103d CONGRESS H. R. 3355

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE AMENDMENT

In the House of Representatives, U. S.,

April 21, 1994.

Resolved, That the House agree to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3355) entitled "An Act to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to allow grants to increase police presence, to expand and improve cooperative efforts between law enforcement agencies and members of the community to address crime and disorder problems, and otherwise to enhance public safety", with the following

AMENDMENTS:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert:

- 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Violent Crime Control
- 3 and Law Enforcement Act of 1994".
- 4 SEC. 2. TABLE OF TITLES.
- 5 The following is the table of titles for this Act:

TITLE I—VICTIMS OF CRIME

TITLE II—APPLICABILITY OF MANDATORY MINIMUM PENALTIES IN CERTAIN CASES

TITLE III—ASSAULTS AGAINST CHILDREN

TITLE IV—CONSUMER PROTECTION

TITLE V—MANDATORY LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR PERSONS CONVICTED OF CERTAIN FELONIES

TITLE VI—VIOLENT OFFENDER INCARCERATION

TITLE VII—DEATH PENALTY

TITLE VIII—TRUTH IN SENTENCING

TITLE IX—RACIALLY DISCRIMINATORY CAPITAL SENTENCING

TITLE X—CRIME PREVENTION AND COMMUNITY JUSTICE

TITLE XI—YOUTH VIOLENCE

TITLE XII—CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION ACT OF 1994

TITLE XIII—JACOB WETTERLING CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN
REGISTRATION ACT

TITLE XIV—COMMUNITY POLICING

TITLE XV—DNA IDENTIFICATION

TITLE XVI—VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

TITLE XVII—HATE CRIMES SENTENCING ENHANCEMENT

TITLE XVIII—USE OF FORMULA GRANTS TO PROSECUTE PERSONS

DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED

TITLE XIX—YOUTH HANDGUN SAFETY

TITLE XX—SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT IN FEDERAL PRISONS

TITLE XXI—ALTERNATIVE PUNISHMENTS FOR YOUNG OFFENDERS

TITLE XXII—JUVENILE DRUG TRAFFICKING AND GANG PREVENTION GRANTS

TITLE XXIII—RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FOR STATE PRISONERS

TITLE XXIV—IMMIGRATION RELATED PROVISIONS AND CRIMINAL ALIENS

TITLE XXV—RURAL CRIME

TITLE XXVI—COMMISSION ON CRIME AND VIOLENCE

TITLE XXVII—POLICE CORPS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT SCHOLARSHIP ACT

TITLE XXVIII—NATIONAL STALKER AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE REDUCTION

TITLE XXIX—PROTECTING THE PRIVACY OF INFORMATION IN STATE MOTOR VEHICLE RECORDS

TITLE XXX—MISCELLANEOUS

TITLE I—VICTIMS OF CRIME 1 Subtitle A—Victims of Crime 2 SEC. 101. VICTIM'S RIGHT OF ALLOCUTION IN SENTENCING. Rule 32 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure 4 is amended by— (1) striking "and" following the semicolon in 6 7 subdivision (a)(1)(B); (2) striking the period at the end of subdivision 8 9 (a)(1)(C) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and"; (3) inserting after subdivision (a)(1)(C) the 10 following: 11 "(D) if sentence is to be imposed for a crime 12 of violence or sexual abuse, address the victim 13 14 personally if the victim is present at the sentenc-15 ing hearing and determine if the victim wishes 16 to make a statement and to present any information in relation to the sentence.": 17 (4) in the second to last sentence of subdivision 18 (a)(1), striking "equivalent opportunity" and insert-19 20 ing in lieu thereof "opportunity equivalent to that of 21 the defendant's counsel":

1	(5) in the last sentence of subdivision (a)(1) in-
2	serting "the victim," before "or the attorney for the
3	Government.''; and
4	(6) adding at the end the following:
5	"(f) Definitions.—For purposes of this rule—
6	"(1) 'victim' means any individual against
7	whom an offense for which a sentence is to be imposed
8	has been committed, but the right of allocution under
9	subdivision (a)(1)(D) may be exercised instead by—
10	"(A) a parent or legal guardian in case the
11	victim is below the age of eighteen years or in-
12	competent; or
13	"(B) one or more family members or rel-
14	atives designated by the court in case the victim
15	is deceased or incapacitated;
16	if such person or persons are present at the sentencing
17	hearing, regardless of whether the victim is present;
18	and
19	"(2) 'crime of violence or sexual abuse' means a
20	crime that involved the use or attempted or threatened
21	use of physical force against the person or property
22	of another, or a crime under chapter 109A of title 18,
23	United States Code.".

Subtitle B—Crime Victims' Fund 1 SEC. 111. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR COSTS AND GRANTS. 3 (a) Generally.—Section 1402(d) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10601(d)) is amended by— 4 (1) striking paragraph (2) and inserting the 5 6 following: "(2) the next \$10,000,000 deposited in the Fund 7 shall be available for grants under section 1404A."; 8 (2) striking paragraph (3) and inserting the 9 10 following: "(3) Of the remaining amount deposited in the 11 Fund in a particular fiscal year— 12 "(A) 48 percent shall be available for grants 13 under section 1403: 14 "(B) 48 percent shall be available for grants 15 under section 1404(a); and 16 "(C) 4 percent shall be available for grants 17 under section 1404(c)."; 18 (3) striking paragraph (4) and inserting the 19 20 following: 21 "(4) The Director may retain any portion of the Fund that was deposited during a fiscal year that is 22 23 in excess of 110 percent of the total amount deposited

in the Fund during the preceding fiscal year as a re-

serve for use in a year in which the Fund falls below

24

- 1 the amount available in the previous year. Such re-
- 2 serve may not exceed \$20,000,000.''; and
- 3 (4) striking paragraph (5).
- 4 (b) Conforming Cross Reference.—Section
- 5 1402(g)(1) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C.
- 6 10601(g)(1)) is amended by striking "(d)(2)(D)" and in-
- 7 *serting* "(*d*)(2)".
- 8 (c) Amounts Awarded and Unspent.—Section
- 9 1402(e) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C.
- 10 10601(e)) is amended to read as follows:
- 11 "(e) Amounts Awarded and Unspent.—Any sums
- 12 awarded as part of a grant under this chapter that remain
- 13 unspent at the end of a fiscal year in which such grant
- 14 is made may be expended for the purposes for which such
- 15 grant is made at any time during the next succeeding 2
- 16 fiscal years, at the end of which year any remaining unobli-
- 17 gated funds shall be returned to the Fund.".
- 18 SEC. 112. RELATIONSHIP OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION
- 19 TO CERTAIN FEDERAL PROGRAMS.
- 20 Section 1403 of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42)
- 21 U.S.C. 10602) is amended by adding at the end the
- 22 following:
- 23 "(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the
- 24 compensation paid by an eligible crime victim compensa-
- 25 tion program would cover costs that a Federal program,

or a federally financed State or local program, would otherwise pay, then— 2 3 "(1) such crime victim compensation program shall not pay that compensation; and 4 "(2) the other program shall make its payments 5 without regard to the existence of the crime victim 6 compensation program.". 7 SEC. 113. ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FOR CRIME VICTIM COM-9 PENSATION. 10 (a) Creation of Exception.—The final sentence of section 1403(a)(1) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42) U.S.C. 10602(a)(1)) is amended by striking "A grant" and inserting "Except as provided in paragraph (3), a grant". (b) REQUIREMENTS OF EXCEPTION.—Section 1403(a) 14 of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10602(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new para-17 graph: 18 "(3) Not more than 5 percent of a grant made under this section may be used for the administration of the State 19 crime victim compensation program receiving the grant.". 20 21 SEC. 114. GRANTS FOR DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS. 22 Section 1404(c)(1)(A) of the Victims of Crime Act of

1984 (42 U.S.C. 10603(c)(1)(A)) is amended by inserting

"demonstration projects and" before "training".

•HR 3355 EAH

SEC. 115. ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FOR CRIME VICTIM

- 2 **ASSISTANCE.**
- 3 (a) Creation of Exception.—Section 1404(b)(2) of
- 4 the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10603(b)(2))
- 5 is amended by striking "An eligible" and inserting "Except
- 6 as provided in paragraph (3), an eligible".
- 7 (b) REQUIREMENTS OF EXCEPTION.—Section 1404(b)
- 8 of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10603(b))
- 9 is amended by adding at the end the following new sub-
- 10 section:
- 11 "(3) Not more than 5 percent of sums received under
- 12 subsection (a) may be used for the administration of the
- 13 State crime victim assistance program receiving such
- 14 *sums.* ".
- 15 SEC. 116. MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.
- Section 1407 of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42)
- 17 U.S.C. 10604) is amended by adding at the end the follow-
- 18 ing new subsection:
- 19 "(h) Each entity receiving sums made available under
- 20 this Act for administrative purposes shall certify that such
- 21 sums will not be used to supplant State or local funds, but
- 22 will be used to increase the amount of such funds that
- 23 would, in the absence of Federal funds, be made available
- 24 for these purposes.".

1	SEC. 117. CHANGE OF DUE DATE FOR REQUIRED REPORT.
2	Section 1407(g) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984
3	(42 U.S.C. 10604(g)) is amended by striking "and on De-
4	cember 31 every two years thereafter", and inserting "and
5	on June 30 every two years thereafter".
6	Subtitle C—Report on Battered
7	Women's Syndrome
8	SEC. 121. REPORT ON BATTERED WOMEN'S SYNDROME.
9	(a) Report.—Not less than 1 year after the date of
10	enactment of this Act, the Attorney General and the Sec-
11	retary of Health and Human Services shall transmit to the
12	House Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Senate
13	Committee on Labor and Human Resources, and the Com-
14	mittees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of
15	Representatives a report on the medical and psychological
16	basis of "battered women's syndrome" and on the extent to
17	which evidence of the syndrome has been considered in a
18	criminal trial.
19	(b) Components of the Report.—The report de-
20	scribed in subsection (a) shall include—
21	(1) medical and psychological testimony on the
22	validity of battered women's syndrome as a psycho-
23	logical condition;
24	(2) a compilation of State and Federal court
25	cases in which evidence of battered women's syndrome
26	was offered in criminal trials; and

1	(3) an assessment by State and Federal judges,
2	prosecutors, and defense attorneys of the effects that
3	evidence of battered women's syndrome may have in
4	criminal trials.
5	TITLE II—APPLICABILITY OF
6	MANDATORY MINIMUM PEN-
7	ALTIES IN CERTAIN CASES
8	SEC. 201. LIMITATION ON APPLICABILITY OF MANDATORY
9	MINIMUM PENALTIES IN CERTAIN CASES.
10	(a) In General.—Section 3553 of title 18, United
11	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
12	"(f) Limitation on Applicability of Statutory
13	Minimums in Certain Cases.—Notwithstanding any
14	other provision of law, in the case of an offense under sec-
15	tion 401, 404, or 406 of the Controlled Substances Act or
16	section 1010 or 1013 of the Controlled Substances Import
17	and Export Act, the court shall impose a sentence pursuant
18	to guidelines established by the United States Sentencing
19	Commission, without regard to any statutory minimum
20	sentence, if the court finds at sentencing that—
21	"(1) the defendant does not have more than 1
22	criminal history point under the United States Sen-
23	tencing Commission Guidelines Manual;
24	"(2) the defendant did not use violence or credi-
25	ble threats of violence or possess a firearm or other

1	dangerous weapon (or induce another participant to
2	do so) in connection with the offense;
3	"(3) the offense did not result in death or serious
4	bodily injury to any person;
5	"(4) the defendant was not an organizer, leader,
6	manager, or supervisor of others (as determined under
7	the United States Sentencing Commission Guidelines
8	Manual) in the offense; and
9	"(5) no later than the time of the sentencing
10	hearing, the defendant has provided to the Govern-
11	ment all information the defendant has concerning
12	the offense or offenses that were part of the same
13	course of conduct or of a common scheme or plan. The
14	fact that the defendant has no relevant or useful other
15	information to provide shall not preclude or require
16	a determination by the court that the defendant has
17	complied with this requirement.".
18	(b) Sentencing Commission Authority.—
19	(1) In general.—The United States Sentencing
20	Commission (hereinafter in this section referred to as
21	the "Commission") may—
22	(A) make such amendments as the Commis-
23	sion deems necessary to harmonize the sentencing
24	guidelines and policy statements with this sec-

tion and the amendment made by this section; 1 2 and (B) promulgate policy statements to assist 3 4 in the application of this section and that amendment. 5 6 (2) Procedures.—If the Commission deter-7 mines it is necessary to do so in order that the amendments made under paragraph (1) may take ef-8 fect on the effective date of the amendment made by 9 subsection (a), the Commission may promulgate the 10 amendments made under paragraph (1) in accord-11 ance with the procedures set forth in section 21(a) of 12 13 the Sentencing Act of 1987, as though the authority under that section had not expired. 14 (c) Effective Date and Application.—The amend-15 ment made by subsection (a) shall apply to all sentences imposed on or after the 10th day beginning after the date 17 of the enactment of this Act. 19 SEC. 202. DIRECTION TO SENTENCING COMMISSION. 20 The United States Sentencing Commission shall promulgate sentencing guidelines or amend existing sentencing 21 guidelines with respect to cases where statutory minimum sentences would apply but for section 3553(f) of title 18, United States Code, to carry out the purposes of such sec-

tion, so that the lowest sentence in the guideline range is

1	not less than 2 years in those cases where a 5-year mini-
2	mum would otherwise apply.
3	SEC. 203. SPECIAL RULE.
4	For the purpose of section 3582(c)(2) of title 18,
5	United States Code, with respect to a prisoner the court
6	determines has demonstrated good behavior while in prison,
7	the changes in sentencing made as a result of this Act shall
8	be deemed to be changes in the sentencing ranges by the
9	Sentencing Commission pursuant to section 994(o) of title
10	28, United States Code.
11	TITLE III—ASSAULTS AGAINST
12	CHILDREN
13	SEC. 301. ASSAULTS AGAINST CHILDREN.
14	(a) Simple Assault.—Section 113(e) of title 18,
15	
	United States Code, is amended by striking "by fine" and
16	all that follows through the period and inserting "—
17	all that follows through the period and inserting "—
17 18	all that follows through the period and inserting "— "(A) if the victim of the assault is an individual
17 18 19	all that follows through the period and inserting "— "(A) if the victim of the assault is an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years, by a fine
16 17 18 19 20 21	all that follows through the period and inserting "— "(A) if the victim of the assault is an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years, by a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than
17 18 19 20	all that follows through the period and inserting "— "(A) if the victim of the assault is an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years, by a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both; and

