger than the maximum age
3 at which a youth can be held in a juvenile
4 facility under applicable State law; and

5 “(ii) was committed to the care and
6 custody or supervision, including post-
7 placement or parole supervision, of a juve-
8 nile correctional agency by a court of com-
9 petent jurisdiction or by operation of appli-
10 cable State law;”;

11 (6) in paragraph (28), by striking “and” at the
12 end;

13 (7) in paragraph (29), by striking the period at
14 the end and inserting a semicolon; and

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

16 “(30) the term ‘core requirements’—

17 “(A) means the requirements described in
18 paragraphs (11), (12), (13), (14), and (15) of
19 section 223(a); and

20 “(B) does not include the data collection
21 requirements described in subparagraphs (A)
22 through (K) of section 207(1);

23 “(31) the term ‘chemical agent’ means a spray
24 or injection used to temporarily incapacitate a per-

1 son, including oleoresin capsicum spray, tear gas,
2 and 2-chlorobenzalmalonitrile gas;

3 “(32) the term ‘isolation’—

4 “(A) means any instance in which a youth
5 is confined alone for more than 15 minutes in
6 a room or cell; and

7 “(B) does not include—

8 “(i) confinement during regularly
9 scheduled sleeping hours;

10 “(ii) separation based on a treatment
11 program approved by a licensed medical or
12 mental health professional;

13 “(iii) confinement or separation that
14 is requested by the youth; or

15 “(iv) the separation of the youth from
16 a group in a nonlocked setting for the lim-
17 ited purpose of calming;

18 “(33) the term ‘restraints’ has the meaning
19 given that term in section 591 of the Public Health
20 Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290ii);

21 “(34) the term ‘evidence-based’ means a pro-
22 gram or practice that—

23 “(A) is demonstrated to be effective when
24 implemented with fidelity;

1 “(B) is based on a clearly articulated and
2 empirically supported theory;

3 “(C) has measurable outcomes relevant to
4 juvenile justice, including a detailed description
5 of the outcomes produced in a particular popu-
6 lation, whether urban or rural; and

7 “(D) has been scientifically tested and
8 proven effective through randomized control
9 studies or comparison group studies and with
10 the ability to replicate and scale;

11 “(35) the term ‘promising’ means a program or
12 practice that—

13 “(A) is demonstrated to be effective based
14 on positive outcomes relevant to juvenile justice
15 from 1 or more objective, independent, and sci-
16 entifically valid evaluations, as documented in
17 writing to the Administrator; and

18 “(B) will be evaluated through a well-de-
19 signed and rigorous study, as described in para-
20 graph (34)(D);

21 “(36) the term ‘dangerous practice’ means an
22 act, procedure, or program that creates an unreason-
23 able risk of physical injury, pain, or psychological
24 harm to a juvenile subjected to the act, procedure,
25 or program;

1 “(37) the term ‘screening’ means a brief proc-
2 ess—

3 “(A) designed to identify youth who may
4 have mental health, behavioral health, sub-
5 stance abuse, or other needs requiring imme-
6 diate attention, intervention, and further eval-
7 uation; and

8 “(B) the purpose of which is to quickly
9 identify a youth with possible mental health, be-
10 havioral health, substance abuse, or other needs
11 in need of further assessment;

12 “(38) the term ‘assessment’ includes, at a min-
13 imum, an interview and review of available records
14 and other pertinent information—

15 “(A) by an appropriately trained profes-
16 sional in the mental health, behavioral health,
17 or substance abuse fields; and

18 “(B) which is designed to identify signifi-
19 cant mental health, behavioral health, or sub-
20 stance abuse treatment needs to be addressed
21 during a youth’s confinement;

22 “(39) for purposes of section 223(a)(15), the
23 term ‘contact’ means the points at which a youth
24 and the juvenile justice system or criminal justice
25 system officially intersect, including interactions

1 with a juvenile justice, juvenile court, or law enforce-
2 ment official;

3 “(40) the term ‘trauma-informed’ means—

4 “(A) understanding the impact that expo-
5 sure to violence and trauma have on a youth’s
6 physical, psychological, and psychosocial devel-
7 opment;

8 “(B) recognizing when a youth has been
9 exposed to violence and trauma and is in need
10 of help to recover from the adverse impacts of
11 trauma; and

12 “(C) responding in ways that resist re-
13 traumatization;

14 “(41) the term ‘racial and ethnic disparity’
15 means minority youth populations are involved at a
16 decision point in the juvenile justice system at high-
17 er rates, incrementally or cumulatively, than non-mi-
18 nority youth at that decision point;

19 “(42) the term ‘status offender’ means a juve-
20 nile who is charged with or who has committed an
21 offense that would not be criminal if committed by
22 an adult;

23 “(43) the term ‘rural’ means an area that is
24 not located in a metropolitan statistical area, as de-
25 fined by the Office of Management and Budget; and

1 “(44) the term ‘internal controls’ means a proc-
2 ess implemented to provide reasonable assurance re-
3 garding the achievement of objectives in—

4 “(A) effectiveness and efficiency of oper-
5 ations, such as grant management practices;

6 “(B) reliability of reporting for internal
7 and external use; and

8 “(C) compliance with applicable laws and
9 regulations, as well as recommendations of the
10 Office of Inspector General and the Government
11 Accountability Office.”.

12 **TITLE II—JUVENILE JUSTICE**
13 **AND DELINQUENCY PREVEN-**
14 **TION**

15 **SEC. 201. CONCENTRATION OF FEDERAL EFFORTS.**

16 Section 204 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
17 Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5614) is amended—

18 (1) in subsection (a)—

19 (A) in paragraph (1), in the first sen-
20 tence—

21 (i) by striking “a long-term plan, and
22 implement” and inserting the following: “a
23 long-term plan to improve the juvenile jus-
24 tice system in the United States, taking
25 into account scientific knowledge regarding

1 adolescent development and behavior and
2 regarding the effects of delinquency pre-
3 vention programs and juvenile justice
4 interventions on adolescents, and shall im-
5 plement”; and

6 (ii) by striking “research, and im-
7 provement of the juvenile justice system in
8 the United States” and inserting “and re-
9 search”; and

10 (B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “Fed-
11 eral Register” and all that follows and inserting
12 “Federal Register during the 30-day period
13 ending on October 1 of each year.”; and

14 (2) in subsection (b)—

15 (A) in paragraph (5), by adding “and” at
16 the end;

17 (B) in paragraph (6)—

18 (i) by striking “monitoring”;

19 (ii) by striking “section 223(a)(15)”
20 and inserting “section 223(a)(16)”;

21 (iii) by striking “to review the ade-
22 quacy of such systems; and” and inserting
23 “for monitoring compliance.”; and

24 (C) by striking paragraph (7).

1 **SEC. 202. COORDINATING COUNCIL ON JUVENILE JUSTICE**
2 **AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.**

3 Section 206 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
4 Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5616) is amended—

5 (1) in subsection (a)

6 (A) in paragraph (1)—

7 (i) by inserting “the Administrator of
8 the Substance Abuse and Mental Health
9 Services Administration, the Secretary of
10 the Interior,” after “the Secretary of
11 Health and Human Services,”; and

12 (ii) by striking “Commissioner of Im-
13 migration and Naturalization” and insert-
14 ing “Assistant Secretary for Immigration
15 and Customs Enforcement”; and

16 (B) in paragraph (2), by striking “United
17 States” and inserting “Federal Government”;
18 and

19 (2) in subsection (c)—

20 (A) in paragraph (1), by striking “para-
21 graphs (12)(A), (13), and (14) of section
22 223(a) of this title” and inserting “the core re-
23 quirements”; and

24 (B) in paragraph (2)—

1 (i) in the matter preceding subpara-
2 graph (A), by inserting “, on an annual
3 basis” after “collectively”; and

4 (ii) by striking subparagraph (B) and
5 inserting the following:

6 “(B) not later than 120 days after the
7 completion of the last meeting of the Council
8 during any fiscal year, submit to the Committee
9 on Education and Labor of the House of Rep-
10 resentatives and the Committee on the Judici-
11 ary of the Senate a report that—

12 “(i) contains the recommendations de-
13 scribed in subparagraph (A);

14 “(ii) includes a detailed account of the
15 activities conducted by the Council during
16 the fiscal year, including a complete de-
17 tailed accounting of expenses incurred by
18 the Council to conduct operations in ac-
19 cordance with this section;

20 “(iii) is published on the websites of
21 the Department of Justice, Office of Juve-
22 nile Justice and Delinquency Prevention,
23 and the Council; and

24 “(iv) is in addition to the annual re-
25 port required under section 207.”.