1	(b) Assaults Resulting in Substantial Bodily
2	Injury.—Section 113 of title 18, United States Code, is
3	amended by adding at the end the following:
4	"(7) Assault resulting in substantial bodily in-
5	jury to an individual who has not attained the age
6	of 16 years, by a fine under this title or imprison-
7	ment for not more than 5 years, or both.".
8	(c) Technical and Stylistic Changes to Section
9	113.—Section 113 of title 18, United States Code, is
10	amended—
11	(1) in paragraph (b), by striking "of not more
12	than \$3,000" and inserting "under this title";
13	(2) in paragraph (c), by striking "of not more
14	than \$1,000" and inserting "under this title";
15	(3) in paragraph (d), by striking "of not more
16	than \$500" and inserting "under this title";
17	(4) by modifying the left margin of each of para-
18	graphs (a) through (f) so that they are indented 2
19	ems;
20	(5) by redesignating paragraphs (a) through (f)
21	as paragraphs (1) through (6); and
22	(6) by inserting "(a)" before "Whoever".
23	(d) Definitions.—Section 113 of title 18, United
24	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
25	"(h) As used in this subsection—

1	"(1) the term 'substantial bodily injury' means
2	bodily injury which involves—
3	"(A) a temporary but substantial disfigure-
4	ment; or
5	"(B) a temporary but substantial loss or
6	impairment of the function of any bodily mem-
7	ber, organ, or mental faculty; and
8	"(2) the term 'serious bodily injury' has the
9	meaning given that term in section 1365 of this
10	title.''.
11	(e) Assaults in Indian Country.—Section 1153(a)
12	of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting
13	"(as defined in section 1365 of this title), an assault against
14	an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years"
15	after "serious bodily injury".
16	TITLE IV—CONSUMER
17	PROTECTION
18	SEC. 401. CRIMES BY OR AFFECTING PERSONS ENGAGED IN
19	THE BUSINESS OF INSURANCE WHOSE AC-
20	TIVITIES AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE.
21	(a) In General.—Chapter 47 of title 18, United
22	States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the
23	following new sections:

1	"§1033. Crimes by or affecting persons engaged in the
2	business of insurance whose activities af-
3	fect interstate commerce
4	"(a)(1) Whoever is engaged in the business of insur-
5	ance whose activities affect interstate commerce and know-
6	ingly, with the intent to deceive, makes any false material
7	statement or report or willfully and materially overvalues
8	any land, property or security—
9	"(A) in connection with any financial reports or
10	documents presented to any insurance regulatory offi-
11	cial or agency or an agent or examiner appointed by
12	such official or agency to examine the affairs of such
13	person, and
14	"(B) for the purpose of influencing the actions of
15	such official or agency or such an appointed agent or
16	examiner,
17	shall be punished as provided in paragraph (2).
18	"(2) The punishment for an offense under paragraph
19	(1) is a fine as established under this title or imprisonment
20	for not more than 10 years, or both, except that the term
21	of imprisonment shall be not more than 15 years if the
22	statement or report or overvaluing of land, property, or se-
23	curity jeopardized the safety and soundness of an insurer
24	and was a significant cause of such insurer being placed
25	in conservation, rehabilitation, or liquidation by an appro-
26	nriate court

1	"(b)(1) Whoever—
2	"(A) acting as, or being an officer, director,
3	agent, or employee of, any person engaged in the busi-
4	ness of insurance whose activities affect interstate
5	commerce, or
6	"(B) is engaged in the business of insurance
7	whose activities affect interstate commerce or is in-
8	volved (other than as an insured or beneficiary under
9	a policy of insurance) in a transaction relating to the
10	conduct of affairs of such a business,
11	willfully embezzles, abstracts, purloins, or misappropriates
12	any of the moneys, funds, premiums, credits, or other prop-
13	erty of such person so engaged shall be punished as provided
14	in paragraph (2).
15	"(2) The punishment for an offense under paragraph
16	(1) is a fine as provided under this title or imprisonment
17	for not more than 10 years, or both, except that if such
18	embezzlement, abstraction, purloining, or misappropriation
19	described in paragraph (1) jeopardized the safety and
20	soundness of an insurer and was a significant cause of such
21	insurer being placed in conservation, rehabilitation, or liq-
22	uidation by an appropriate court, such imprisonment shall
23	be not more than 15 years. If the amount or value so embez-
24	zled, abstracted, purloined, or misappropriated does not ex-
25	ceed \$5,000, whoever violates paragraph (1) shall be fined

- 1 as provided in this title or imprisoned not more than one
- 2 year, or both.
- 3 "(c)(1) Whoever is engaged in the business of insurance
- 4 and whose activities affect interstate commerce or is in-
- 5 volved (other than as an insured or beneficiary under a pol-
- 6 icy of insurance) in a transaction relating to the conduct
- 7 of affairs of such a business, knowingly makes any false
- 8 entry of material fact in any book, report, or statement of
- 9 such person engaged in the business of insurance with in-
- 10 tent to deceive any person, including any officer, employee,
- 11 or agent of such person engaged in the business of insur-
- 12 ance, any insurance regulatory official or agency, or any
- 13 agent or examiner appointed by such official or agency to
- 14 examine the affairs of such person, about the financial con-
- 15 dition or solvency of such business shall be punished as pro-
- 16 vided in paragraph (2).
- 17 "(2) The punishment for an offense under paragraph
- 18 (1) is a fine as provided under this title or imprisonment
- 19 for not more than 10 years, or both, except that if the false
- 20 entry in any book, report, or statement of such person jeop-
- 21 ardized the safety and soundness of an insurer and was a
- 22 significant cause of such insurer being placed in conserva-
- 23 tion, rehabilitation, or liquidation by an appropriate court,
- 24 such imprisonment shall be not more than 15 years.

- 1 "(d) Whoever, by threats or force or by any threatening
- 2 letter or communication, corruptly influences, obstructs, or
- 3 impedes or endeavors corruptly to influence, obstruct, or
- 4 impede the due and proper administration of the law under
- 5 which any proceeding involving the business of insurance
- 6 whose activities affect interstate commerce is pending before
- 7 any insurance regulatory official or agency or any agent
- 8 or examiner appointed by such official or agency to exam-
- 9 ine the affairs of a person engaged in the business of insur-
- 10 ance whose activities affect interstate commerce, shall be
- 11 fined as provided in this title or imprisoned not more than
- 12 10 years, or both.
- 13 "(e)(1)(A) Any individual who has been convicted of
- 14 any criminal felony involving dishonesty or a breach of
- 15 trust, or who has been convicted of an offense under this
- 16 section, and who willfully engages in the business of insur-
- 17 ance whose activities affect interstate commerce or partici-
- 18 pates in such business, shall be fined as provided in this
- 19 title or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.
- 20 "(B) Any individual who is engaged in the business
- 21 of insurance whose activities affect interstate commerce and
- 22 who willfully permits the participation described in sub-
- 23 paragraph (A) shall be fined as provided in this title or
- 24 imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

1	"(2) A person described in paragraph (1)(A) may en-
2	gage in the business of insurance or participate in such
3	business if such person has the written consent of any insur-
4	ance regulatory official authorized to regulate the insurer,
5	which consent specifically refers to this subsection.
6	"(f) As used in this section—
7	"(1) the term 'business of insurance' means—
8	"(A) the writing of insurance, or
9	"(B) the reinsuring of risks,
10	by an insurer, including all acts necessary or inci-
11	dental to such writing or reinsuring and the activities
12	of persons who act as, or are, officers, directors,
13	agents, or employees of insurers or who are other per-
14	sons authorized to act on behalf of such persons;
15	"(2) the term 'insurer' means any entity the
16	business activity of which is the writing of insurance
17	or the reinsuring of risks, and includes any person
18	who acts as, or is, an officer, director, agent, or em-
19	ployee of that business;
20	"(3) the term 'interstate commerce' means—
21	"(A) commerce within the District of Co-
22	lumbia, or any territory or possession of the
23	United States:

1	"(B) all commerce between any point in the
2	State, territory, possession, or the District of Co-
3	lumbia and any point outside thereof;
4	"(C) all commerce between points within
5	the same State through any place outside such
6	State; or
7	"(D) all other commerce over which the
8	United States has jurisdiction; and
9	"(4) the term 'State' includes any State, the Dis-
10	trict of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico,
11	the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands,
12	American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the
13	Pacific Islands.
13 14	"§ 1034. Civil penalties and injunctions for violations
14	"§ 1034. Civil penalties and injunctions for violations
14 15	"§ 1034. Civil penalties and injunctions for violations of section 1033
14 15 16 17	"§ 1034. Civil penalties and injunctions for violations of section 1033 "(a) The Attorney General may bring a civil action
14 15 16 17 18	"§ 1034. Civil penalties and injunctions for violations of section 1033 "(a) The Attorney General may bring a civil action in the appropriate United States district court against any
14 15 16 17 18	"\$1034. Civil penalties and injunctions for violations of section 1033 "(a) The Attorney General may bring a civil action in the appropriate United States district court against any person who engages in conduct constituting an offense
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"\$1034. Civil penalties and injunctions for violations of section 1033 "(a) The Attorney General may bring a civil action in the appropriate United States district court against any person who engages in conduct constituting an offense under section 1033 and, upon proof of such conduct by a
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"§ 1034. Civil penalties and injunctions for violations of section 1033 "(a) The Attorney General may bring a civil action in the appropriate United States district court against any person who engages in conduct constituting an offense under section 1033 and, upon proof of such conduct by a preponderance of the evidence, such person shall be subject
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"§ 1034. Civil penalties and injunctions for violations of section 1033 "(a) The Attorney General may bring a civil action in the appropriate United States district court against any person who engages in conduct constituting an offense under section 1033 and, upon proof of such conduct by a preponderance of the evidence, such person shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each viola-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	"\$1034. Civil penalties and injunctions for violations of section 1033 "(a) The Attorney General may bring a civil action in the appropriate United States district court against any person who engages in conduct constituting an offense under section 1033 and, upon proof of such conduct by a preponderance of the evidence, such person shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each violation or the amount of compensation which the person re-

- 1 directing the conservation, rehabilitation, or liquidation of
- 2 an insurer, such penalty shall be remitted to the appro-
- 3 priate regulatory official for the benefit of the policyholders,
- 4 claimants, and creditors of such insurer. The imposition of
- 5 a civil penalty under this subsection does not preclude any
- 6 other criminal or civil statutory, common law, or adminis-
- 7 trative remedy, which is available by law to the United
- 8 States or any other person.
- 9 "(b) If the Attorney General has reason to believe that
- 10 a person is engaged in conduct constituting an offense
- 11 under section 1033, the Attorney General may petition an
- 12 appropriate United States district court for an order pro-
- 13 hibiting that person from engaging in such conduct. The
- 14 court may issue an order prohibiting that person from en-
- 15 gaging in such conduct if the court finds that the conduct
- 16 constitutes such an offense. The filing of a petition under
- 17 this section does not preclude any other remedy which is
- 18 available by law to the United States or any other person.".
- 19 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for
- 20 chapter 47 of such title is amended by adding at the end
- 21 the following new items:

[&]quot;1033. Crimes by or affecting persons engaged in the business of insurance whose activities affect interstate commerce.

[&]quot;1034. Civil penalties and injunctions for violations of section 1033.".

1	SEC. 402. MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 18,
2	UNITED STATES CODE.
3	(a) Tampering With Insurance Regulatory Pro-
4	CEEDINGS.—Section 1515(a)(1) of title 18, United States
5	Code, is amended—
6	(1) by striking "or" at the end of subparagraph
7	(B);
8	(2) by inserting "or" at the end of subparagraph
9	(C); and
10	(3) by adding at the end thereof the following
11	new subparagraph:
12	"(D) a proceeding involving the business of
13	insurance whose activities affect interstate com-
14	merce before any insurance regulatory official or
15	agency or any agent or examiner appointed by
16	such official or agency to examine the affairs of
17	any person engaged in the business of insurance
18	whose activities affect interstate commerce; or".
19	(b) Limitations.—Section 3293 of such title is
20	amended by inserting "1033," after "1014,".
21	(c) Obstruction of Criminal Investigations.—
22	Section 1510 of title 18, United States Code, is amended
23	by adding at the end the following new subsection:
24	"(d)(1) Whoever—
25	"(A) acting as, or being, an officer, director,
26	agent or employee of a person engaged in the business

- 1 of insurance whose activities affect interstate com-2 merce, or
- 3 "(B) is engaged in the business of insurance
- 4 whose activities affect interstate commerce or is in-
- 5 volved (other than as an insured or beneficiary under
- 6 a policy of insurance) in a transaction relating to the
- 7 conduct of affairs of such a business,
- 8 with intent to obstruct a judicial proceeding, directly or in-
- 9 directly notifies any other person about the existence or con-
- 10 tents of a subpoena for records of that person engaged in
- 11 such business or information that has been furnished to a
- 12 Federal grand jury in response to that subpoena, shall be
- 13 fined as provided by this title or imprisoned not more than
- 14 5 years, or both.
- 15 "(2) As used in paragraph (1), the term 'subpoena for
- 16 records' means a Federal grand jury subpoena for records
- 17 that has been served relating to a violation of, or a conspir-
- 18 acy to violate, section 1033 of this title.".