1 **SEC. 203. ANNUAL REPORT.**

2 Section 207 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
3 Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5617) is amended—

4 (1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by
5 striking “a fiscal year” and inserting “each fiscal
6 year”;

7 (2) in paragraph (1)—

8 (A) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “,
9 ethnicity, as such term is defined by the United
10 States Census Bureau,” after “gender”;

11 (B) in subparagraph (E), by striking
12 “and” at the end;

13 (C) in subparagraph (F)—

14 (i) by inserting “and other” before
15 “disabilities,”; and

16 (ii) by striking the period at the end
17 and inserting a semicolon; and

18 (D) by adding at the end the following:

19 “(G) a summary of data from 1 month of
20 the applicable fiscal year of the use of restraints
21 and isolation upon juveniles held in the custody
22 of secure detention and correctional facilities
23 operated by a State or unit of local government;

24 “(H) the number of status offense cases
25 petitioned to court, number of status offenders
26 held in secure detention, the findings used to

1 justify the use of secure detention, and the av-
2 erage period of time a status offender was held
3 in secure detention;

4 “(I) the number of juveniles released from
5 custody and the type of living arrangement to
6 which they are released;

7 “(J) the number of juveniles whose offense
8 originated on school grounds, during school-
9 sponsored off-campus activities, or due to a re-
10 ferral by a school official, as collected and re-
11 ported by the Department of Education or simi-
12 lar State educational agency; and

13 “(K) the number of juveniles in the cus-
14 tody of secure detention and correctional facili-
15 ties operated by a State or unit of local govern-
16 ment who report being pregnant.”; and

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

18 “(5) A description of the criteria used to deter-
19 mine what programs qualify as evidence-based and
20 promising programs under this title and title V and
21 a comprehensive list of those programs the Adminis-
22 trator has determined meet such criteria in both
23 rural and urban areas.

24 “(6) A description of funding provided to In-
25 dian tribes under this Act or for a juvenile delin-

1 quency or prevention program under the Tribal Law
2 and Order Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–211; 124
3 Stat. 2261), including direct Federal grants and
4 funding provided to Indian tribes through a State or
5 unit of local government.

6 “(7) An analysis and evaluation of the internal
7 controls at the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delin-
8 quency Prevention to determine if grantees are fol-
9 lowing the requirements of the Office of Juvenile
10 Justice and Delinquency Prevention grant programs
11 and what remedial action the Office of Juvenile Jus-
12 tice and Delinquency Prevention has taken to re-
13 cover any grant funds that are expended in violation
14 of the grant programs, including instances—

15 “(A) in which supporting documentation
16 was not provided for cost reports;

17 “(B) where unauthorized expenditures oc-
18 curred; or

19 “(C) where subrecipients of grant funds
20 were not compliant with program requirements.

21 “(8) An analysis and evaluation of the total
22 amount of payments made to grantees that the Of-
23 fice of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
24 recouped from grantees that were found to be in vio-
25 lation of policies and procedures of the Office of Ju-

1 juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention grant
2 programs, including—

3 “(A) the full name and location of the
4 grantee;

5 “(B) the violation of the program found;

6 “(C) the amount of funds sought to be re-
7 couped by the Office of Juvenile Justice and
8 Delinquency Prevention; and

9 “(D) the actual amount recouped by the
10 Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Pre-
11 vention.”.

12 **SEC. 204. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.**

13 (a) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 221(b)(1) of
14 the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of
15 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5631(b)(1)) is amended by striking “2
16 percent” and inserting “5 percent”.

17 (b) OTHER ALLOCATIONS.—Section 222 of the Juve-
18 nile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42
19 U.S.C. 5632) is amended—

20 (1) in subsection (a)—

21 (A) in paragraph (1), by striking “age
22 eighteen” and inserting “18 years of age, based
23 on the most recent data available from the Bu-
24 reau of the Census”; and

1 (B) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and
2 inserting the following:

3 “(2)(A) If the aggregate amount appropriated
4 for a fiscal year to carry out this title is less than
5 \$75,000,000, then—

6 “(i) the amount allocated to each State
7 other than a State described in clause (ii) for
8 that fiscal year shall be not less than \$400,000;
9 and

10 “(ii) the amount allocated to the Virgin Is-
11 lands of the United States, Guam, American
12 Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern
13 Mariana Islands for that fiscal year shall be not
14 less than \$75,000.

15 “(B) If the aggregate amount appropriated for
16 a fiscal year to carry out this title is not less than
17 \$75,000,000, then—

18 “(i) the amount allocated to each State
19 other than a State described in clause (ii) for
20 that fiscal year shall be not less than \$600,000;
21 and

22 “(ii) the amount allocated to the Virgin Is-
23 lands of the United States, Guam, American
24 Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern

1 Mariana Islands for that fiscal year shall be not
2 less than \$100,000.”;

3 (2) in subsection (c), by striking “efficient ad-
4 ministration, including monitoring, evaluation, and
5 one full-time staff position” and inserting “effective
6 and efficient administration of funds, including the
7 designation of not less than 1 individual who shall
8 coordinate efforts to achieve and sustain compliance
9 with the core requirements and certify whether the
10 State is in compliance with such requirements”; and

11 (3) in subsection (d), by striking “5 per centum
12 of the minimum” and inserting “not more than 5
13 percent of the”.

14 **SEC. 205. STATE PLANS.**

15 Section 223 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
16 Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5633) is amended—

17 (1) in subsection (a)—

18 (A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1),
19 by striking “and shall describe the status of
20 compliance with State plan requirements” and
21 inserting “and shall describe how the State plan
22 is supported by or takes account of scientific
23 knowledge regarding adolescent development
24 and behavior and regarding the effects of delin-
25 quency prevention programs and juvenile justice

1 interventions on adolescents. Not later than 60
2 days after the date on which a plan or amended
3 plan submitted under this subsection is final-
4 ized, a State shall make the plan or amended
5 plan publicly available by posting the plan or
6 amended plan on the State’s publicly available
7 website.”;

8 (B) in paragraph (3)—

9 (i) in subparagraph (A)—

10 (I) in clause (i), by inserting “ad-
11 olescent development,” after “con-
12 cerning”;

13 (II) in clause (ii)—

14 (aa) in subclause (II), by
15 striking “counsel for children and
16 youth” and inserting “publicly
17 supported court-appointed legal
18 counsel for juveniles charged with
19 an act of juvenile delinquency or
20 a status offense, consistent with
21 other Federal law”;

22 (bb) in subclause (III), by
23 striking “mental health, edu-
24 cation, special education” and in-
25 serting “child and adolescent

1 mental health, education, child
2 and adolescent substance abuse,
3 special education, services for
4 youth with disabilities”;

5 (cc) in subclause (V), by
6 striking “delinquents or potential
7 delinquents” and inserting “de-
8 linquent youth or youth at risk of
9 delinquency”;

10 (dd) in subclause (VI), by
11 striking “youth workers involved
12 with” and inserting “representa-
13 tives of”;

14 (ee) in subclause (VII), by
15 striking “and” at the end;

16 (ff) by striking subclause
17 (VIII) and inserting the fol-
18 lowing: and

19 “(VIII) persons with expertise
20 and competence in preventing and ad-
21 dressing mental health and substance
22 abuse needs in juvenile delinquents
23 and those at-risk of delinquency; and

24 “(IX) representatives of victim or
25 witness advocacy groups, including at

1 least 1 individual with expertise in ad-
2 dressing the challenges of sexual
3 abuse and exploitation and trauma.”;

4 (III) in clause (iv), by striking
5 “24 at the time of appointment” and
6 inserting “28 at the time of initial ap-
7 pointment”; and

8 (IV) in clause (v) by inserting
9 “or, if not feasible and in appropriate
10 circumstances, who is the parent or
11 guardian of someone who has been or
12 is currently under the jurisdiction of
13 the juvenile justice system” after “ju-
14 venile justice system”;

15 (ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking
16 “30 days” and inserting “45 days”; and

17 (iii) in subparagraph (D)(ii), by strik-
18 ing “at least annually recommendations re-
19 garding State compliance with the require-
20 ments of paragraphs (11), (12), and (13)”
21 and inserting “at least every 2 years a re-
22 port and necessary recommendations re-
23 garding State compliance with the core re-
24 quirements”; and

25 (iv) in subparagraph (E)—

1 (I) in clause (i), by adding “and”
2 at the end; and

3 (II) in clause (ii), by striking the
4 period at the end and inserting a
5 semicolon;