1	TITLE V—MANDATORY LIFE IM-						
2	PRISONMENT FOR PERSONS						
3	CONVICTED OF CERTAIN						
4	FELONIES						
5	SEC. 501. MANDATORY LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR PERSONS						
6	CONVICTED OF CERTAIN FELONIES.						
7	Section 3559 of title 18, United States Code, is amend-						
8	ed—						
9	(1) in subsection (b), by striking "An" and in-						
10	serting "Except as provided in subsection (c), an" in						
11	lieu thereof; and						
12	(2) by adding the following new subsection at the						
13	end:						
14	"(c) Imprisonment of Certain Criminals.—						
15	"(1) Mandatory life imprisonment.—Not-						
16	withstanding any other provision of law, a person						
17	who is convicted in a court of the United States of						
18	a serious violent felony or a serious drug offense shall						
19	be sentenced to life imprisonment if—						
20	"(A) the person has been convicted (and						
21	those convictions have become final) on 2 or						
22	more prior occasions, in a court of the United						
23	States or of a State, of serious violent felonies or						
24	serious drug offenses, or any combination of such						
25	felonies and offenses; and						

1	"(B) each serious violent felony or serious
2	drug offense used as a basis for sentencing under
3	this subsection, other than the first, was commit-
4	ted after the defendant's conviction of the preced-
5	ing serious violent felony or serious drug offense.
6	"(2) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
7	section—
8	"(A) the term 'assault with intent to com-
9	mit rape' means an offense that has as its ele-
10	ments engaging in physical conduct by which a
11	person intentionally places another person in
12	fear of aggravated sexual abuse or sexual abuse
13	(as described in sections 2241 and 2242 of this
14	title);
15	"(B) the term 'arson' means an offense that
16	has as its elements maliciously damaging or de-
17	stroying any building, inhabited structure, vehi-
18	cle, vessel, or real property by means of fire or
19	an explosive;
20	"(C) the term 'extortion' means an offense
21	that has as its elements the extraction of any-
22	thing of value from another person by threaten-
23	ing or placing that person in fear of injury to
24	any person or kidnapping of any person;

"(D) the term 'firearms use' means an of-fense that has as its elements those described in section 924(c) or 929(a) of this title, if the fire-arm was brandished, discharged, or otherwise used as a weapon and the crime of violence or drug trafficking crime during and relation to which the firearm was used was subject to prosecution in a court of the United States or a court of a State, or both:

> "(E) the term 'kidnapping' means an offense that has as its elements the abduction, restraining, confining, or carrying away of another person by force or threat of force;

> "(F) the term 'serious violent felony' means—

"(i) a Federal or State offense, by whatever designation and wherever committed, consisting of murder (as described in section 1111 of this title); manslaughter other than involuntary manslaughter (as described in section 1112 of this title); assault with intent to commit murder (as described in section 113(a) of this title); assault with intent to commit rape; aggravated sexual abuse and sexual abuse (as described in section 120).

scribed in sections 2241 and 2242 of this 1 2 title); abusive sexual contact (as described in sections 2244 (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this 3 title); kidnapping; aircraft piracy (as de-4 scribed in section 902(i)(2) or 902(n)(2) of 5 6 the Federal Aviation Act of 1958); robbery 7 (as described in section 2111, 2113, or 2118 of this title); carjacking (as described in sec-8 tion 2119 of this title); extortion; arson; 9 10 firearms use; or attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit any of the above of-11 12 fenses: or "(ii) any other offense punishable by a 13 14 maximum term of imprisonment of 10 15 years or more that has as an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of 16 17 physical force against the person of another 18 or that, by its nature, involves a substantial 19 risk that physical force against the person of another may be used in the course of 20 committing the offense; 21 22 "(G) the term 'State' means a State of the 23 United States, the District of Columbia, or any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the 24 United States: and 25

1	"(H) the term 'serious drug offense'						
2	means—						
3	"(i) an offense subject to a penalty pro-						
4	vided for in section 401(b)(1)(A) or 408 of						
5	the Controlled Substances Act or section						
6	1010(b)(1)(A) of the Controlled Substances						
7	Import and Export Act; or						
8	"(ii) an offense under State law that,						
9	had the offense been prosecuted in a court of						
10	the United States, would have been subject						
11	to a penalty provided for in section						
12	401(b)(1)(A) or 408 of the Controlled Sub-						
13	stances Act or section 1010(b)(1)(A) of the						
14	Controlled Substances Import and Export						
15	Act.						
16	"(3) Nonqualifying felonies.—						
17	"(A) Robbery in Certain Cases.—Rob-						
18	bery, an attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to						
19	commit robbery; or an offense described in para-						
20	graph (2)(F)(ii) shall not serve as a basis for						
21	sentencing under this subsection if the defendant						
22	establishes by clear and convincing evidence						
23	that—						
24	"(i) no firearm or other dangerous						
25	weapon was used in the offense and no						

1	threat of use of a firearm or other dan-
2	gerous weapon was involved in the offense;
3	and
4	"(ii) the offense did not result in death
5	or serious bodily injury (as defined in sec-
6	tion 1365) to any person.
7	"(B) Arson in certain cases.—Arson
8	shall not serve as a basis for sentencing under
9	this subsection if the defendant establishes by
10	clear and convincing evidence that—
11	"(i) the offense posed no threat to
12	human life; and
13	"(ii) the defendant reasonably believed
14	the offense posed no threat to human life.
15	"(4) Information filed by united states at-
16	TORNEY.—The provisions of section 411(a) of the
17	Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 851(a)) shall
18	apply to the imposition of sentence under this sub-
19	section.
20	"(5) Rule of construction.—This subsection
21	shall not be construed to preclude imposition of the
22	death penalty.
23	"(6) Special provision for indian coun-
24	TRY.—No person subject to the criminal jurisdiction
25	of an Indian tribal government shall be subject to this

- subsection for any offense for which Federal jurisdiction is solely predicated on Indian country as defined in section 1151 of this title and which occurs within the boundaries of such Indian country unless the governing body of the tribe has elected that this subsection have effect over land and persons subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the tribe.
- 8 "(7) Resentencing upon overturning of PRIOR CONVICTION.—If the conviction for a serious 9 violent felony which was a basis for sentencing under 10 11 this subsection is found, pursuant to any appropriate State or Federal procedure, to be unconstitutional or 12 is vitiated on the explicit basis of innocence, or if the 13 14 convicted person is pardoned on the explicit basis of innocence, the person serving a sentence imposed 15 under this subsection shall be resentenced to any sen-16 17 tence that was available at the time of the original 18 sentencing.".

19 SEC. 502. LIMITED GRANT OF AUTHORITY TO BUREAU OF

- 20 **PRISONS**.
- Section 3582(c)(1)(A) of title 18, United States Code,
- 22 is amended—
- 23 (1) so that the margin of the matter starting 24 with "extraordinary" and ending with "reduction"

1	the first place it appears is indented an additional
2	two ems;
3	(2) by inserting a one-em dash after "that" the
4	second place it appears;
5	(3) by inserting a semicolon after "reduction"
6	the first place it appears;
7	(4) by indenting the first line of the matter re-
8	ferred to in paragraph (1) and designating that mat-
9	ter as clause (i); and
10	(5) by inserting after such matter the following:
11	"(ii) the defendant is at least 70 years
12	of age, has served at least 30 years in pris-
13	on, pursuant to a sentence imposed under
14	section 3559(c) of this title, for the offense
15	or offenses for which the defendant is cur-
16	rently imprisoned, and a determination has
17	been made by the Director of the Bureau of
18	Prisons that the defendant is not a danger
19	to the safety of any other person or the com-
20	munity, as provided under section 3142(g)
21	of this title;".

1 TITLE VI—VIOLENT OFFENDER 2 INCARCERATION

_							
≺ .	SEC	RN1	CRANTS	EOR	CORREC	TIONAT	FACILITIES.
.,	DLC.	WWI.	UIVALIS	I OIL	COMILE	IIVIAL	TAVILITIES.

- 4 (a) Grant Authorization.—The Attorney General
- 5 may make grants to individual States and to States orga-
- 6 nized as multi-State compacts, to develop, expand, modify,
- 7 or improve correctional facilities and programs to ensure
- 8 that prison cell space is available for the confinement of
- 9 violent offenders.
- 10 (b) Eligibility.—To be eligible to receive a grant
- 11 under this title, a State or States organized as multi-State
- 12 compacts, shall submit an application to the Attorney Gen-
- 13 eral which includes—
- 14 (1) assurances that the State or States, have im-
- 15 plemented, or will implement, correctional policies
- and programs, including truth in sentencing laws
- that ensure that violent offenders serve a substantial
- portion of the sentences imposed, that are designed to
- 19 provide sufficiently severe punishment for violent
- ofenders, including violent juvenile offenders, and that
- 21 the prison time served is appropriately related to the
- determination that the inmate is a violent offender
- and for a period of time deemed necessary to protect
- 24 the public;

- (2) assurances that the State or States have implemented policies that provide for the recognition of the rights and needs of crime victims;
 - (3) assurances that funds received under this section will be used to develop, expand, modify, or improve correctional facilities and programs to ensure that prison cell space is available for the confinement of violent offenders;
 - (4) assurances that the State or States have a comprehensive correctional plan which represents an integrated approach to the management and operation of correctional facilities and programs and which includes diversional programs, particularly drug diversion programs, community corrections programs, a prisoner screening and security classification system, prisoner rehabilitation and treatment programs, prisoner work activities (including, to the extent practicable, activities relating to the development, expansion, modification, or improvement of correctional facilities), and job skills programs, a prerelease prisoner assessment to provide risk reduction management, post-release assistance, and an assessment of recidivism rates;
 - (5) assurances that the State or States have involved counties and other units of local government,

- 1 when appropriate, in the development, expansion,
- 2 modification, or improvement of correctional facilities
- and programs designed to ensure the incarceration of
- 4 *violent offenders;*
- 5 (6) assurances that funds received under this sec-6 tion will be used to supplement, not supplant, other
- 7 Federal, State, and local funds; and
- 8 (7) documentation of the multi-State compact
- 9 agreement that specifies the development, expansion,
- 10 modification, or improvement of correctional facilities
- 11 and programs.
- 12 (c) Consideration.—The Attorney General, in mak-
- 13 ing such grants, shall give consideration to the special bur-
- 14 den placed on States which incarcerate a substantial num-
- 15 ber of inmates who are in the United States illegally.
- 16 (d) Matching Requirement.—The Federal share of
- 17 a grant received under this title may not exceed 75 percent
- 18 of the costs of a proposal described in an application ap-
- 19 proved under this title.
- 20 SEC. 602. RULES AND REGULATIONS.
- 21 The Attorney General shall issue rules and regulations
- 22 regarding the uses of grant funds received under this title
- 23 not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of
- 24 this title.

1 SEC. 603. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING.

- 2 The Attorney General may request that the Director
- 3 of the National Institute of Corrections and the Director
- 4 of the Federal Bureau of Prisons provide technical assist-
- 5 ance and training to a State or States that receive a grant
- 6 under this title to achieve the purposes of this title.

7 SEC. 604. EVALUATION.

- 8 The Attorney General may request the Director of the
- 9 National Institute of Corrections to assist with an evalua-
- 10 tion of programs established with funds under this title.

11 SEC. 605. DEFINITION.

- 12 For purposes of this title, the term "State or States"
- 13 means any State, the District of Columbia, the Common-
- 14 wealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands,
- 15 American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana
- 16 Islands.

17 SEC. 606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- There are authorized to be appropriated \$600,000,000
- 19 for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1999 to carry out
- 20 the purposes of this title.

21 TITLE VII—DEATH PENALTY

22 SEC. 701. CONSTITUTIONAL PROCEDURES FOR THE IMPOSI-

- 23 TION OF THE SENTENCE OF DEATH.
- 24 Part II of title 18 of the United States Code is amend-
- 25 ed by adding the following new chapter after chapter 227:

1 "CHAPTER 228—DEATH SENTENCE

	"Sec. "3591. Sentence of death. "3592. Mitigating and aggravating factors to be considered in determining whether a sentence of death is justified. "3593. Special hearing to determine whether a sentence of death is justified. "3594. Imposition of a sentence of death. "3595. Review of a sentence of death. "3596. Implementation of a sentence of death. "3597. Use of State facilities. "3598. Special provisions for Indian country.
2	"§ 3591. Sentence of death
3	"A defendant who has been found guilty of—
4	"(1) an offense described in section 794 or sec-
5	tion 2381 of this title;
6	"(2) any other offense for which a sentence of
7	death is provided, if the defendant, as determined be-
8	yond a reasonable doubt at the hearing under section
9	3593—
10	"(A) intentionally killed the victim;
11	"(B) intentionally inflicted serious bodily
12	injury that resulted in the death of the victim,
13	"(C) intentionally participated in an act,
14	contemplating that the life of a person would be
15	taken or intending that lethal force would be
16	used in connection with a person, other than one
17	of the participants in the offense, and the victim
18	died as a direct result of the act; or
19	"(D) intentionally and specifically engaged
20	in an act of violence, knowing that the act cre-

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

ated a grave risk of death to a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, such that participation in the act constituted a reckless disregard for human life and the victim died as a direct result of the act;

"(3) an offense referred to in section 408(c)(1) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 848(c)(1)), committed as part of a continuing criminal enterprise offense under the conditions described in subsection (b) of that section which involved not less than twice the quantity of controlled substance described in subsection (b)(2)(A) of that section or twice the gross receipts described in subsection (b)(2)(B) of that section; or

"(4) an offense referred to in section 408(c)(1) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 848(c)(1)), committed as part of a continuing criminal enterprise offense under that section, where the defendant is a principal administrator, organizer, or leader of such an enterprise, and the defendant, in order to obstruct the investigation or prosecution of the enterprise or an offense involved in the enterprise, attempts to kill or knowingly directs, advises, authorizes, or assists another to attempt to kill any public

1	officer, juror, witness, or members of the family or
2	household of such a person;
3	shall be sentenced to death if, after consideration of the fac-
4	tors set forth in section 3592 in the course of a hearing
5	held pursuant to section 3593, it is determined that imposi-
6	tion of a sentence of death is justified, except that no person
7	may be sentenced to death who was less than 18 years of
8	age at the time of the offense.
9	"§ 3592. Mitigating and aggravating factors to be con-
10	sidered in determining whether a sen-
11	tence of death is justified
12	"(a) MITIGATING FACTORS.—In determining whether
13	a sentence of death is to be imposed on a defendant, the
14	finder of fact shall consider any mitigating factor, includ-
15	ing the following:
16	"(1) Impaired capacity.—The defendant's ca-
17	pacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of the defend-
18	ant's conduct or to conform conduct to the require-
19	ments of law was significantly impaired, regardless of
20	whether the capacity was so impaired as to constitute
21	a defense to the charge.
22	"(2) Duress.—The defendant was under un-
23	usual and substantial duress, regardless of whether
24	the duress was of such a degree as to constitute a de-
25	fense to the charge.

- 1 "(3) Minor participation.—The defendant is 2 punishable as a principal (as defined in section 2 of 3 title 18 of the United States Code) in the offense. which was committed by another, but the defendant's 5 participation was relatively minor, regardless of whether the participation was so minor as to con-6 stitute a defense to the charge. 7 "(4) Equally culpable defendants.—An-8 other defendant or defendants, equally culpable in the 9 crime, will not be punished by death. 10 11 "(5) No prior criminal record.—The defendant did not have a significant prior history of other 12 criminal conduct. 13 14 "(6) Disturbance.—The defendant committed the offense under severe mental or emotional disturb-15 16 ance. 17 "(7) Victim's consent.—The victim consented 18 to the criminal conduct that resulted in the victim's 19 death. 20 "(8) Other factors.—Other factors in the defendant's background, record, or character or any 21 22 other circumstance of the offense that mitigate against 23 imposition of the death sentence. "(b) Aggravating Factors for Espionage and 24
- 25 Treason.—In determining whether a sentence of death is

- 1 justified for an offense described in section 3591(1), the
- 2 jury, or if there is no jury, the court, shall consider each
- 3 of the following aggravating factors for which notice has
- 4 been given and determine which, if any, exist:
- 5 "(1) Prior espionage or treason offense.—
- 6 The defendant has previously been convicted of an-
- 7 other offense involving espionage or treason for which
- 8 a sentence of either life imprisonment or death was
- 9 authorized by law.
- 10 "(2) Grave risk to national security.—In
- the commission of the offense the defendant knowingly
- created a grave risk of substantial danger to the na-
- 13 tional security.
- 14 "(3) Grave risk of death.—In the commis-
- sion of the offense the defendant knowingly created a
- 16 grave risk of death to another person.
- 17 The jury, or if there is no jury, the court, may consider
- 18 whether any other aggravating factor for which notice has
- 19 been given exists.
- 20 "(c) Aggravating Factors for Homicide.—In de-
- 21 termining whether a sentence of death is justified for an
- 22 offense described in section 3591(2), the jury, or if there
- 23 is no jury, the court, shall consider each of the following
- 24 aggravating factors for which notice has been given and de-
- 25 termine which, if any, exist:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

"(1) Death during commission of another CRIME.—The death, or injury resulting in death, occurred during the commission or attempted commission of, or during the immediate flight from the commission of, an offense under section 32 (destruction of aircraft or aircraft facilities), section 33 (destruction of motor vehicles or motor vehicle facilities), section 36 (violence at international airports), section 351 (violence against Members of Congress, Cabinet officers, or Supreme Court Justices), an offense under section 751 (prisoners in custody of institution or officer), section 794 (gathering or delivering defense information to aid foreign government), section 844(d) (transportation of explosives in interstate commerce for certain purposes), section 844(f) (destruction of Government property by explosives), section 1118 (prisoners serving life term), section 1201 (kidnapping), section 844(i) (destruction of property affecting interstate commerce by explosives), section 1116 (killing or attempted killing of diplomats), section 1203 (hostage taking), section 1992 (wrecking trains), section 2280 (maritime violence), section 2281 (maritime platform violence), section 2332 (terrorist acts abroad against United States nationals), section 2339 (use of weapons of mass destruction), or section 2381

- 1 (treason) of this title, or section 902 (i) or (n) of the 2 Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1472 (i) or 3 (n)) (aircraft piracy).
 - "(2) Previous conviction of violent felony involving firearm.—For any offense, other than an offense for which a sentence of death is sought on the basis of section 924(c) of this title, as amended by this Act, the defendant has previously been convicted of a Federal or State offense punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year, involving the use or attempted or threatened use of a firearm, as defined in section 921 of this title, against another person.
 - "(3) Previous conviction of offense for Which a sentence of death of a person, for which a sentence of life imprisonment or a sentence of death was authorized by statute.
 - "(4) Previous conviction of other serious offenses.—The defendant has previously been convicted of two or more Federal or State offenses, punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year, committed on different occasions, involving the

- infliction of, or attempted infliction of, serious bodily
 injury or death upon another person.
- 3 "(5) GRAVE RISK OF DEATH TO ADDITIONAL 4 PERSONS.—The defendant, in the commission of the 5 offense, or in escaping apprehension for the violation 6 of the offense, knowingly created a grave risk of death 7 to one or more persons in addition to the victim of 8 the offense.
 - "(6) Heinous, Cruel, or Depraved Manner

 OF COMMITTING OFFENSE.—The defendant committed

 the offense in an especially heinous, cruel, or depraved

 manner in that it involved torture or serious physical

 abuse to the victim.
 - "(7) Procurement of offense by payment, or promise of payment, of anything of pecuniary value.
 - "(8) PECUNIARY GAIN.—The defendant committed the offense as consideration for the receipt, or in the expectation of the receipt, of anything of pecuniary value.
- 22 "(9) SUBSTANTIAL PLANNING AND 23 PREMEDITATION.—The defendant committed the of-24 fense after substantial planning and premeditation to

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- 1 cause the death of a person or commit an act of ter-2 rorism.
- "(10) Conviction for two felony drug offenses.—The defendant has previously been convicted of two or more State or Federal offenses punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year, committed on different occasions, involving the distribution of a controlled substance.
 - "(11) VULNERABILITY OF VICTIM.—The victim was particularly vulnerable due to old age, youth, or infirmity.
 - "(12) Conviction for Serious federal drug of Convicted of violating title II or title III of the Controlled Substances Act for which a sentence of 5 or more years may be imposed or had previously been convicted of engaging in a continuing criminal enterprise.
 - "(13) Continuing Criminal Enterprise In-VOLVING DRUG SALES TO MINORS.—The defendant committed the offense in the course of engaging in a continuing criminal enterprise in violation of section 408(c) of the Controlled Substances Act and that violation involved the distribution of drugs to persons

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1	under the age of 21 in violation of section 418 of such
2	Act.
3	"(14) High public officials.—The defendant
4	committed the offense against—
5	"(A) the President of the United States, the
6	President-elect, the Vice President, the Vice-
7	President-elect, the Vice-President-designate, or,
8	if there is no Vice President, the officer next in
9	order of succession to the office of the President
10	of the United States, or any person who is acting
11	as President under the Constitution and laws of
12	the United States;
13	"(B) a Chief of State, head of government,
14	or the political equivalent, of a foreign nation;
15	"(C) a foreign official listed in section
16	1116(b)(3)(A) of this title, if the official is in the
17	United States on official business; or
18	"(D) a Federal public servant who is a
19	judge, a law enforcement officer, or an employee
20	of a United States penal or correctional institu-
21	tion—
22	"(i) while he or she is engaged in the
23	performance of his or her official duties;
24	"(ii) because of the performance of his
25	or her official duties; or

1	''(iii) because of his or her status as a
2	public servant.
3	For purposes of this subparagraph, a 'law en-
4	forcement officer' is a public servant authorized
5	by law or by a Government agency or Congress
6	to conduct or engage in the prevention, inves-
7	tigation, or prosecution or adjudication of an of-
8	fense, and includes those engaged in corrections,
9	parole, or probation functions.
10	"(15) Prior conviction of sexual assault
11	OR CHILD MOLESTATION.—In the case of an offense
12	under chapter 109A (sexual abuse) or chapter 110
13	(sexual abuse of children), the defendant has pre-
14	viously been convicted of a crime of sexual assault or
15	crime of child molestation.
16	"(d) Aggravating Factors for Drug Offense
17	Death Penalty.—In determining whether to recommend
18	a sentence of death for an offense described in paragraph
19	(3), (4), or (5) of section 3591, the jury, or if there is no
20	jury, the court, shall consider any aggravating factor for
21	which notice has been provided under section 3593 of this
22	title, including the following factors:
23	"(1) Previous conviction of offense for
24	WHICH A SENTENCE OF DEATH OR LIFE IMPRISON-
25	MENT WAS AUTHORIZED.—The defendant has pre-

- viously been convicted of another Federal or State of fense resulting in the death of a person, for which a
 sentence of life imprisonment or death was authorized
 by statute.
 - "(2) Previous conviction of other serious offenses.—The defendant has previously been convicted of two or more Federal or State offenses, each punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year, committed on different occasions, involving the importation, manufacture, or distribution of a controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)) or the infliction of, or attempted infliction of, serious bodily injury or death upon another person.
 - "(3) Previous serious drug felony conviction.—The defendant has previously been convicted of another Federal or State offense involving the manufacture, distribution, importation, or possession of a controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)) for which a sentence of five or more years of imprisonment was authorized by statute.
 - "(4) USE OF FIREARM.—In committing the offense, or in furtherance of a continuing criminal enterprise of which the offense was a part, the defendant

- used a firearm or knowingly directed, advised, authorized, or assisted another to use a firearm, as defined in section 921 of this title, to threaten, intimidate, assault, or injure a person.
 - "(5) Distribution to persons under twenty-one.—The offense, or a continuing criminal enterprise of which the offense was a part, involved conduct proscribed by section 418 of the Controlled Substances Act which was committed directly by the defendant or for which the defendant would be liable under section 2 of this title.
 - "(6) Distribution near schools.—The offense, or a continuing criminal enterprise of which the offense was a part, involved conduct proscribed by section 419 of the Controlled Substances Act which was committed directly by the defendant or for which the defendant would be liable under section 2 of this title.
 - "(7) USING MINORS IN TRAFFICKING.—The offense or a continuing criminal enterprise of which the offense was a part, involved conduct proscribed by section 420 of the Controlled Substances Act which was committed directly by the defendant or for which the defendant would be liable under section 2 of this title.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	"(8) Lethal adulterant.—The offense in-
2	volved the importation, manufacture, or distribution
3	of a controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of
4	the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)) mixed
5	with a potentially lethal adulterant, and the defend-
6	ant was aware of the presence of the adulterant.
7	The jury, or if there is no jury, the court, may consider
8	whether any other aggravating factor for which notice has
9	been given exists.
10	"§ 3593. Special hearing to determine whether a sen-
11	tence of death is justified
12	"(a) Notice by the Government.—If, in a case in-
13	volving an offense described in section 3591, the attorney
14	for the government believes that the circumstances of the of-
15	fense are such that a sentence of death is justified under
16	this chapter, the attorney shall, a reasonable time before the
17	trial or before acceptance by the court of a plea of guilty,
18	sign and file with the court, and serve on the defendant,
19	a notice—
20	"(1) stating that the government believes that the
21	circumstances of the offense are such that, if the de-
22	fendant is convicted, a sentence of death is justified
23	under this chapter and that the government will seek
24	the sentence of death: and

1	"(2) setting forth the aggravating factor or fac-
2	tors that the government, if the defendant is convicted,
3	proposes to prove as justifying a sentence of death.
4	The factors for which notice is provided under this sub-
5	section may include factors concerning the effect of the of-
6	fense on the victim and the victim's family, and may in-
7	clude oral testimony, a victim impact statement that identi-
8	fies the victim of the offense and the extent and scope of
9	the injury and loss suffered by the victim and the victim's
10	family, and any other relevant information. The court may
11	also permit the attorney for the government to amend the
12	notice upon a showing of good cause.
13	"(b) Hearing Before a Court or Jury.—If the at-
14	torney for the government has filed a notice as required
15	under subsection (a) and the defendant is found guilty of
16	or pleads guilty to an offense described in section 3591, the
17	judge who presided at the trial or before whom the guilty
18	plea was entered, or another judge if that judge is unavail-
19	able, shall conduct a separate sentencing hearing to deter-
20	mine the punishment to be imposed. The hearing shall be
21	conducted—
22	"(1) before the jury that determined the defend-
23	ant's guilt;
24	"(2) before a jury impaneled for the purpose of
25	the hearing if—

1	"(A) the defendant was convicted upon a
2	plea of guilty;
3	"(B) the defendant was convicted after a
4	trial before the court sitting without a jury;
5	"(C) the jury that determined the defend-
6	ant's guilt was discharged for good cause; or
7	"(D) after initial imposition of a sentence
8	under this section, reconsideration of the sentence
9	under this section is necessary; or
10	"(3) before the court alone, upon the motion of
11	the defendant.
12	A jury impaneled pursuant to paragraph (2) shall consist
13	of 12 members, unless, at any time before the conclusion
14	of the hearing, the parties stipulate, with the approval of
15	the court, that it shall consist of a lesser number.
16	"(c) Proof of Mitigating and Aggravating Fac-
17	TORS.—Notwithstanding rule 32(c) of the Federal Rules of
18	Criminal Procedure, when a defendant is found guilty or
19	pleads guilty to an offense under section 3591, no
20	presentence report shall be prepared. At the sentencing hear-
21	ing, information may be presented as to any matter rel-
22	evant to the sentence, including any mitigating or aggra-
23	vating factor permitted or required to be considered under
24	section 3592. Information presented may include the trial
25	transcript and exhibits if the hearing is held before a jury