6 (C) in paragraph (5)—

7 (i) in the matter preceding subpara-
8 graph (A), by striking “paragraph (25)”
9 and inserting “paragraph (26)”; and

10 (ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking
11 “Indian tribes” and all that follows
12 through “applicable to the detention and
13 confinement of juveniles” and inserting
14 “Indian tribes that agree to attempt to
15 comply with the core requirements applica-
16 ble to the detention and confinement of ju-
17 veniles”;

18 (D) in paragraph (7)—

19 (i) in subparagraph (A), by striking
20 “performs law enforcement functions” and
21 inserting “has jurisdiction”; and

22 (ii) in subparagraph (B)—

23 (I) in clause (iii), by striking
24 “and” at the end; and

1 (II) by striking clause (iv) and
2 inserting the following:

3 “(iv) a plan to provide alternatives to
4 detention for status offenders, juveniles
5 who have been induced to perform com-
6 mercial sex acts, and others, where appro-
7 priate, such as specialized or problem-solv-
8 ing courts or diversion to home-based or
9 community-based services or treatment for
10 those youth in need of mental health, sub-
11 stance abuse, or co-occurring disorder serv-
12 ices at the time such juveniles first come
13 into contact with the juvenile justice sys-
14 tem;

15 “(v) a plan to reduce the number of
16 children housed in secure detention and
17 corrections facilities who are awaiting
18 placement in residential treatment pro-
19 grams;

20 “(vi) a plan to engage family mem-
21 bers, where appropriate, in the design and
22 delivery of juvenile delinquency prevention
23 and treatment services, particularly post-
24 placement;

1 “(vii) a plan to use community-based
2 services to respond to the needs of at-risk
3 youth or youth who have come into contact
4 with the juvenile justice system;

5 “(viii) a plan to promote evidence-
6 based and trauma-informed programs and
7 practices; and

8 “(ix) a plan to, within 1 year of the
9 date of enactment of the Juvenile Justice
10 and Delinquency Prevention Reauthoriza-
11 tion Act of 2015, eliminate the use of
12 shackling of pregnant juveniles housed in
13 secure detention and corrections facilities,
14 covering at a minimum the third trimester,
15 labor, delivery, and post-partum recov-
16 ery.”;

17 (E) in paragraph (8), by striking “exist-
18 ing” and inserting “evidence-based and prom-
19 ising”;

20 (F) in paragraph (9)—

21 (i) in the matter preceding subpara-
22 graph (A), by inserting “, with priority in
23 funding given to entities meeting the cri-
24 teria for evidence-based or promising pro-
25 grams” after “used for”;

- 1 (ii) in subparagraph (A)(i), by insert-
2 ing “status offenders and other” before
3 “youth who need”;
- 4 (iii) in subparagraph (B)(i)—
- 5 (I) by striking “parents and
6 other family members” and inserting
7 “status offenders, other youth, and
8 the parents and other family members
9 of such offenders and youth”; and
- 10 (II) by striking “be retained”
11 and inserting “remain”;
- 12 (iv) in subparagraph (E)—
- 13 (I) in the matter preceding clause
14 (i), by striking “delinquent” and in-
15 sserting “at-risk or delinquent youth”;
16 and
- 17 (II) in clause (i), by inserting “,
18 including for truancy prevention and
19 reduction” before the semicolon;
- 20 (v) by redesignating subparagraphs
21 (G) through (S) as subparagraphs (H)
22 through (T), respectively;
- 23 (vi) in subparagraph (F), in the mat-
24 ter preceding clause (i), by striking “ex-

1 (ix) in subparagraph (N), as so reded-
2 ignated—

3 (I) by inserting “and reduce the
4 risk of recidivism” after “families”;
5 and

6 (II) by striking “so that juveniles
7 may be retained in their homes”;

8 (x) in subparagraph (S), as so reded-
9 ignated, by striking “and” at the end;

10 (xi) in subparagraph (T), as so reded-
11 ignated—

12 (I) by inserting “or co-occurring
13 disorder” after “mental health”;

14 (II) by inserting “court-involved
15 or” before “incarcerated”;

16 (III) by striking “suspected to
17 be”;

18 (IV) by striking “and discharge
19 plans” and inserting “provision of
20 treatment, and development of dis-
21 charge plans”; and

22 (V) by striking the period at the
23 end and inserting a semicolon; and

24 (xii) by inserting after subparagraph
25 (T) the following:

1 “(U) programs and projects designed to in-
2 form juveniles of the opportunity and process
3 for expunging juvenile records and to assist ju-
4 veniles in pursuing juvenile record
5 expungements for both adjudications and ar-
6 rests not followed by adjudications;

7 “(V) programs that address the needs of
8 girls in or at risk of entering the juvenile justice
9 system, including pregnant girls, young moth-
10 ers, survivors of commercial sexual exploitation
11 or domestic child sex trafficking, girls with dis-
12 abilities, and girls of color, including girls who
13 are members of an Indian tribe and;

14 “(W) monitoring for compliance with the
15 core requirements and providing training and
16 technical assistance on the core requirements to
17 secure facilities;”;

18 (G) in paragraph (11)(A)(ii), by inserting
19 “issued and reviewed in accordance with para-
20 graph (24)” after “valid court order”;

21 (H) in paragraph (12)(A), by striking
22 “contact” and inserting “sight or sound con-
23 tact”;

1 (I) in paragraph (13), by striking “con-
2 tact” each place it appears and inserting “sight
3 or sound contact”;

4 (J) by striking paragraphs (22) and (27);

5 (K) by redesignating paragraphs (23)
6 through (26) as paragraphs (24) through (27),
7 respectively;

8 (L) by redesignating paragraphs (14)
9 through (21) as paragraphs (16) through (23),
10 respectively;

11 (M) by inserting after paragraph (13) the
12 following:

13 “(14) require that—

14 “(A) not later than 3 years after the date
15 of enactment of the Juvenile Justice and Delin-
16 quency Prevention Reauthorization Act of 2015,
17 unless a court finds, after a hearing and in
18 writing, that it is in the interest of justice, juve-
19 niles awaiting trial or other legal process who
20 are treated as adults for purposes of prosecu-
21 tion in criminal court and housed in a secure
22 facility—

23 “(i) shall not have sight or sound con-
24 tact with adult inmates; and

1 “(ii) except as provided in paragraph
2 (13), may not be held in any jail or lockup
3 for adults;

4 “(B) in determining under subparagraph
5 (A) whether it is in the interest of justice to
6 permit a juvenile to be held in any jail or lock-
7 up for adults, or have sight or sound contact
8 with adult inmates, a court shall consider—

9 “(i) the age of the juvenile;

10 “(ii) the physical and mental maturity
11 of the juvenile;

12 “(iii) the present mental state of the
13 juvenile, including whether the juvenile
14 presents an imminent risk of harm to the
15 juvenile;

16 “(iv) the nature and circumstances of
17 the alleged offense;

18 “(v) the juvenile’s history of prior de-
19 linquent acts;

20 “(vi) the relative ability of the avail-
21 able adult and juvenile detention facilities
22 to not only meet the specific needs of the
23 juvenile but also to protect the safety of
24 the public as well as other detained youth;
25 and

1 “(vii) any other relevant factor; and

2 “(C) if a court determines under subpara-
3 graph (A) that it is in the interest of justice to
4 permit a juvenile to be held in any jail or lock-
5 up for adults—

6 “(i) the court shall hold a hearing not
7 less frequently than once every 30 days, or
8 in the case of a rural jurisdiction, not less
9 frequently than once every 45 days, to re-
10 view whether it is still in the interest of
11 justice to permit the juvenile to be so held
12 or have such sight or sound contact; and

13 “(ii) the juvenile shall not be held in
14 any jail or lockup for adults, or permitted
15 to have sight or sound contact with adult
16 inmates, for more than 180 days, unless
17 the court, in writing, determines there is
18 good cause for an extension or the juvenile
19 expressly waives this limitation;

20 “(15) implement policy, practice, and system
21 improvement strategies at the State, territorial,
22 local, and tribal levels, as applicable, to identify and
23 reduce racial and ethnic disparities among youth
24 who come into contact with the juvenile justice sys-

1 tem, without establishing or requiring numerical
2 standards or quotas, by—

3 “(A) establishing or designating existing
4 coordinating bodies, composed of juvenile jus-
5 tice stakeholders, (including representatives of
6 the educational system) at the State, local, or
7 tribal levels, to advise efforts by States, units of
8 local government, and Indian tribes to reduce
9 racial and ethnic disparities;

10 “(B) identifying and analyzing key decision
11 points in State, local, or tribal juvenile justice
12 systems to determine which points create racial
13 and ethnic disparities among youth who come
14 into contact with the juvenile justice system;
15 and

16 “(C) developing and implementing a work
17 plan that includes measurable objectives for pol-
18 icy, practice, or other system changes, based on
19 the needs identified in the data collection and
20 analysis under subparagraph (B);”;

21 (N) in paragraph (16), as so redesign-
22 nated—

23 (i) by striking “adequate system” and
24 inserting “effective system”;

1 (ii) by inserting “lock-ups,” after
2 “monitoring jails,”;

3 (iii) by inserting “and” after “deten-
4 tion facilities,”;

5 (iv) by striking “, and non-secure fa-
6 cilities”;

7 (v) by striking “insure” and inserting
8 “ensure”;

9 (vi) by striking “requirements of
10 paragraph (11),” and all that follows
11 through “monitoring to the Administrator”
12 and inserting “core requirements are met,
13 and for annual reporting to the Adminis-
14 trator”; and

15 (vii) by striking “, in the opinion of
16 the Administrator,”;

17 (O) in paragraph (17), as so redesignated,
18 by inserting “ethnicity,” after “race,”;

19 (P) in paragraph (24), as so redesign-
20 ated—

21 (i) in subparagraphs (A), (B), and
22 (C), by striking “juvenile” each place it
23 appears and inserting “status offender”;

24 (ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking
25 “and” at the end;

1 (iii) in subparagraph (C)—

2 (I) in clause (i), by striking
3 “and” at the end;

4 (II) in clause (ii), by adding
5 “and” at the end; and

6 (III) by adding at the end the
7 following:

8 “(iii) if such court determines the sta-
9 tus offender should be placed in a secure
10 detention facility or correctional facility for
11 violating such order—

12 “(I) the court shall issue a writ-
13 ten order that—

14 “(aa) identifies the valid
15 court order that has been vio-
16 lated;

17 “(bb) specifies the factual
18 basis for determining that there
19 is reasonable cause to believe
20 that the status offender has vio-
21 lated such order;

22 “(cc) includes findings of
23 fact to support a determination
24 that there is no appropriate less
25 restrictive alternative available to

1 placing the status offender in
2 such a facility, with due consider-
3 ation to the best interest of the
4 juvenile;

5 “(dd) specifies the length of
6 time, not to exceed 7 days, that
7 the status offender may remain
8 in a secure detention facility or
9 correctional facility, and includes
10 a plan for the status offender’s
11 release from such facility; and

12 “(ee) may not be renewed or
13 extended; and

14 “(II) the court may not issue a
15 second or subsequent order described
16 in subclause (I) relating to a status
17 offender, unless the status offender
18 violates a valid court order after the
19 date on which the court issues an
20 order described in subclause (I);”;

21 (iv) by adding at the end the fol-
22 lowing:

23 “(D) there are procedures in place to en-
24 sure that any status offender held in a secure
25 detention facility or correctional facility pursu-

1 ant to a court order described in this paragraph
2 does not remain in custody longer than 7 days
3 or the length of time authorized by the court,
4 whichever is shorter; and

5 “(E) not later than 3 years after the date
6 of enactment of the Juvenile Justice and Delin-
7 quency Prevention Reauthorization Act of 2015,
8 the State will eliminate the use of valid court
9 orders to provide secure confinement of status
10 offenders;”;

11 (Q) in paragraph (27), as so redesign-
12 nated—

13 (i) by inserting “and in accordance
14 with confidentiality concerns,” after “max-
15 imum extent practicable,”; and

16 (ii) by striking the semicolon at the
17 end and inserting the following: “, so as to
18 provide for—

19 “(A) data in child abuse or neglect reports
20 relating to juveniles entering the juvenile justice
21 system with a prior reported history of arrest,
22 court intake, probation and parole, juvenile de-
23 tention, and corrections; and

24 “(B) a plan to use the data described in
25 subparagraph (A) to provide necessary services

1 for the treatment of such victims of child abuse
2 or neglect;”;

3 (R) in paragraph (28), by striking the pe-
4 riod at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

5 (S) by adding at the end the following:

6 “(29) provide for the coordinated use of funds
7 provided under this Act with other Federal and
8 State funds directed at juvenile delinquency preven-
9 tion and intervention programs;

10 “(30) describe the policies, procedures, and
11 training in effect for the staff of juvenile State cor-
12 rectional facilities to eliminate the use of dangerous
13 practices, unreasonable restraints (such as the
14 shackling of pregnant juveniles during labor and de-
15 livery), and unreasonable isolation, including by de-
16 veloping effective behavior management techniques;

17 “(31) describe—

18 “(A) the evidence-based methods that will
19 be used to conduct mental health and substance
20 abuse screening, assessment, referral, and
21 treatment for juveniles who—

22 “(i) request a screening;

23 “(ii) show signs of needing a screen-
24 ing; or

1 “(iii) are held for a period of more
2 than 24 hours in a secure facility that pro-
3 vides for an initial screening; and

4 “(B) how the State will seek, to the extent
5 practicable, to provide or arrange for mental
6 health and substance abuse disorder treatment
7 for juveniles determined to be in need of such
8 treatment;

9 “(32) describe how reentry planning by the
10 State for juveniles will include—

11 “(A) a written case plan based on an as-
12 sessment of needs that includes—

13 “(i) the pre-release and post-release
14 plans for the juveniles;

15 “(ii) the living arrangement to which
16 the juveniles are to be discharged; and

17 “(iii) any other plans developed for
18 the juveniles based on an individualized as-
19 sessment; and

20 “(B) review processes;

21 “(33) provide that the agency of the State re-
22 ceiving funds under this Act collaborate with the
23 State educational agency receiving assistance under
24 part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary
25 Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311 et seq.) to

1 develop and implement a plan to ensure that, in
2 order to support educational progress—

3 “(A) the student records of adjudicated ju-
4 veniles, including electronic records if available,
5 are transferred in a timely manner from the
6 educational program in the juvenile detention or
7 secure treatment facility to the educational or
8 training program into which the juveniles will
9 enroll;

10 “(B) the credits of adjudicated juveniles
11 are transferred; and

12 “(C) adjudicated juveniles receive full or
13 partial credit toward high school graduation for
14 secondary school coursework satisfactorily com-
15 pleted before and during the period of time dur-
16 ing which the juveniles are held in custody, re-
17 gardless of the local educational agency or enti-
18 ty from which the credits were earned; and

19 “(34) describe policies and procedures to—

20 “(A) screen for, identify, and document in
21 records of the State the identification of victims
22 of domestic human trafficking, or those at risk
23 of such trafficking, upon intake; and

1 “(B) divert youth described in subpara-
2 graph (A) to appropriate programs or services,
3 to the extent practicable.”;

4 (2) in subsection (d)—

5 (A) by striking “described in paragraphs
6 (11), (12), (13), and (22) of subsection (a)”
7 and inserting “described in the core require-
8 ments”; and

9 (B) by striking “the requirements under
10 paragraphs (11), (12), (13), and (22) of sub-
11 section (a)” and inserting “the core require-
12 ments”;

13 (3) in subsection (f)(2)—

14 (A) by striking subparagraph (A); and

15 (B) by redesignating subparagraphs (B)
16 through (E) and subparagraphs (A) through
17 (D); and

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

19 “(g) COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION.—

20 “(1) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year, the
21 Administrator shall make a determination regarding
22 whether each State receiving a grant under this Act
23 is in compliance or out of compliance with respect to
24 each of the core requirements.

25 “(2) REPORTING.—The Administrator shall—

1 “(A) issue an annual public report—

2 “(i) describing any determination de-
3 scribed in paragraph (1) made during the
4 previous year, including a summary of the
5 information on which the determination is
6 based and the actions to be taken by the
7 Administrator (including a description of
8 any reduction imposed under subsection
9 (c)); and

10 “(ii) for any such determination that
11 a State is out of compliance with any of
12 the core requirements, describing the basis
13 for the determination; and

14 “(B) make the report described in sub-
15 paragraph (A) available on a publicly available
16 website.

17 “(3) DETERMINATIONS REQUIRED.—The Ad-
18 ministrator may not determine that a State is not
19 out of compliance, or issue any other determination
20 not described in paragraph (1), with respect to any
21 core requirement, or otherwise fail to make the com-
22 pliance determinations required under paragraph
23 (1).”.