- 1 or judge not present during the trial. The defendant may
- 2 present any information relevant to a mitigating factor.
- 3 The government may present any information relevant to
- 4 an aggravating factor for which notice has been provided
- 5 under subsection (a). The government and the defendant
- 6 shall be permitted to rebut any information received at the
- 7 hearing, and shall be given fair opportunity to present ar-
- 8 gument as to the adequacy of the information to establish
- 9 the existence of any aggravating or mitigating factor, and
- 10 as to the appropriateness in the case of imposing a sentence
- 11 of death. The government shall open the argument. The de-
- 12 fendant shall be permitted to reply. The government shall
- 13 then be permitted to reply in rebuttal. The burden of estab-
- 14 lishing the existence of any aggravating factor is on the gov-
- 15 ernment, and is not satisfied unless the existence of such
- 16 a factor is established beyond a reasonable doubt. The bur-
- 17 den of establishing the existence of any mitigating factor
- 18 is on the defendant, and is not satisfied unless the existence
- 19 of such a factor is established by a preponderance of the
- 20 information.
- 21 "(d) Return of Special Findings.—The jury, or if
- 22 there is no jury, the court, shall consider all the information
- 23 received during the hearing. It shall return special findings
- 24 identifying any aggravating factor or factors set forth in
- 25 section 3592 found to exist and any other aggravating fac-

- 1 tor for which notice has been provided under subsection (a)
- 2 found to exist. A finding with respect to a mitigating factor
- 3 may be made by 1 or more members of the jury, and any
- 4 member of the jury who finds the existence of a mitigating
- 5 factor may consider such factor established for purposes of
- 6 this section regardless of the number of jurors who concur
- 7 that the factor has been established. A finding with respect
- 8 to any aggravating factor must be unanimous. If no aggra-
- 9 vating factor set forth in section 3592 is found to exist, the
- 10 court shall impose a sentence other than death authorized
- 11 by law.
- 12 "(e) Return of a Finding Concerning a Sentence
- 13 OF DEATH.—If, an aggravating factor required to be con-
- 14 sidered under section 3592 is found to exist, the jury, or
- 15 if there is no jury, the court, shall then consider whether
- 16 the aggravating factor or factors found to exist outweigh
- 17 any mitigating factors. The jury, or if there is no jury, the
- 18 court shall recommend a sentence of death if it unanimously
- 19 finds at least one aggravating factor and no mitigating fac-
- 20 tor or if it finds one or more aggravating factors which
- 21 outweigh any mitigating factors. In any other case, it shall
- 22 not recommend a sentence of death. The jury shall be in-
- 23 structed that it must avoid any influence of sympathy, sen-
- 24 timent, passion, prejudice, or other arbitrary factors in its
- 25 decision, and should make such a recommendation as the

- 1 information warrants. The jury shall be instructed that its
- 2 recommendation concerning a sentence of death is to be
- 3 based on the aggravating factor or factors and any mitigat-
- 4 ing factors which have been found, but that the final deci-
- 5 sion concerning the balance of aggravating and mitigating
- 6 factors is a matter for the jury's judgment.
- 7 "(f) Special Precaution To Ensure Against Dis-
- 8 CRIMINATION.—In a hearing held before a jury, the court,
- 9 prior to the return of a finding under subsection (e), shall
- 10 instruct the jury that, in considering whether a sentence
- 11 of death is justified, it shall not consider the race, color,
- 12 religious beliefs, national origin, or sex of the defendant or
- 13 of any victim and that the jury is not to recommend a sen-
- 14 tence of death unless it has concluded that it would rec-
- 15 ommend a sentence of death for the crime in question no
- 16 matter what the race, color, religious beliefs, national ori-
- 17 gin, or sex of the defendant or of any victim may be. The
- 18 jury, upon return of a finding under subsection (e), shall
- 19 also return to the court a certificate, signed by each juror,
- 20 that consideration of the race, color, religious beliefs, na-
- 21 tional origin, or sex of the defendant or any victim was
- 22 not involved in reaching his or her individual decision and
- 23 that the individual juror would have made the same rec-
- 24 ommendation regarding a sentence for the crime in question

- 1 no matter what the race, color, religious beliefs, national
- 2 origin, or sex of the defendant or any victim may be.

3 "§ 3594. Imposition of a sentence of death

- 4 "Upon a recommendation under section 3593(e) that
- 5 the defendant should be sentenced to death, the court shall
- 6 sentence the defendant accordingly. Otherwise, the court
- 7 shall impose any lesser sentence that is authorized by law.
- 8 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the maxi-
- 9 mum term of imprisonment for the offense is life imprison-
- 10 ment, the court may impose a sentence of life imprisonment
- 11 without possibility of release.

12 "§ 3595. Review of a sentence of death

- 13 "(a) Appeal.—In a case in which a sentence of death
- 14 is imposed, the sentence shall be subject to review by the
- 15 court of appeals upon appeal by the defendant. Notice of
- 16 appeal must be filed within the time specified for the filing
- 17 of a notice of appeal. An appeal under this section may
- 18 be consolidated with an appeal of the judgment of convic-
- 19 tion and shall have priority over all other cases.
- 20 "(b) Review.—The court of appeals shall review the
- 21 entire record in the case, including—
- 22 "(1) the evidence submitted during the trial;
- 23 "(2) the information submitted during the sen-
- 24 tencing hearing;

1	"(3) the procedures employed in the sentencing
2	hearing; and
3	"(4) the special findings returned under section
4	3593(d).
5	"(c) Decision and Disposition.—
6	"(1) The court of appeals shall address all sub-
7	stantive and procedural issues raised on the appeal of
8	a sentence of death, and shall consider whether the
9	sentence of death was imposed under the influence of
10	passion, prejudice, or any other arbitrary factor and
11	whether the evidence supports the special finding of
12	the existence of an aggravating factor required to be
13	considered under section 3592.
14	"(2) Whenever the court of appeals finds that—
15	"(A) the sentence of death was imposed
16	under the influence of passion, prejudice, or any
17	other arbitrary factor;
18	"(B) the admissible evidence and informa-
19	tion adduced does not support the special finding
20	of the existence of the required aggravating fac-
21	tor; or
22	"(C) the proceedings involved any other
23	legal error requiring reversal of the sentence that
24	was properly preserved for appeal under the
25	rules of criminal procedure,

- the court shall remand the case for reconsideration
 under section 3593 or imposition of a sentence other
 than death.
- 4 "(3) The court of appeals shall state in writing 5 the reasons for its disposition of an appeal of a sen-6 tence of death under this section.
- 7 "(4) The sentence shall be affirmed if the court 8 finds that a remaining aggravating factor found to 9 exist is one allowed under section 3592 of this title 10 and that the remaining aggravating factor or factors 11 found to exist sufficiently outweigh any mitigating 12 factors found to exist.

13 "§ 3596. Implementation of a sentence of death

"(a) IN GENERAL.—A person who has been sentenced
to death pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall
be committed to the custody of the Attorney General until
exhaustion of the procedures for appeal of the judgment of
conviction and for review of the sentence. When the sentence
is to be implemented, the Attorney General shall release the
person sentenced to death to the custody of a United States
marshal, who shall supervise implementation of the sentence
in the manner prescribed by the law of the State in which
the sentence is imposed. If the law of such State does not
provide for implementation of a sentence of death, the court
shall designate another State, the law of which does provide

- 1 for the implementation of a sentence of death, and the sen-
- 2 tence shall be implemented in the latter State in the manner
- 3 prescribed by such law.
- 4 "(b) Pregnant Woman.—A sentence of death shall not
- 5 be carried out upon a woman while she is pregnant.
- 6 "(c) Mental Capacity.—A sentence of death shall not
- 7 be carried out upon a person who is mentally retarded. A
- 8 sentence of death shall not be carried out upon a person
- 9 who, as a result of mental disability, lacks the mental ca-
- 10 pacity to understand the death penalty and why it was im-
- 11 posed on that person.

12 "§ 3597. Use of State facilities

- 13 "(a) In General.—A United States marshal charged
- 14 with supervising the implementation of a sentence of death
- 15 may use appropriate State or local facilities for the pur-
- 16 pose, may use the services of an appropriate State or local
- 17 official or of a person such an official employs for the pur-
- 18 pose, and shall pay the costs thereof in an amount approved
- 19 by the Attorney General.
- 20 "(b) Excuse of an Employee on Moral or Reli-
- 21 GIOUS GROUNDS.—No employee of any State department
- 22 of corrections, the United States Department of Justice, the
- 23 Federal Bureau of Prisons, or the United States Marshals
- 24 Service, and no employee providing services to that depart-
- 25 ment, bureau, or service under contract shall be required,

1	as a condition of that employment or contractual obliga-
2	tion, to be in attendance at or to participate in any pros-
3	ecution or execution under this section if such participation
4	is contrary to the moral or religious convictions of the em-
5	ployee. For purposes of this subsection, the term 'participa-
6	tion' includes personal preparation of the condemned indi-
7	vidual and the apparatus used for execution and super-
8	vision of the activities of other personnel in carrying out
9	such activities.
10	"§ 3598. Special provisions for Indian country
11	"Notwithstanding sections 1152 and 1153, no person
12	subject to the criminal jurisdiction of an Indian tribal gov-
13	ernment shall be subject to a capital sentence under this
14	chapter for any offense the Federal jurisdiction for which
15	is predicated solely on Indian country as defined in section
16	1151 of this title, and which has occurred within the bound-
17	aries of such Indian country, unless the governing body of
18	the tribe has elected that this chapter have effect over land
19	and persons subject to its criminal jurisdiction.".
20	(b) Amendment of Chapter Analysis.—The chap-
21	ter analysis of part II of title 18, United States Code, is
22	amended by adding the following new item after the item
23	relating to chapter 227:
	<i>"228. Death sentence 3591".</i>

1	SEC. 702. CONFORMING CHANGES TO SPECIFIC OFFENSES
2	FOR WHICH DEATH PENALTY IS AUTHORIZED.
3	(a) Conforming Changes in Title 18.—Title 18,
4	United States Code, is amended as follows:
5	(1) Espionage.—Section 794(a) of title 18,
6	United States Code, is amended by striking the period
7	at the end of the subsection and inserting ", except
8	that the sentence of death shall not be imposed unless
9	the jury or, if there is no jury, the court, further finds
10	that the offense resulted in the identification by a for-
11	eign power (as defined in section 101(a) of the For-
12	eign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978) of an indi-
13	vidual acting as an agent of the United States and
14	consequently in the death of that individual, or di-
15	rectly concerned nuclear weaponry, military space-
16	craft or satellites, early warning systems, or other
17	means of defense or retaliation against large-scale at-
18	tack; war plans; communications intelligence or cryp-
19	tographic information; or any other major weapons
20	system or major element of defense
21	strategy.''.
22	(2) Murder.—The second undesignated para-
23	graph of section 1111(b) of title 18, United States
24	Code, is amended to read as follows:
25	"Whoever is guilty of murder in the first degree shall
26	be punished by death or by imprisonment for life:".

- 1 (3) KILLING OF FOREIGN OFFICIALS OR INTER2 NATIONALLY PROTECTED PERSONS.—Section 1116(a)
 3 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by strik4 ing "any such person who is found guilty of murder
 5 in the first degree shall be sentenced to imprisonment
 6 for life, and".
 - (4) Kidnapping.—Section 1201(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after "or for life" the following: "and, if the death of any person results, shall be punished by death or life imprisonment".
 - (5) Nonmailable injurious articles.—The last paragraph of section 1716 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking the comma after "imprisonment for life" and inserting a period and striking the remainder of the paragraph.
 - (6) Wrecking trains.—The second to the last undesignated paragraph of section 1992 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking the comma after "imprisonment for life" and inserting a period and striking the remainder of the section.
 - (7) Bank Robbery.—Section 2113(e) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking "or punished by death if the verdict of the jury shall so di-

- rect" and inserting "or if death results shall be punished by death or life imprisonment".
- 3 (8) EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS.—(A) Section 844(d) 4 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by strik-5 ing "as provided in section 34 of this title".
- 6 (B) Section 844(f) of title 18, United States
 7 Code, is amended by striking "as provided in section
 8 34 of this title".
- 9 (C) Section 844(i) of title 18, United States 10 Code, is amended by striking "as provided in section 11 34 of this title".
- 12 (9) Death penalty for the murder of fed-ERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.—Section 1114 13 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by strik-14 15 ing "punished as provided under sections 1111 and 1112 of this title," and inserting "punished, in the 16 17 case of murder, by a sentence of death or life impris-18 onment as provided under section 1111 of this title, 19 or, in the case of manslaughter, a sentence as pro-20 vided under section 1112 of this title.".
- 21 (b) Conforming Amendment to Federal Aviation
- 22 ACT OF 1954.—Section 903 of the Federal Aviation Act of
- 23 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1473) is amended by striking subsection
- 24 (c) and by striking the item relating to subsection (c) in
- 25 the table of contents at the beginning of such Act.

- 1 (c) Aircraft and Motor Vehicles.—Section 34 of
- 2 title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking the
- 3 comma after "imprisonment for life" and inserting a period
- 4 and striking the remainder of the section.