1 **SEC. 206. REALLOCATION OF GRANT FUNDS.**

2 Section 223(c) of the Juvenile Justice and Delin-
3 quency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5633(c)) is
4 amended to read as follows:

5 “(c)(1) If a State fails to comply with any of the core
6 requirements in any fiscal year, then—

7 “(A) subject to subparagraph (B), the amount
8 allocated to such State under section 222 for the
9 subsequent fiscal year shall be reduced by not less
10 than 20 percent for each core requirement with re-
11 spect to which the failure occurs; and

12 “(B) the State shall be ineligible to receive any
13 allocation under such section for such fiscal year un-
14 less—

15 “(i) the State agrees to expend 50 percent
16 of the amount allocated to the State for such
17 fiscal year to achieve compliance with any such
18 paragraph with respect to which the State is in
19 noncompliance; or

20 “(ii) the Administrator determines that the
21 State—

22 “(I) has achieved substantial compli-
23 ance with such applicable requirements
24 with respect to which the State was not in
25 compliance; and

1 “(II) has made, through appropriate
2 executive or legislative action, an unequivocal
3 commitment to achieving full compli-
4 ance with such applicable requirements
5 within a reasonable time.

6 “(2) Of the total amount of funds not allocated for
7 a fiscal year under paragraph (1)—

8 “(A) 50 percent of the unallocated funds shall
9 be reallocated under section 222 to States that have
10 not failed to comply with the core requirements; and

11 “(B) 50 percent of the unallocated funds shall
12 be used by the Administrator to provide additional
13 training and technical assistance to States for the
14 purpose of promoting compliance with the core re-
15 quirements.”.

16 **SEC. 207. AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS.**

17 Section 241(a) of the Juvenile Justice and Delin-
18 quency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5651(a)) is
19 amended—

20 (1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “status of-
21 fenders,” before “juvenile offenders, and juveniles”;

22 (2) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting before the
23 semicolon at the end the following: “, including for
24 truancy prevention and reduction and social and
25 independent living skills development”;

1 (3) in paragraph (5), by striking “juvenile of-
2 fenders and juveniles” and inserting “status offend-
3 ers, juvenile offenders, and juveniles”; and

4 (4) in paragraph (10), by inserting “, including
5 juveniles with disabilities” before the semicolon.

6 **SEC. 208. ELIGIBILITY OF STATES.**

7 Section 243(a)(1)(A) of the Juvenile Justice and De-
8 linquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C.
9 5653(a)(1)(A)) is amended by striking “5” and inserting
10 “10”.

11 **SEC. 209. GRANTS TO INDIAN TRIBES.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 246(a)(2) of the Juvenile
13 Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42
14 U.S.C. 5656(a)(2)) is amended—

15 (1) by striking subparagraph (A);

16 (2) by redesignating subparagraphs (B)
17 through (E) as subparagraphs (A) through (D), re-
18 spectively; and

19 (3) in subparagraph (B)(ii), as redesignated, by
20 striking “subparagraph (B)” and inserting “sub-
21 paragraph (A)”.

22 (b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—

23 Section 223(a)(7)(A) of the Juvenile Justice and Delin-
24 quency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5633(a)(7)(A))
25 is amended by striking “(including any geographical area

1 in which an Indian tribe performs law enforcement func-
2 tions)” and inserting “(including any geographical area of
3 which an Indian tribe has jurisdiction)”.

4 **SEC. 210. RESEARCH AND EVALUATION; STATISTICAL**
5 **ANALYSES; INFORMATION DISSEMINATION.**

6 Section 251 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
7 Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5661) is amended—

8 (1) in subsection (a)—

9 (A) in paragraph (1)—

10 (i) in the matter preceding subpara-
11 graph (A), by striking “may” and inserting
12 “shall”;

13 (ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking
14 “plan and identify” and inserting “annu-
15 ally publish a plan to identify”; and

16 (iii) in subparagraph (B)—

17 (I) by striking clause (iii) and in-
18 serting the following:

19 “(iii) successful efforts to prevent sta-
20 tus offenders and first-time minor offend-
21 ers from subsequent involvement with the
22 juvenile justice and criminal justice sys-
23 tems;”;

24 (II) by striking clause (vii) and
25 inserting the following:

1 “(vii) the prevalence and duration of
2 behavioral health needs (including mental
3 health, substance abuse, and co-occurring
4 disorders) among juveniles pre-placement
5 and post-placement when held in the cus-
6 tody of secure detention and corrections fa-
7 cilities, including an examination of the ef-
8 fects of confinement;”;

9 (III) by redesignating clauses
10 (ix), (x), and (xi) as clauses (xv),
11 (xvi), and (xvii), respectively; and

12 (IV) by inserting after clause
13 (viii) the following:

14 “(ix) training efforts and reforms that
15 have produced reductions in or elimination
16 of the use of dangerous practices;

17 “(x) methods to improve the recruit-
18 ment, selection, training, and retention of
19 professional personnel who are focused on
20 the prevention, identification, and treat-
21 ment of delinquency;

22 “(xi) methods to improve the identi-
23 fication and response to victims of domes-
24 tic child sex trafficking within the juvenile
25 justice system;

1 “(xii) identifying positive outcome
2 measures, such as attainment of employ-
3 ment and educational degrees, that States
4 and units of local government should use
5 to evaluate the success of programs aimed
6 at reducing recidivism of youth who have
7 come in contact with the juvenile justice
8 system or criminal justice system;

9 “(xiii) evaluating the impact and out-
10 comes of the prosecution and sentencing of
11 juveniles as adults;

12 “(xiv) successful and cost-effective ef-
13 forts by States and units of local govern-
14 ment to reduce recidivism through policies
15 that provide for consideration of appro-
16 priate alternative sanctions to incarcer-
17 ation of youth facing nonviolent charges,
18 while ensuring that public safety is pre-
19 served;”; and

20 (B) in paragraph (4)—

21 (i) in the matter preceding subpara-
22 graph (A), by striking “date of enactment
23 of this paragraph, the” and inserting “date
24 of enactment of the Juvenile Justice and

1 Delinquency Prevention Reauthorization
2 Act of 2015, the”;

3 (ii) in subparagraph (F), by striking
4 “and” at the end;

5 (iii) in subparagraph (G), by striking
6 the period at the end and inserting a semi-
7 colon; and

8 (iv) by adding at the end the fol-
9 lowing:

10 “(H) a description of the best practices in
11 discharge planning; and

12 “(I) an assessment of living arrangements
13 for juveniles who, upon release from confine-
14 ment in a State correctional facility, cannot re-
15 turn to the residence they occupied prior to
16 such confinement.”;

17 (2) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding
18 paragraph (1), by striking “may” and inserting
19 “shall”; and

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

21 “(f) NATIONAL RECIDIVISM MEASURE.—The Admin-
22 istrator, in consultation with experts in the field of juve-
23 nile justice research, recidivism, and data collection,
24 shall—

1 “(3) shall provide periodic training for States
2 regarding implementation of the core requirements,
3 current protocols and best practices for achieving
4 and monitoring compliance, and information sharing
5 regarding relevant Office resources on evidence-
6 based and promising programs or practices that pro-
7 mote the purposes of this Act.”;

8 (2) in subsection (b)—

9 (A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1),
10 by striking “may”;

11 (B) in paragraph (1)—

12 (i) by inserting “shall” before “de-
13 velop and implement projects”;

14 (ii) by inserting “, including compli-
15 ance with the core requirements” after
16 “this title”; and

17 (iii) by striking “and” at the end;

18 (C) in paragraph (2)—

19 (i) by inserting “may” before “make
20 grants to and contracts with”; and

21 (ii) by striking the period at the end
22 and inserting “; and”; and

23 (D) by adding at the end the following:

24 “(3) shall provide technical assistance to States
25 and units of local government on achieving compli-

1 ance with the amendments to the core requirements
2 and State Plans made by the Juvenile Justice and
3 Delinquency Prevention Reauthorization Act of
4 2015, including training and technical assistance
5 and, when appropriate, pilot or demonstration
6 projects intended to develop and replicate best prac-
7 tices for achieving sight and sound separation in fa-
8 cilities or portions of facilities that are open and
9 available to the general public and that may or may
10 not contain a jail or a lock-up; and

11 “(4) shall provide technical assistance to States
12 in support of efforts to establish partnerships be-
13 tween a State and a university, institution of higher
14 education, or research center designed to improve
15 the recruitment, selection, training, and retention of
16 professional personnel in the fields of medicine, law
17 enforcement, the judiciary, juvenile justice, social
18 work and child protection, education, and other rel-
19 evant fields who are engaged in, or intend to work
20 in, the field of prevention, identification, and treat-
21 ment of delinquency.”;

22 (3) in subsection (c)—

23 (A) by inserting “prosecutors,” after “pub-
24 lic defenders,”; and

1 (B) by inserting “status offenders and”
2 after “needs of”; and

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

4 “(d) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO STATES REGARD-
5 ING LEGAL REPRESENTATION OF CHILDREN.—In con-
6 sultation with experts in the field of juvenile defense, the
7 Administrator shall—

8 “(1) develop and issue standards of practice for
9 attorneys representing children; and

10 “(2) ensure that the standards issued under
11 paragraph (1) are adapted for use in States.

12 “(e) TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR
13 LOCAL AND STATE JUVENILE DETENTION AND CORREC-
14 TIONS PERSONNEL.—The Administrator shall coordinate
15 training and technical assistance programs with juvenile
16 detention and corrections personnel of States and units
17 of local government to—

18 “(1) promote methods for improving conditions
19 of juvenile confinement, including methods that are
20 designed to minimize the use of dangerous practices,
21 unreasonable restraints, and isolation; and

22 “(2) encourage alternative behavior manage-
23 ment techniques based on positive youth develop-
24 ment approaches.

1 “(f) TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO
2 SUPPORT MENTAL HEALTH OR SUBSTANCE ABUSE
3 TREATMENT INCLUDING HOME-BASED OR COMMUNITY-
4 BASED CARE.—The Administrator shall provide training
5 and technical assistance, in conjunction with the appro-
6 priate public agencies, to individuals involved in making
7 decisions regarding the disposition and management of
8 cases for youth who enter the juvenile justice system about
9 the appropriate services and placement for youth with
10 mental health or substance abuse needs, including—

11 “(1) juvenile justice intake personnel;

12 “(2) probation officers;

13 “(3) juvenile court judges and court services
14 personnel;

15 “(4) prosecutors and court-appointed counsel;

16 and

17 “(5) family members of juveniles and family ad-
18 vocates.

19 “(g) GRANTS FOR JUVENILE COURT JUDGES AND
20 PERSONNEL.—The Attorney General, acting through the
21 Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and
22 the Office of Justice Programs, shall make grants to im-
23 prove training, education, technical assistance, evaluation,
24 and research to enhance the capacity of State and local
25 courts, judges, and related judicial personnel to—

1 “(1) improve the lives of children currently in-
2 volved in or at risk of being involved in the juvenile
3 court system; and

4 “(2) carry out the requirements of this Act.

5 “(h) **FREE AND REDUCED PRICE SCHOOL LUNCHES**
6 **FOR INCARCERATED JUVENILES.**—The Attorney General,
7 in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall
8 provide guidance to States relating to existing options for
9 school food authorities in the States to apply for reim-
10 bursement for free or reduced price lunches under the
11 Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C.
12 1751 et seq.) for juveniles who are incarcerated and
13 would, if not incarcerated, be eligible for free or reduced
14 price lunches under that Act.”.

15 **SEC. 212. ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY.**

16 Section 299A of the Juvenile Justice and Delin-
17 quency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5672) is
18 amended—

19 (1) in subsection (d)—

20 (A) by striking “, after appropriate con-
21 sultation with representatives of States and
22 units of local government,”;

23 (B) by inserting “guidance,” after “regula-
24 tions,”; and

1 (C) by adding at the end the following: “In
2 developing guidance and procedures, the Ad-
3 ministrator shall consult with representatives of
4 States and units of local government, including
5 those individuals responsible for administration
6 of this Act and compliance with the core re-
7 quirements.”; and

8 (2) in subsection (e), by striking “requirements
9 described in paragraphs (11), (12), and (13) of sec-
10 tion 223(a)” and inserting “core requirements”.

11 **TITLE III—INCENTIVE GRANTS**
12 **FOR LOCAL DELINQUENCY**
13 **PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

14 **SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.**

15 Section 502 of the Incentive Grants for Local Delin-
16 quency Prevention Programs Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C.
17 5781) is amended—

18 (1) in the section heading, by striking “DEFINI-
19 TION” and inserting “DEFINITIONS”; and

20 (2) by striking “this title, the term” and insert-
21 ing the following: “this title—

22 “(1) the term ‘mentoring’ means matching 1
23 adult with 1 or more youths for the purpose of pro-
24 viding guidance, support, and encouragement

1 through regularly scheduled meetings for not less
2 than 9 months; and

3 “(2) the term”.

4 **SEC. 302. GRANTS FOR DELINQUENCY PREVENTION PRO-**
5 **GRAMS.**

6 Section 504(a) of the Incentive Grants for Local De-
7 linquency Prevention Programs Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C.
8 5783(a)) is amended—

9 (1) in paragraph (7), by striking “and” at the
10 end;

11 (2) in paragraph (8), by striking the period at
12 the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

14 “(9) mentoring, parent training and support, or
15 in-home family services programs, if such programs
16 are evidence-based or promising.”.

17 **SEC. 303. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**

18 The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act
19 of 1974 is amended by striking title V, as added by the
20 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974
21 (Public Law 93–415; 88 Stat. 1133) (relating to miscella-
22 neous and conforming amendments).

1 **TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS**
2 **PROVISIONS**

3 **SEC. 401. EVALUATION BY GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY**
4 **OFFICE.**

5 (a) **EVALUATION.**—Not later than 1 year after the
6 date of enactment of this Act, and not less often than once
7 every 3 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the
8 United States shall—

9 (1) conduct a comprehensive analysis and eval-
10 uation regarding the performance of the Office of
11 Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention (re-
12 ferred to in this section as “the agency”), its func-
13 tions, its programs, and its grants;

14 (2) conduct a comprehensive audit and evalua-
15 tion of a selected, statistically significant sample of
16 grantees (as determined by the Comptroller General)
17 that receive Federal funds under grant programs ad-
18 ministered by the Office of Juvenile Justice Delin-
19 quency and Prevention including a review of internal
20 controls (as defined in section 103 of the Juvenile
21 Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42
22 U.S.C. 5603), as amended by this Act) to prevent
23 fraud, waste, and abuse of funds by grantees; and

24 (3) submit a report in accordance with sub-
25 section (d).

1 (b) CONSIDERATIONS FOR EVALUATION.—In con-
2 ducting the analysis and evaluation under subsection
3 (a)(1), and in order to document the efficiency and public
4 benefit of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Preven-
5 tion Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.), excluding the
6 Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5701 et
7 seq.) and the Missing Children’s Assistance Act (42
8 U.S.C. 5771 et seq.), the Comptroller General shall take
9 into consideration—

10 (1) the outcome and results of the programs
11 carried out by the agency and those programs ad-
12 ministered through grants by the agency;

13 (2) the extent to which the agency has complied
14 with the Government Performance and Results Act
15 of 1993 (Public Law 103–62; 107 Stat. 285);

16 (3) the extent to which the jurisdiction of, and
17 the programs administered by, the agency duplicate
18 or conflict with the jurisdiction and programs of
19 other agencies;

20 (4) the potential benefits of consolidating pro-
21 grams administered by the agency with similar or
22 duplicative programs of other agencies, and the po-
23 tential for consolidating those programs;

24 (5) whether less restrictive or alternative meth-
25 ods exist to carry out the functions of the agency

1 and whether current functions or operations are im-
2 peded or enhanced by existing statutes, rules, and
3 procedures;

4 (6) the number and types of beneficiaries or
5 persons served by programs carried out by the agen-
6 cy;

7 (7) the manner with which the agency seeks
8 public input and input from State and local govern-
9 ments on the performance of the functions of the
10 agency;

11 (8) the extent to which the agency complies
12 with section 552 of title 5, United States Code (com-
13 monly known as the Freedom of Information Act);

14 (9) whether greater oversight is needed of pro-
15 grams developed with grants made by the agency;
16 and

17 (10) the extent to which changes are necessary
18 in the authorizing statutes of the agency in order for
19 the functions of the agency to be performed in a
20 more efficient and effective manner.

21 (c) CONSIDERATIONS FOR AUDITS.—In conducting
22 the audit and evaluation under subsection (a)(2), and in
23 order to document the efficiency and public benefit of the
24 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974
25 (42 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.), excluding the Runaway and

1 Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5701 et seq.) and the
2 Missing Children's Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5771 et
3 seq.), the Comptroller General shall take into consider-
4 ation—

5 (1) whether grantees timely file Financial Sta-
6 tus Reports;

7 (2) whether grantees have sufficient internal
8 controls to ensure adequate oversight of grant fund
9 received;

10 (3) whether disbursements were accompanied
11 with adequate supporting documentation (including
12 invoices and receipts);

13 (4) whether expenditures were authorized;

14 (5) whether subrecipients of grant funds were
15 complying with program requirements;

16 (6) whether salaries and fringe benefits of per-
17 sonnel were adequately supported by documentation;

18 (7) whether contracts were bid in accordance
19 with program guidelines; and

20 (8) whether grant funds were spent in accord-
21 ance with program goals and guidelines.