5 SEC. 703. AUTHORIZATION OF DEATH PENALTY FOR EXIST-

- 6 **ING OFFENSES.**
- 7 (a) Hostage Taking.—Section 1203(a) of title 18,
- 8 United States Code, is amended by inserting after "or for
- 9 life" the following: "and, if the death of any person results,
- 10 shall be punished by death or life imprisonment".
- 11 (b) Murder for Hire.—Section 1958(a) of title 18,
- 12 United States Code, is amended by striking "and if death
- 13 results, shall be subject to imprisonment for any term of
- 14 years or for life, or shall be fined not more than \$50,000,
- 15 or both" and inserting "and if death results, shall be pun-
- 16 ished by death or life imprisonment, or shall be fined under
- 17 this title, or both".
- 18 (c) Racketering.—Section 1959(a)(1) of title 18,
- 19 United States Code, is amended to read as follows:
- 20 "(1) for murder, by death or life imprisonment,
- or a fine under this title, or both; and for kidnapping,
- by imprisonment for any term of years or for life, or
- 23 a fine under this title, or both;".
- 24 (d) Genocide.—Section 1091(b)(1) of title 18, United
- 25 States Code, is amended by striking ", a fine of not more

- 1 than \$1,000,000 and imprisonment for life;" and inserting
- 2 ", where death results, by death or imprisonment for life
- 3 and a fine under this title, or both;".
- 4 (e) Carjacking.—Section 2119(3) of title 18, United
- 5 States Code, is amended to read as follows:
- 6 "(3) if death results, be punished by death or im-
- 7 prisoned for any term of years or for life, fined under
- 8 this title, or both."
- 9 (f) Death Penalty for Rape and Child Molesta-
- 10 TION MURDERS.—
- 11 (1) Offense.—Chapter 109A of title 18, United
- 12 States Code, is amended by redesignating section
- 13 2245 as section 2246, and by inserting after section
- 14 2244 the following:

15 "§ 2245. Sexual abuse resulting in death

- 16 "Whoever, in the course of an offense under this chap-
- 17 ter, engages in conduct that results in the death of a person,
- 18 shall be punished by death or imprisoned for any term of
- 19 years or for life.".
- 20 (2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sec-
- 21 tions at the beginning of chapter 109A of title 18,
- 22 United States Code, is amended by striking the item
- 23 for section 2245 and adding the following:

[&]quot;2245. Sexual abuse resulting in death.

[&]quot;2246. Definitions for chapter.".

```
(g) Death Penalty for Sexual Exploitation of
 1
    CHILDREN.—Section 2251(d) of title 18, United States
    Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: "Who-
 3
    ever, in the course of an offense under this section, engages
    in conduct that results in the death of a person, shall be
    punished by death or imprisoned for any term of years or
 7
    for life.''.
         (h) Homicides and Attempted Homicides Involv-
 8
    ing Firearms in Federal Facilities.—Section 930 of
    title 18. United States Code, is amended—
              (1) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), (e), (f),
11
         and (g) as subsections (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h), re-
12
13
         spectively;
              (2) in subsection (a), by striking "(c)" and in-
14
         serting "(d)";
15
              (3) inserting after subsection (b) the following:
16
17
         "(c) Whoever kills or attempts to kill any person in
    the course of a violation of subsection (a) or (b), or in the
    course of an attack on a Federal facility involving the use
    of a firearm or other dangerous weapon, shall be punished
21
    as provided in sections 1111, 1112, and 1113 of this title.";
22
              (4) in subsection (e)(2) (as so redesignated), by
         striking "(c)" and inserting "(d)"; and
23
              (5) in subsection (h) (as so redesignated)—
24
```

1	(A) by striking "and (b)" and inserting ",
2	(b), and (c)"; and
3	(B) by striking "(d)" each place it appears
4	and inserting "(e)".
5	(i) Death Penalty for Murder of Federal Wit-
6	NESSES.—Section 1512(a)(2)(A) of title 18, United States
7	Code, is amended to read as follows:
8	"(A) in the case of murder as defined in section
9	1111 of this title, the death penalty or imprisonment
10	for life, and in the case of any other killing, the pun-
11	ishment provided in section 1112 of this title; and".
12	(j) Protection of Court Officers and Jurors.—
13	Section 1503 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—
14	(1) by designating the current text as subsection
15	(a);
16	(2) by striking "fined not more than \$5,000 or
17	imprisoned not more than five years, or both." and
18	inserting ''punished as provided in subsection (b).'';
19	(3) by adding at the end the following:
20	"(b) The punishment for an offense under this section
21	is—
22	"(1) in the case of a killing, the punishment pro-
23	vided in sections 1111 and 1112 of this title;
24	"(2) in the case of an attempted killing, or a
25	case in which the offense was committed against a

petit juror and in which a class A or B felony was 1 2 charged, imprisonment for not more than twenty years, a fine under this title, or both; and 3 4 ''(3) in any other case, imprisonment for not more than ten years, a fine under this title, or both."; 5 6 and 7 (4) in subsection (a), as so designated by this section, by striking "commissioner" each place it ap-8 9 pears and inserting "magistrate judge". 10 (k) Foreign Murder of United States Nation-11 ALS.— (1) In General.—Chapter 51 of title 18, United 12 States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof 13 14 the following new section: 15 "§ 1118. Foreign murder of United States nationals 16 "(a) Whoever, being a national of the United States, kills or attempts to kill a national of the United States while such national is outside the United States but within the jurisdiction of another country shall be punished as pro-19 vided under sections 1111, 1112, and 1113 of this title. 20 "(b) No prosecution may be instituted against any 21 person under this section except upon the written approval of the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, or an Assistant Attorney General, which function of approving 25 prosecutions may not be delegated. No prosecution shall be

- 1 approved if prosecution has been previously undertaken by
- 2 a foreign country for the same conduct.
- 3 "(c) No prosecution shall be approved under this sec-
- 4 tion unless the Attorney General, in consultation with the
- 5 Secretary of State, determines that the conduct took place
- 6 in a country in which the person is no longer present, and
- 7 the country lacks the ability to lawfully secure the person's
- 8 return. A determination by the Attorney General under this
- 9 subsection is not subject to judicial review.
- 10 "(d) As used in this section, the term 'national of the
- 11 United States' has the meaning given such term in section
- 12 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8)
- 13 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22)).".
- 14 (2) Conforming amendment.—Section 1117 of
- 15 title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking
- 16 "or 1116" and inserting "1116, or 1118".
- 17 (3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sec-
- tions at the beginning of chapter 51 of title 18, Unit-
- 19 ed States Code, is amended by adding at the end the
- 20 following new item:

"1118. Foreign murder of United States nationals.".

- 21 (1) Death Penalty for Civil Rights Murders.—
- 22 (1) Conspiracy against rights.—Section 241
- of title 18, United States Code, is amended by strik-
- ing the period at the end of the last sentence and in-
- 25 serting ", or may be sentenced to death.".

1	(2) Deprivation of rights under color of
2	LAW.—Section 242 of title 18, United States Code, is
3	amended by striking the period at the end of the last
4	sentence and inserting ", or may be sentenced to
5	death.''.
6	(3) Federally protected activities.—Sec-
7	tion 245(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amend-
8	ed in the matter following paragraph (5) by inserting
9	", or may be sentenced to death" after "or for life".
10	(4) Damage to religious property; obstruc-
11	TION OF THE FREE EXERCISE OF RELIGIOUS
12	RIGHTS.—Section 247(c)(1) of title 18, United States
13	Code, is amended by inserting ", or may be sentenced
1314	to death" after "or both".
	v c v
14	to death" after "or both".
14 15	to death" after "or both". SEC. 704. DEATH PENALTY FOR MURDER BY A FEDERAL
14151617	to death" after "or both". SEC. 704. DEATH PENALTY FOR MURDER BY A FEDERAL PRISONER.
14151617	to death" after "or both". SEC. 704. DEATH PENALTY FOR MURDER BY A FEDERAL PRISONER. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 51 of title 18, United
14 15 16 17 18	to death" after "or both". SEC. 704. DEATH PENALTY FOR MURDER BY A FEDERAL PRISONER. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 51 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
141516171819	to death" after "or both". SEC. 704. DEATH PENALTY FOR MURDER BY A FEDERAL PRISONER. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 51 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: "\$1119. Murder by a Federal prisoner
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	to death" after "or both". SEC. 704. DEATH PENALTY FOR MURDER BY A FEDERAL PRISONER. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 51 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: "\$1119. Murder by a Federal prisoner "(a) OFFENSE.—Whoever, while confined in a Federal
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	to death" after "or both". SEC. 704. DEATH PENALTY FOR MURDER BY A FEDERAL PRISONER. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 51 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: "§ 1119. Murder by a Federal prisoner "(a) Offense.—Whoever, while confined in a Federal correctional institution under a sentence for a term of life

1	"(1) the term 'Federal correctional institution
2	means any Federal prison, Federal correctional facil-
3	ity, Federal community program center, or Federal
4	halfway house;
5	"(2) the term 'term of life imprisonment' means
6	a sentence for the term of natural life, a sentence com-
7	muted to natural life, an indeterminate term of a
8	minimum of at least fifteen years and a maximum of
9	life, or an unexecuted sentence of death; and
10	"(3) the term 'murder' means a first degree or
11	second degree murder as defined by section 1111 of
12	this title.''.
13	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at
14	the beginning of chapter 51 of title 18, United States Code,
15	is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:
	"1119. Murder by a Federal prisoner.".
16	SEC. 705. MURDER BY ESCAPED PRISONERS.
17	(a) In General.—Chapter 51 of title 18, United
18	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
19	"§ 1120. Murder by escaped prisoners
20	"(a) In General.—Whoever, having escaped from a
21	Federal prison where such person was confined under a sen-
22	tence for a term of life imprisonment, kills another shall
23	be punished as provided in sections 1111 and 1112 of this
24	title.

- 1 "(b) Definition.—As used in this section, the terms
- 2 'Federal prison' and 'term of life imprisonment' have the
- 3 meanings given those terms in section 1119 of this title.".
- 4 (b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at
- 5 the beginning of chapter 51 of title 18, United States Code,
- 6 is amended by adding at the end the following: "1120. Murder by escaped prisoners.".

7 SEC. 706. DRIVE-BY SHOOTINGS.

- 8 (a) In General.—Section 922 of title 18, United
- 9 States, Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 10 "(v) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly
- 11 to—
- 12 "(1) discharge a firearm from within a motor
- 13 vehicle; and
- 14 "(2) thereby create a grave risk to human life.".
- 15 (b) Penalty.—Section 924(a) of such title is amended
- 16 by adding at the end the following:
- 17 "(6) Whoever knowingly violates section 922(v) shall
- 18 be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 25
- 19 years, or both, and if death results, shall be punished by
- 20 death or imprisonment for life or any term of years.".
- 21 SEC. 707. DEATH PENALTY FOR GUN MURDERS DURING
- 22 FEDERAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE AND DRUG
- 23 TRAFFICKING CRIMES.
- 24 Section 924 of title 18. United States Code, is amended
- 25 by adding at the end the following:

1	"(j) Whoever, in the course of a violation of subsection
2	(c) of this section, causes the death of a person through the
3	use of a firearm, shall—
4	"(1) if the killing is a murder as defined in sec-
5	tion 1111 of this title, be punished by death or by im-
6	prisonment for any term of years or for life; and
7	"(2) if the killing is manslaughter as defined in
8	section 1112 of this title, be punished as provided in
9	that section.".
10	SEC. 708. DEATH PENALTY FOR THE MURDER OF STATE OR
11	LOCAL OFFICIALS ASSISTING FEDERAL LAW
12	ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS AND STATE COR-
13	RECTIONAL OFFICERS.
14	(a) In General.—Chapter 51 of title 18, United
15	States Code is amended by adding at the end the
16	following:
17	"§ 1121. Killing persons aiding Federal investigations
18	or State correctional officers
19	"(a) Whoever intentionally kills—
20	"(1) a State or local official, law enforcement of-
21	ficer, or other officer or employee while working with
22	Federal law enforcement officials in furtherance of a
23	Federal criminal investigation—
24	"(A) while the victim is engaged in the per-
25	formance of official duties;

1	"(B) because of the performance of the vic-
2	tim's official duties; or
3	"(C) because of the victim's status as a pub-
4	lic servant; or
5	"(2) any person assisting a Federal criminal in-
6	vestigation, while that assistance is being rendered
7	and because of it,
8	shall be sentenced according to the terms of section 1111
9	of this title, including by sentence of death or by imprison-
10	ment for life.
11	"(b)(1) Whoever, in a circumstance described in para-
12	graph (3) of this subsection, while incarcerated, inten-
13	tionally kills any State correctional officer engaged in, or
14	on account of the performance of such officer's official du-
15	ties, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment which
16	shall not be less than 20 years, and may be sentenced to
17	life imprisonment or death.
18	"(2) As used in this section, the term, 'State correc-
19	tional officer' includes any officer or employee of any pris-
20	on, jail, or other detention facility, operated by, or under
21	contract to, either a State or local governmental agency,
22	whose job responsibilities include providing for the custody
23	of incarcerated individuals.
24	"(3) The circumstance referred to in paragraph (1) of
25	this subsection is that—

1	"(A) the correctional officer is engaged in trans-
2	porting the incarcerated person interstate; or
3	"(B) the incarcerated person is incarcerated pur-
4	suant to a conviction for an offense against the Unit-
5	ed States.''.
6	(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at
7	the beginning of chapter 51 of title 18, United States Code,
8	is amended by adding at the end the following:
	"1121. Killing persons aiding Federal investigations or State correctional offi- cers.".
9	SEC. 709. PROHIBITION OF RETALIATORY KILLINGS OF WIT-
10	NESSES, VICTIMS AND INFORMANTS.
11	Section 1513 of title 18, United States Code, is
12	amended—
13	(1) by redesignating subsections (a) and (b) as
14	subsections (b) and (c), respectively; and
15	(2) by inserting after the section heading a new
16	subsection (a) as follows:
17	"(a)(1) Whoever kills or attempts to kill another person
18	with intent to retaliate against any person for—
19	"(A) the attendance of a witness or party at an
20	official proceeding, or any testimony given or any
21	record, document, or other object produced by a wit-
22	ness in an official proceeding; or
23	"(B) any information relating to the commission
24	or possible commission of a Federal offense or a viola-

1	tion of conditions of probation, parole or release
2	pending judicial proceedings given by a person to a
3	law enforcement officer;
4	shall be punished as provided in paragraph (2).
5	"(2) The punishment for an offense under this sub-
6	section is—
7	"(A) in the case of a killing, the punishment pro-
8	vided in sections 1111 and 1112 of this title; and
9	"(B) in the case of an attempt, imprisonment for
10	not more than twenty years, a fine under this title,
11	or both.".
12	SEC. 710. WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.
13	(a) Offense.—Chapter 113A of title 18, United
14	States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2332 the
15	following new section:
16	"§ 2332a. Use of weapons of mass destruction
17	"(a) Whoever uses, or attempts or conspires to use, a
18	weapon of mass destruction—
19	"(1) against a national of the United States
20	while such national is outside of the United States;
21	"(2) against any person within the United
22	States; or
23	"(3) against any property that is owned, leased
24	or used by the United States or by any department

1	or agency of the United States, whether the property
2	is within or outside of the United States;
3	shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life, and
4	if death results, shall be punished by death or imprisoned
5	for any term of years or for life.
6	"(b) For purposes of this section—
7	"(1) the term 'national of the United States' has
8	the meaning given in section 101(a)(22) of the Immi-
9	gration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22));
10	and
11	"(2) the term weapon of mass destruction
12	means—
13	"(A) any destructive device as defined in
14	section 921 of this title;
15	"(B) poison gas;
16	"(C) any weapon involving a disease orga-
17	nism; or
18	"(D) any weapon that is designed to release
19	radiation or radioactivity at a level dangerous to
20	human life.''.
21	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at
22	the beginning of chapter 113A of title 18, United States
23	Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to
24	section 2332 the following:

"2332a. Use of weapons of mass destruction.".