22 (d) REPORT.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
24 the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller
25 General of the United States shall—

1 (A) submit a report regarding the evalua-
2 tion conducted under subsection (a) and audit
3 under subsection (b), together with supporting
4 materials, to the Speaker of the House of Rep-
5 resentatives and the President pro tempore of
6 the Senate; and

7 (B) make the report described in subpara-
8 graph (A) available to the public.

9 (2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted in ac-
10 cordance with paragraph (1) shall include all audit
11 findings determined by the selected, statistically sig-
12 nificant sample of grantees as required by subsection
13 (a)(2) and shall include the name and location of
14 any selected grantee as well as any findings required
15 by subsection (a)(2).

16 **SEC. 402. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Juvenile Justice and Delin-
18 quency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.)
19 is amended by adding at the end the following:

20 **“TITLE VI—AUTHORIZATION OF**
21 **APPROPRIATIONS; ACCOUNT-**
22 **ABILITY AND OVERSIGHT**

23 **“SEC. 601. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

24 “(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be ap-
25 propriated to carry out this Act—

1 “(1) \$160,000,000 for fiscal year 2016;

2 “(2) \$163,200,000 for fiscal year 2017;

3 “(3) \$166,464,000 for fiscal year 2018;

4 “(4) \$169,793,000 for fiscal year 2019; and

5 “(5) \$173,190,000 for fiscal year 2020.

6 “(b) MENTORING PROGRAMS.—Not more than 20
7 percent of the amount authorized to be appropriated
8 under subsection (a) for a fiscal year may be used for
9 mentoring programs.”.

10 (b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—
11 The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of
12 1974 is amended by striking—

13 (1) section 299 (42 U.S.C. 5671);

14 (2) section 388 (42 U.S.C. 5751);

15 (3) section 408 (42 U.S.C. 5777); and

16 (4) section 505 (42 U.S.C. 5784).

17 **SEC. 403. ACCOUNTABILITY AND OVERSIGHT.**

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—Title VI of the Juvenile Justice
19 and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as added by this
20 Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

21 **“SEC. 602. ACCOUNTABILITY AND OVERSIGHT.**

22 “(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
23 gress that, in order to ensure that at-risk youth and youth
24 who come into contact with the juvenile justice system or

1 the criminal justice system are treated fairly and the out-
2 come of that contact is beneficial to the Nation—

3 “(1) the Department of Justice, through its Of-
4 fice of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention,
5 must restore meaningful enforcement of the core re-
6 quirements in this Act;

7 “(2) the Attorney General should, not later
8 than 90 days after the date of enactment of this
9 Act, issue a proposed rule to update existing Federal
10 regulations used to make State compliance deter-
11 minations and provide participating States with
12 technical assistance to develop more effective and
13 comprehensive data collection systems; and

14 “(3) States, which are entrusted with a fiscal
15 stewardship role if they accept funds under this Act,
16 must exercise vigilant oversight to ensure full com-
17 pliance with the core requirements for juveniles pro-
18 vided for in this Act.

19 “(b) ACCOUNTABILITY.—

20 “(1) AGENCY PROGRAM REVIEW.—

21 “(A) PROGRAMMATIC AND FINANCIAL AS-
22 SESSMENT.—

23 “(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60
24 days after the date of enactment of this
25 section, the Director of the Office of Audit,

1 Assessment, and Management of the Office
2 of Justice Programs at the Department of
3 Justice (referred to in this section as the
4 ‘Director’) shall—

5 “(I) conduct a comprehensive
6 analysis and evaluation of the internal
7 controls of the Office of Juvenile Jus-
8 tice and Delinquency Prevention (re-
9 ferred to in this section as the ‘agen-
10 cy’) to determine if State and Indian
11 tribes receiving grants are following
12 the requirements of the agency grant
13 programs and what remedial action
14 the agency has taken to recover any
15 grant funds that are expended in vio-
16 lation of grant programs, including in-
17 stances where—

18 “(aa) supporting docu-
19 mentation was not provided for
20 cost reports;

21 “(bb) unauthorized expendi-
22 tures occurred; and

23 “(cc) subrecipients of grant
24 funds were not compliance with
25 program requirements;

1 “(II) conduct a comprehensive
2 audit and evaluation of a selected sta-
3 tistically significant sample of States
4 and Indian tribes (as determined by
5 the Director) that have received Fed-
6 eral funds under this Act, including a
7 review of internal controls to prevent
8 fraud, waste, and abuse of funds by
9 grantees;

10 “(III) submit a report in accord-
11 ance with clause (iv).

12 “(ii) CONSIDERATIONS FOR EVALUA-
13 TIONS.—In conducting the analysis and
14 evaluation under clause (i)(I), and in order
15 to document the efficiency and public ben-
16 efit of this Act, excluding the Runaway
17 and Homeless Youth Act and the Missing
18 Children’s Assistance Act, the Director
19 shall take into consideration the extent to
20 which—

21 “(I) greater oversight is needed
22 of programs developed with grants
23 made by the agency;

24 “(II) changes are necessary in
25 the authorizing statutes of the agency

1 in order that the functions of the
2 agency can be performed in a more ef-
3 ficient and effective manner; and

4 “(III) the agency has imple-
5 mented recommendations issued by
6 the Comptroller General or Office of
7 Inspector General relating to the
8 grant making and grant monitoring
9 responsibilities of the agency.

10 “(iii) CONSIDERATIONS FOR AU-
11 DITS.—In conducting the audit and evalua-
12 tion under clause (i)(II), and in order to
13 document the efficiency and public benefit
14 of this Act, excluding the Runaway and
15 Homeless Youth Act and the Missing Chil-
16 dren’s Assistance Act, the Director shall
17 take into consideration—

18 “(I) whether grantees timely file
19 Financial Status Reports;

20 “(II) whether grantees have suf-
21 ficient internal controls to ensure ade-
22 quate oversight of grant funds re-
23 ceived;

24 “(III) whether grantees’ asser-
25 tions of compliance with the core re-

1 requirements were accompanied with
2 adequate supporting documentation;

3 “(IV) whether expenditures were
4 authorized;

5 “(V) whether subrecipients of
6 grant funds were complying with pro-
7 gram requirements; and

8 “(VI) whether grant funds were
9 spent in accordance with the program
10 goals and guidelines.

11 “(iv) REPORT.—The Director shall
12 submit to Congress a report outlining the
13 results of the analysis, evaluation, and
14 audit conducted under clause (i), including
15 supporting materials, to the Speaker of the
16 House of Representatives and the Presi-
17 dent pro tempore of the Senate and shall
18 make such report available to the public
19 online, not later than 1 year after the date
20 of enactment of this section.

21 “(B) ANALYSIS OF INTERNAL CON-
22 TROLS.—

23 “(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30
24 days after the date of enactment of this
25 section, the Administrator shall initiate a

1 comprehensive analysis and evaluation of
2 the internal controls of the Office of Juve-
3 nile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to
4 determine whether, and to what extent,
5 States and Indian tribes that receive
6 grants under this Act are following the re-
7 quirements of the grant programs author-
8 ized under this Act.

9 “(ii) REPORT.—Not later than 180
10 days after the date of enactment of this
11 section, the Administrator shall submit to
12 Congress a report containing—

13 “(I) the findings of the analysis
14 and evaluation conducted under clause
15 (i);

16 “(II) a description of remedial
17 actions, if any, that will be taken by
18 the Administrator to enhance the in-
19 ternal controls of the Office of Juve-
20 nile Justice and Delinquency Preven-
21 tion and recoup funds that may have
22 been expended in violation of law, reg-
23 ulations, or program requirements
24 issued under this Act; and

25 “(III) a description of—

1 “(aa) the analysis conducted
2 under clause (i);

3 “(bb) whether the funds
4 awarded under this Act have
5 been used in accordance with
6 law, regulations, program guid-
7 ance, and applicable plans; and

8 “(cc) the extent to which
9 funds awarded to States and In-
10 dian tribes under this Act en-
11 hanced the ability of grantees to
12 fulfill the core requirements.

13 “(C) REPORT BY THE ATTORNEY GEN-
14 ERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date
15 of enactment of this section, the Attorney Gen-
16 eral shall submit to the appropriate committees
17 of Congress a report on the estimated amount
18 of grant funds disbursed by the Office of Juve-
19 nile Justice and Delinquency Prevention since
20 fiscal year 2010 that did not meet the require-
21 ments for awards of formula grants to States
22 under this Act.

23 “(2) OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL PER-
24 FORMANCE AUDITS.—

1 “(A) IN GENERAL.—In order to ensure the
2 effective and appropriate use of grants adminis-
3 tered under this Act and to prevent waste,
4 fraud, and abuse of funds by grantees, the In-
5 spector General of the Department of Justice
6 each year shall periodically conduct audits of
7 States and Indian tribes that receive grants
8 under this Act.

9 “(B) DETERMINING SAMPLES.—The sam-
10 ple selected for audits under subparagraph (A)
11 shall be—

12 “(i) of an appropriate size to—

13 “(I) assess the grant programs
14 authorized under this Act; and

15 “(II) act as a deterrent to finan-
16 cial mismanagement; and

17 “(ii) selected based on—

18 “(I) the size of the grants award-
19 ed to the recipient;

20 “(II) the past grant management
21 performance of the recipient;

22 “(III) concerns identified by the
23 Administrator, including referrals
24 from the Administrator; and

1 “(IV) such other factors as deter-
2 mined by the Inspector General of the
3 Department of Justice.

4 “(C) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY ON
5 WEBSITE.—The Attorney General shall make
6 the summary of each review conducted under
7 this section available on the website of the De-
8 partment of Justice, subject to redaction as the
9 Attorney General determines necessary to pro-
10 tect classified and other sensitive information.

11 “(D) MANDATORY EXCLUSION.—A recipi-
12 ent of grant funds under this Act that is found
13 to have an unresolved audit finding shall not be
14 eligible to receive grant funds under this Act
15 during the first 2 fiscal years beginning after
16 the 12-month period beginning on the date on
17 which the audit report is issued.

18 “(E) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants
19 under this Act, the Administrator shall give pri-
20 ority to a State or Indian tribe that did not
21 have an unresolved audit finding during the 3
22 fiscal years prior to the date on which the eligi-
23 ble entity submits an application for a grant
24 under this Act.

1 “(F) REIMBURSEMENT.—If a State or In-
2 dian tribe is awarded grant funds under this
3 Act during the 2-fiscal-year period in which the
4 entity is barred from receiving grants under
5 subparagraph (I), the Attorney General shall—

6 “(i) deposit an amount equal to the
7 amount of the grant funds that were im-
8 properly awarded to the grantee into the
9 General Fund of the Treasury; and

10 “(ii) seek to recoup the costs of the
11 repayment to the General Fund under
12 clause (i) from the grantee that was erro-
13 neously awarded grant funds.

14 “(G) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the
15 term ‘unresolved audit finding’ means a finding
16 in the final audit report of the Inspector Gen-
17 eral—

18 “(i) that the audited State or Indian
19 tribe has used grant funds for an unau-
20 thorized expenditure or otherwise unallow-
21 able cost; and

22 “(ii) that is not closed or resolved
23 during the 12-month period beginning on
24 the date on which the final audit report is
25 issued.

1 “(3) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION REQUIRE-
2 MENTS.—

3 “(A) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this
4 paragraph and the grant programs described in
5 this Act, the term ‘nonprofit organization’
6 means an organization that is described in sec-
7 tion 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of
8 1986 and is exempt from taxation under section
9 501(a) of such Code.

10 “(B) PROHIBITION.—The Administrator
11 may not award a grant under any grant pro-
12 gram described in this Act to a nonprofit orga-
13 nization that holds money in offshore accounts
14 for the purpose of avoiding paying the tax de-
15 scribed in section 511(a) of the Internal Rev-
16 enue Code of 1986.

17 “(C) DISCLOSURE.—

18 “(i) IN GENERAL.—Each nonprofit or-
19 ganization that is awarded a grant under
20 a grant program described in this Act and
21 uses the procedures prescribed in regula-
22 tions to create a rebuttable presumption of
23 reasonableness for the compensation of its
24 officers, directors, trustees, and key em-
25 ployees, shall disclose to the Administrator,

1 in the application for the grant, the pro-
2 cess for determining such compensation, in-
3 cluding—

4 “(I) the independent persons in-
5 volved in reviewing and approving
6 such compensation;

7 “(II) the comparability data
8 used; and

9 “(III) contemporaneous substan-
10 tiation of the deliberation and deci-
11 sion.

12 “(ii) PUBLIC INSPECTION UPON RE-
13 QUEST.—Upon request, the Administrator
14 shall make the information disclosed under
15 clause (i) available for public inspection.

16 “(4) CONFERENCE EXPENDITURES.—

17 “(A) LIMITATION.—No amounts author-
18 ized to be appropriated to the Department of
19 Justice under this Act may be used by the At-
20 torney General, or by any individual or organi-
21 zation awarded discretionary funds through a
22 cooperative agreement under this Act, to host
23 or support any expenditure for conferences that
24 uses more than \$20,000 in funds made avail-
25 able to the Department of Justice, unless the

1 Deputy Attorney General or such Assistant At-
2 torney Generals, Directors, or principal deputies
3 as the Deputy Attorney General may designate,
4 provides prior written authorization that the
5 funds may be expended to host a conference.

6 “(B) WRITTEN APPROVAL.—Written ap-
7 proval under subparagraph (A) shall include a
8 written estimate of all costs associated with the
9 conference, including the cost of all food and
10 beverages, audiovisual equipment, honoraria for
11 speakers, and entertainment.

12 “(C) REPORT.—The Deputy Attorney Gen-
13 eral shall submit an annual report to the Com-
14 mittee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the
15 Committee on the Judiciary of the House of
16 Representatives on all conference expenditures
17 approved under this paragraph.

18 “(5) PROHIBITION ON LOBBYING ACTIVITY.—

19 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts authorized
20 to be appropriated under this Act may not be
21 utilized by any recipient of a grant made using
22 such amounts to—

23 “(i) lobby any representative of the
24 Department of Justice regarding the
25 award of grant funding; or

1 “(ii) lobby any representative of a
2 Federal, State, local, or tribal government
3 regarding the award of grant funding.

4 “(B) PENALTY.—If the Attorney General
5 determines that any recipient of a grant made
6 using amounts authorized to be appropriated
7 under this Act has violated subparagraph (A),
8 the Attorney General shall—

9 “(i) require the grant recipient to
10 repay the grant in full; and

11 “(ii) prohibit the grant recipient from
12 receiving another grant under this Act for
13 not less than 5 years.

14 “(6) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—Beginning in
15 the first fiscal year beginning after the date of en-
16 actment of this section, the Attorney General shall
17 submit, to the Committee on the Judiciary and the
18 Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the
19 Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on
20 Appropriations of the House of Representatives, an
21 annual certification that—

22 “(A) all audits issued by the Office of the
23 Inspector General of the Department of Justice
24 under paragraph (2) have been completed and

1 reviewed by the appropriate Assistant Attorney
2 General or Director;

3 “(B) all mandatory exclusions required
4 under paragraph (2)(I) have been issued;

5 “(C) all reimbursements required under
6 paragraph (2)(K)(i) have been made; and

7 “(D) includes a list of any grant recipients
8 excluded under paragraph (2)(I) during the
9 preceding fiscal year.”.

10 (b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Juvenile Justice and
12 Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 is amended by
13 striking section 407 (42 U.S.C. 5776a).

14 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made
15 by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the first day
16 of the first fiscal year beginning after the date of en-
17 actment of this Act.

18 (3) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—In the case of an entity
19 that is barred from receiving grant funds under
20 paragraph (2) or (7)(B)(ii) of section 407 of the Ju-
21 venile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of
22 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5776a), the amendment made by
23 paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not affect the
24 applicability to the entity, or to the Attorney Gen-
25 eral with respect to the entity, of paragraph (2), (3),

1 or (7) of such section 407, as in effect on the day
2 before the effective date under paragraph (2) of this
3 subsection.

4 **TITLE V—JUVENILE ACCOUNT-**
5 **ABILITY BLOCK GRANTS**

6 **SEC. 501. GRANT ELIGIBILITY.**

7 Section 1802(a) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Con-
8 trol and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796ee-
9 2(a)) is amended—

10 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at the
11 end;

12 (2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at
13 the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

15 “(3) assurances that the State agrees to comply
16 with the core requirements, as defined in section 103
17 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
18 Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5603), applicable to the de-
19 tention and confinement of juveniles.”.