1	SEC. 711. VIOLENCE AT AIRPORTS SERVING INTER-
2	NATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION.
3	(a) Offense.—Chapter 2 of title 18, United States
4	Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
5	"§ 36. Violence at international airports
6	"(a) Whoever unlawfully and intentionally, using any
7	device, substance or weapon—
8	"(1) performs an act of violence against a person
9	at an airport serving international civil aviation
10	which causes or is likely to cause serious bodily in-
11	jury (as defined in section 1365 of this title) or death;
12	or
13	"(2) destroys or seriously damages the facilities
14	of an airport serving international civil aviation or
15	a civil aircraft not in service located thereon or
16	disrupts the services of the airport;
17	if such an act endangers or is likely to endanger safety at
18	that airport, or attempts to do such an act, shall be fined
19	under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years,
20	or both; and if the death of any person results from conduct
21	prohibited by this subsection, shall be punished by death
22	or imprisoned for any term of years or for life.
23	"(b) There is jurisdiction over the prohibited activity
24	in subsection (a) if—
25	"(1) the prohibited activity takes place in the
26	United States: or

1	"(2) the prohibited activity takes place outside of
2	the United States and the offender is later found in
3	the United States.
4	"(c) It is a bar to Federal prosecution under subsection
5	(a) for conduct that occurred within the United States that
6	the conduct involved—
7	"(1) a domestic dispute solely affecting and be-
8	tween members of the same family or household or be-
9	tween social acquaintances; or
10	"(2) was during or in relation to a labor dis-
11	pute, and such conduct was prohibited as a felony
12	under the law of the State in which it was committed.
13	For purposes of this section, the term 'labor dispute' has
14	the meaning set forth in section 2(c) of the Norris-
15	LaGuardia Act (29 U.S.C. 113(c)).".
16	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at
17	the beginning of chapter 2 of title 18, United States Code,
18	is amended by adding at the end the following:
	"36. Violence at international airports.".
19	(c) Effective Date.—This section shall take effect
20	on the later of—
21	(1) the date of the enactment of this Act; or
22	(2) the date the Protocol for the Suppression of
23	Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving Inter-
24	national Civil Aviation, Supplementary to the Con-
25	vention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against

1	the Safety of Civil Aviation, done at Montreal on 23
2	September 1971, has come into force and the United
3	States has become a party to the Protocol.
4	SEC. 712. OFFENSES OF VIOLENCE AGAINST MARITIME
5	NAVIGATION OR FIXED PLATFORMS.
6	(a) Offenses.—Chapter 111 of title 18, United States
7	Code, is amended by adding at the end the
8	following:
9	"§ 2280. Violence against maritime navigation
10	"(a) Whoever unlawfully and intentionally—
11	"(1) seizes or exercises control over a ship by
12	force or threat thereof or any other form of intimida-
13	tion;
14	"(2) performs an act of violence against a person
15	on board a ship if that act is likely to endanger the
16	safe navigation of that ship;
17	"(3) destroys a ship or causes damage to a ship
18	or to its cargo which is likely to endanger the safe
19	navigation of that ship;
20	"(4) places or causes to be placed on a ship, by
21	any means whatsoever, a device or substance which is
22	likely to destroy that ship, or cause damage to that
23	ship or its cargo which endangers or is likely to en-
24	danger the safe navigation of that ship;

"(5) destroys or seriously damages maritime 1 2 navigational facilities or seriously interferes with their operation, if such act is likely to endanger the 3 4 safe navigation of a ship; "(6) communicates information, knowing the in-5 formation to be false and under circumstances in 6 which such information may reasonably be believed, 7 thereby endangering the safe navigation of a ship; 8 "(7) injures or kills any person in connection 9 with the commission or the attempted commission of 10 any of the offenses set forth in paragraphs (1) through 11 (6): or 12 "(8) attempts to do any act prohibited under 13 paragraphs (1) through (7); 14 shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both; and if the death of any person results, 16 from conduct prohibited by this subsection, shall be punished by death or imprisoned for any term of years or for 19 life. "(b) Whoever threatens to do any act prohibited under 20 paragraph (2), (3) or (5) of subsection (a), with apparent 21 determination and will to carry the threat into execution, if the threatened act is likely to endanger the safe navigation of the ship in question, shall be fined under this title

or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

1	"(c) There is jurisdiction over the prohibited activity
2	in subsections (a) and (b)—
3	"(1) in the case of a covered ship, if—
4	"(A) such activity is committed—
5	"(i) against or on board a ship flying
6	the flag of the United States at the time the
7	prohibited activity is committed;
8	"(ii) in the United States and the ac-
9	tivity is not prohibited as a crime by the
10	State in which the activity takes place; or
11	"(iii) the activity takes place on a ship
12	flying the flag of a foreign country or out-
13	side the United States, by a national of the
14	United States or by a stateless person whose
15	habitual residence is in the United States;
16	"(B) during the commission of such activ-
17	ity, a national of the United States is seized,
18	threatened, injured or killed; or
19	"(C) the offender is later found in the Unit-
20	ed States after such activity is committed;
21	"(2) in the case of a ship navigating or sched-
22	uled to navigate solely within the territorial sea or
23	internal waters of a country other than the United
24	States, if the offender is later found in the United
25	States after such activity is committed; and

1	"(3) in the case of any vessel, if such activity is
2	committed in an attempt to compel the United States
3	to do or abstain from doing any act.
4	"(d) It is a bar to Federal prosecution under sub-
5	section (a) for conduct that occurred within the United
6	States that the conduct involved—
7	"(1) a domestic dispute solely affecting and be-
8	tween members of the same family or household or be-
9	tween social acquaintances; or
10	"(2) was during or in relation to a labor dis-
11	pute, and such conduct was prohibited as a felony
12	under the law of the State in which it was committed.
13	For purposes of this section, the term 'labor dispute' has
14	the meaning set forth in section 2(c) of the Norris-
15	LaGuardia Act (29 U.S.C. 113(c)).
16	"(e) The master of a covered ship flying the flag of
17	the United States who has reasonable grounds to believe that
18	there is on board that ship any person who has committed
19	an offense under Article 3 of the Convention for the Sup-
20	pression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime
21	Navigation may deliver such person to the authorities of
22	a State Party to that Convention. Before delivering such
23	person to the authorities of another country, the master
24	shall notify in an appropriate manner the Attorney General
25	of the United States of the alleged offense and await instruc-

- tions from the Attorney General as to what action to take. 2 When delivering the person to a country which is a State Party to the Convention, the master shall, whenever prac-4 ticable, and if possible before entering the territorial sea of such country, notify the authorities of such country of the master's intention to deliver such person and the reasons 6 therefor. If the master delivers such person, the master shall 8 furnish to the authorities of such country the evidence in the master's possession that pertains to the alleged offense. 10 "(f) As used in this section— "(1) the term 'ship' means a vessel of any type 11 whatsoever not permanently attached to the sea-bed, 12 including dynamically supported craft, submersibles 13 14 or any other floating craft; but such term does not in-15 clude a warship, a ship owned or operated by a government when being used as a naval auxiliary or for 16 17 customs or police purposes, or a ship which has been 18 withdrawn from navigation or laid up; 19 "(2) the term 'covered ship' means a ship that is 20 navigating or is scheduled to navigate into, through 21 or from waters beyond the outer limit of the terri-22 torial sea of a single country or a lateral limit of that country's territorial sea with an adjacent country; 23
 - "(3) the term 'national of the United States' has the meaning given such term in section 101(a)(22) of

24

25

1	the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
2	1101(a)(22));
3	"(4) the term 'territorial sea of the United
4	States' means all waters extending seaward to 12
5	nautical miles from the baselines of the United States
6	determined in accordance with international law; and
7	"(5) the term 'United States', when used in a
8	geographical sense, includes the Commonwealth of
9	Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mar-
10	iana Islands and all territories and possessions of the
11	United States.
12	"§ 2281. Violence against maritime fixed platforms
13	"(a) Whoever unlawfully and intentionally—
14	"(1) seizes or exercises control over a fixed plat-
15	form by force or threat thereof or any other form of
16	intimidation;
17	"(2) performs an act of violence against a person
18	on board a fixed platform if that act is likely to en-
19	danger its safety;
20	"(3) destroys a fixed platform or causes damage
21	to it which is likely to endanger its safety;
22	"(4) places or causes to be placed on a fixed
23	platform, by any means whatsoever, a device or sub-
24	stance which is likely to destroy that fixed platform
25	or likely to endanger its safety;

1	"(5) injures or kills any person in connection
2	with the commission or the attempted commission of
3	any of the offenses set forth in paragraphs (1) through
4	(4); or
5	"(6) attempts to do anything prohibited under
6	paragraphs (1) through (5);
7	shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than
8	twenty years, or both; and if death results to any person
9	from conduct prohibited by this subsection, shall be pun-
10	ished by death or imprisoned for any term of years or for
11	life.
12	"(b) Whoever threatens to do anything prohibited
13	under paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (a), with apparent
14	determination and will to carry the threat into execution,
15	if the threatened act is likely to endanger the safety of the
16	fixed platform, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned
17	not more than five years, or both.
18	"(c) There is jurisdiction over the prohibited activity
19	in subsections (a) and (b) if—
20	"(1) such activity is committed against or on
21	board a fixed platform—
22	"(A) that is located on the continental shelf
23	of the United States;
24	"(B) that is located on the continental shelf
25	of another country, by a national of the United

1	States or by a stateless person whose habitual
2	residence is in the United States; or
3	"(C) in an attempt to compel the United
4	States to do or abstain from doing any act;
5	"(2) during the commission of such activity
6	against or on board a fixed platform located on a
7	continental shelf, a national of the United States is
8	seized, threatened, injured or killed; or
9	"(3) such activity is committed against or on
10	board a fixed platform located outside the United
11	States and beyond the continental shelf of the United
12	States and the offender is later found in the United
13	States.
14	"(d) It is a bar to Federal prosecution under sub-
15	section (a) for conduct that occurred within the United
16	States that the conduct involved—
17	"(1) a domestic dispute solely affecting and be-
18	tween members of the same family or household or be-
19	tween social acquaintances; or
20	"(2) was during or in relation to a labor dis-
21	pute, and such conduct was prohibited as a felony
22	under the law of the State in which it was committed.
23	For purposes of this section, the term 'labor dispute' has
24	the meaning set forth in section 2(c) of the Norris-
25	LaGuardia Act (29 U.S.C. 113(c)).

1	"(e) As used in this section, the term—
2	"(1) 'continental shelf' means the sea-bed and
3	subsoil of the submarine areas that extend beyond a
4	country's territorial sea to the limits provided by cus-
5	tomary international law as reflected in Article 76 of
6	the 1982 Convention on the Law of the Sea;
7	"(2) 'fixed platform' means an artificial island,
8	installation or structure permanently attached to the
9	sea-bed for the purpose of exploration or exploitation
10	of resources or for other economic purposes;
11	"(3) 'national of the United States' has the
12	meaning given such term in section 101(a)(22) of the
13	Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
14	1101(a)(22));
15	"(4) 'territorial sea of the United States' means
16	all waters extending seaward to 12 nautical miles
17	from the baselines of the United States determined in
18	accordance with international law; and
19	"(5) 'United States', when used in a geographi-
20	cal sense, includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico,
21	the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
22	and all territories and possessions of the United
23	States.".
24	(b) Clerical Amendments.—The table of sections at
25	the beginning of chapter 111 of title 18, United States Code,

1	is amended by adding at the end thereof the
2	following:
	''2280. Violence against maritime navigation ''2281. Violence against maritime fixed platforms''.
3	(c) Effective Dates.—This section and the amend-
4	ments made by this section shall take effect on the later of—
5	(1) the date of the enactment of this Act; or
6	(2)(A) in the case of section 2280 of title 18,
7	United States Code, the date the Convention for the
8	Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of
9	Maritime Navigation has come into force and the
10	United States has become a party to that Convention;
11	and
12	(B) in the case of section 2281 of title 18, United
13	States Code, the date the Protocol for the Suppression
14	of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Fixed Plat-
15	forms Located on the Continental Shelf has come into
16	force and the United States has become a party to
17	that Protocol.
18	SEC. 713. TORTURE.
19	(a) In General.—Part I of title 18, United States
20	Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 113A the fol-
21	lowing new chapter:
22	"CHAPTER 113B—TORTURE

"Sec. 2340. Definitions. 2340A. Torture. 2340B. Exclusive remedies.

"§ 2340. Definitions

2 "As used in this chapter—

"(1) the term 'torture' means an act committed by a person acting under the color of law specifically intended to inflict severe physical or mental pain or suffering (other than pain or suffering incidental to lawful sanctions) upon another person within his custody or physical control;

"(2) the term 'severe mental pain or suffering' means the prolonged mental harm caused by or resulting from (A) the intentional infliction or threatened infliction of severe physical pain or suffering; (B) the administration or application, or threatened administration or application, of mind altering substances or other procedures calculated to disrupt profoundly the senses or the personality; (C) the threat of imminent death; or (D) the threat that another person will imminently be subjected to death, severe physical pain or suffering, or the administration or application of mind altering substances or other procedures calculated to disrupt profoundly the senses or personality;

"(3) the term 'United States' includes all areas under the jurisdiction of the United States including any of the places within the provisions of sections 5 and 7 of this title and section 101(38) of the Federal

Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. App. 1 2 *1301 (38)).* 3 "§ 2340A. Torture "(a) Whoever, outside the United States and in a cir-4 cumstance described in subsection (b) of this section, commits or attempts to commit torture— 6 7 "(1) shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both; and 8 "(2) if death results to any person from conduct 9 prohibited by this subsection, shall be punished by 10 death or imprisoned for any term of years or for life. 11 "(b) The circumstance referred to in subsection (a) of 12 this section is if— 13 "(1) the alleged offender is a national of the 14 United States: or 15 "(2) the alleged offender is present in the United 16 17 States, irrespective of the nationality of the victim or 18 the alleged offender. 19 "§ 2340B. Exclusive remedies "Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as preclud-20 ing the application of State or local laws on the same subject, nor shall anything in this chapter be construed as creating any substantive or procedural right enforceable by law by any party in any civil proceeding.".

1	(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for
2	part I of title 18, United States Code, is amended by insert-
3	ing after the item for chapter 113A the following new item:
	"113B. Torture2340".
4	(c) Effective Date.—This section shall take effect
5	on the later of—
6	(1) the date of enactment of this section; or
7	(2) the date the United States has become a
8	party to the Convention Against Torture and Other
9	Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or
10	Punishment.
11	SEC. 714. APPLICABILITY TO UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY
12	JUSTICE.
13	The provisions of chapter 228 of title 18, United States
14	Code, as added by this title, shall not apply to prosecutions
15	under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C.
16	801).
17	SEC. 715. PROTECTION OF JURORS AND WITNESSES IN CAP-
18	ITAL CASES.
19	Section 3432 of title 18, United States Code, is amend-
20	ed by inserting before the period the following: ", except that
21	such list of the veniremen and witnesses need not be fur-
22	nished if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence
23	that providing the list may jeopardize the life or safety of
24	any person''.

1 SEC. 716. KIDNAPPING.

- 2 Section 1201(g)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is
- 3 amended by inserting ''to the penalty of death if the death
- 4 of the victim results and, in any other case," after "shall
- 5 be subject".

6 TITLE VIII—TRUTH IN

7 **SENTENCING**

- 8 SEC. 801. GRANTS.
- 9 The Attorney General is authorized to provide grants
- 10 to States to build, expand, or operate space in correctional
- 11 facilities in order to increase the prison bed capacity in
- 12 such facilities in order to reach the goals set forth in section.

13 SEC. 802. FEDERAL FUNDS.

- 14 (a) Distribution of Funds in Fiscal Year 1995.—
- 15 Of the total amount of funds appropriated under this title
- 16 in fiscal year 1995, there shall be allocated to each State
- 17 an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount of
- 18 funds appropriated pursuant to this title as the number of
- 19 part I violent crimes reported by the States to the Federal
- 20 Bureau of Investigation for 1993 bears to the number of
- 21 part I violent crimes reported by all States to the Federal
- 22 Bureau of Investigation for 1993.
- 23 (b) Distribution of Funds in Fiscal Years 1996
- 24 Through 1999.—75 percent of the total amount of funds
- 25 appropriated under this title in fiscal years 1996, 1997,

- 1 1998, and 1999 shall be allocated to each State according
- 2 to the formula established in subsection (a) adjusted to re-
- 3 flect in each year the most recent data from the Federal
- 4 Bureau of Investigation reporting part I violent crimes.
- 5 (c) Good Faith Effort.—In order to be eligible for
- 6 funding under subsections (a) and (b), a State shall submit
- 7 an application and give the Attorney General assurances
- 8 that it will make a good faith and cost effective effort to
- 9 become eligible for a grant under subsection (d).
- 10 (d) Truth in Sentencing Incentive Fund.—25
- 11 percent of the total amount of funds appropriated under
- 12 this title in each of the fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, and
- 13 1999 shall be allocated to each eligible State according to
- 14 the same ratios established in subsection (b) multiplied by
- 15 the percentage change in the States' percentage of time to
- 16 be served by the persons convicted of violent crimes divided
- 17 by the average of all States' percentage change in percentage
- 18 of time to be served by the persons convicted of violent
- 19 crimes. States which have achieved a Truth in Sentencing
- 20 standard of violent criminals serving 85 percent of prison
- 21 time assessed shall receive the incentive funds based on the
- 22 average of such percentage change ratios of all States multi-
- 23 plied by the States percentage of total Part I violent crime
- 24 reported.

1	(e) Eligibility for Truth in Sentencing Incen-
2	TIVE FUND.—In order to be eligible for grants under sub-
3	section (d), a State must demonstrate that it has, since
4	1993—
5	(1) increased the percentage of convicted violent
6	offenders sentenced to prison;
7	(2) increased the average prison time actually to
8	be served in prison by convicted violent offenders sen-
9	tenced to prison; and
10	(3) increased the percentage of sentence to be ac-
11	tually served in prison by violent offenders sentenced
12	to prison.
13	(f) Law Changes.—As evidence of such good faith ef-
14	fort to meet the goals contained in subsection (e), a State
15	may make changes to its laws and regulations which may
16	include—
17	(1) truth in sentencing laws which will require
18	persons convicted of violent crimes to serve not less
19	than 85 percent of the sentence imposed;
20	(2) mandatory prison sentences for persons con-
21	victed of the most serious violent crimes;
22	(3) pretrial detention for persons whose release is
23	can be shown would pose a danger to any other per-
24	son or the community:

1	(4) sentencing authority to allow the defendant's
2	victims or the family of victims the opportunity to be
3	heard regarding the issue of sentencing and provide
4	that the victim or the victim's family will be notified
5	whenever such defendant is to be released; or
6	(5) that a person who is convicted of a serious
7	violent crime shall be sentenced to life imprisonment
8	if—
9	(A) The person has been convicted on 2 or
10	more prior occasions in a court of the United
11	States or of a State of a serious violent crime,
12	or of 1 or more serious violent crimes and 1 or
13	more serious drug offenses; and
14	(B) each serious violent crime or serious
15	drug offense used as a basis for sentencing under
16	this subsection, other than the fist, was commit-
17	ted after the defendant's conviction of the preced-
18	ing serious violent crime or serious drug offense.
19	SEC. 803. DEFINITIONS.
20	For purposes of this title—
21	(1) the term "violent crime" means—
22	(A) a felony offense that has as an element
23	the use, attempted use, or threatened use of phys-
24	ical force against the person of another, or

1	(B) any other offense that is a felony and
2	that, by its nature, involves substantial risk that
3	physical force against the person of another may
4	be used in the course of committing the offense;
5	(2) the term "serious drug offender" has the
6	same meaning as that is used in section 924(e)(2)(A)
7	of title 18, United States Code;
8	(3) the term "State" means any of the United
9	States and the District of Columbia;
10	(4) the term "convicted" means convicted and
11	sentenced to a term in a State corrections institution
12	or a period of formal probation; and
13	(5) the term "Part I violent crimes" means mur-
14	der, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault as those of-
15	fenses are reported to the Federal Bureau of Inves-
16	tigation for purposes of the Uniform Crime Reports.
17	SEC. 804. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
18	(a) In General.—For purposes of this title, there are
19	authorized to be appropriated—
20	(1) \$2,500,000,000 for fiscal year 1995;
21	(2) \$2,000,000,000 for fiscal year 1996;
22	(3) \$2,000,000,000 for fiscal year 1997;
23	(4) \$2,000,000,000 for fiscal year 1998; and
24	(5) \$2,000,000,000 for fiscal year 1999.
25	(b) Limitations on Funds.—

1	(1) Nonsupplanting requirement.—Funds
2	made available under this section shall not be used to
3	supplant State funds, but shall be used to increase the
4	amount of funds that would, in the absence of Federal
5	funds, be made available from State sources.
6	(2) Administrative costs.—Not more than 3
7	percent of the funds available under this section may
8	be used for administrative costs.
9	(3) Matching funds.—The portion of the costs
10	of a program provided by a grant under this section
11	may not exceed 90 percent of the total costs of the
12	program as described in the application.
13	(4) Carry over of appropriations.—Any
14	funds appropriated but not expended as provided by
15	this section during any fiscal year shall be carried
16	over and will be made available until expended.
17	TITLE IX—RACIALLY DISCRIMI-
18	NATORY CAPITAL SENTENC-
19	ING
20	SEC. 901. AMENDMENT TO TITLE 28.
21	(a) Procedure.—Part VI of title 28, United States
22	Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 176 the follow-
23	ing new chapter:

"CHAPTER 177—RACIALLY DISCRIMINATORY

2 **CAPITAL SENTENCING**

1

	"Sec. "3501. Prohibition against the execution of a sentence of death imposed on the basis of race. "3502. Access to data on death eligible cases. "3503. Enforcement of the chapter. "3504. Construction of chapter.
3	"§ 3501. Prohibition against the execution of a sen-
4	tence of death imposed on the basis of
5	race
6	"(a) In General.—No person shall be put to death
7	under color of State or Federal law in the execution of a
8	sentence that was imposed based on race.
9	"(b) Inference of Race as the Basis of Death
10	Sentence.—An inference that race was the basis of a death
11	sentence is established if valid evidence is presented dem-
12	onstrating that, at the time the death sentence was imposed,
13	race was a statistically significant factor in decisions to
14	seek or to impose the sentence of death in the jurisdiction
15	in question.
16	"(c) Relevant Evidence.—Evidence relevant to es-
17	tablish an inference that race was the basis of a death sen-
18	tence may include evidence that death sentences were, at
19	the time pertinent under subsection (b), being imposed sig-
20	nificantly more frequently in the jurisdiction in question—
21	"(1) upon persons of one race than upon persons
22	of another race; or

1	"(2) as punishment for capital offenses against
2	persons of one race than as punishment for capital of-
3	fenses against persons of another race.
4	"(d) Validity of Evidence Presented To Estab-
5	LISH AN INFERENCE.—If statistical evidence is presented
6	to establish an inference that race was the basis of a sen-
7	tence of death, the court shall determine the validity of the
8	evidence and if it provides a basis for the inference. Such
9	evidence must take into account, to the extent it is compiled
10	and publicly made available, evidence of the statutory ag-
11	gravating factors of the crimes involved, and shall include
12	comparisons of similar cases involving persons of different
13	races.
14	"(e) Rebuttal.—If an inference that race was the
15	basis of a death sentence is established under subsection (b),
16	the death sentence may not be carried out unless the govern-
17	ment rebuts the inference by a preponderance of the evi-
18	dence. Unless it can show that the death penalty was sought
19	in all cases fitting the statutory criteria for imposition of
20	the death penalty, the government cannot rely on mere as-
21	sertions that it did not intend to discriminate or that the
22	cases in which death was imposed fit the statutory criteria
23	for imposition of the death penalty.

"§ 3502. Access to data on death eligible cases

- 2 "Data collected by public officials concerning factors
- 3 relevant to the imposition of the death sentence shall be
- 4 made publicly available.

1

5 "§ 3503. Enforcement of the chapter

- 6 "In any proceeding brought under section 2254, the
- 7 evidence supporting a claim under this chapter may be pre-
- 8 sented in an evidentiary hearing and need not be set forth
- 9 in the petition. Notwithstanding section 2254, no deter-
- 10 mination on the merits of a factual issue made by a State
- 11 court pertinent to any claim under section 3501 shall be
- 12 presumed to be correct unless—
- 13 "(1) the State is in compliance with section
- 14 *3502;*
- 15 "(2) the determination was made in a proceed-
- ing in a State court in which the person asserting the
- 17 claim was afforded rights to the appointment of coun-
- sel and to the furnishing of investigative, expert and
- other services necessary for the adequate development
- of the claim; and
- 21 "(3) the determination is one which is otherwise
- 22 entitled to be presumed to be correct under the cri-
- 23 teria specified in section 2254.

1	"§ 3504. Construction of chapter
2	"Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed
3	to affect in one way or the other the lawfulness of any sen-
4	tence of death that does not violate section 3501.".
5	(b) Amendment to Table of Chapters.—The table
6	of chapters of part VI of title 28, United States Code, is
7	amended by adding at the end thereof the following new
8	item:
	"177. Racially Discriminatory Capital Sentencing 3501.".
9	SEC. 902. ACTIONS BEFORE ENACTMENT.
10	No person shall be barred from raising any claim
11	under section 3501 of title 28, United States Code, as added
12	by this Act, on the ground of having failed to raise or to
13	prosecute the same or a similar claim before the enactment
14	of the Act, nor by reason of any adjudication rendered be-
15	fore that enactment.
16	TITLE X—CRIME PREVENTION
17	AND COMMUNITY JUSTICE
18	Subtitle A—Model Intensive Grant
19	Programs
20	SEC. 1001. GRANT AUTHORIZATION.
21	(a) Establishment.—The Attorney General, who
22	may consult with the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
23	ices and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development,
24	is authorized to award grants to not more than 15 chronic

1	high intensive crime areas to develop comprehensive model
2	crime prevention programs that—
3	(1) involve and utilize a broad spectrum of com-
4	munity resources, including nonprofit community or-
5	ganizations, law enforcement organizations, and ap-
6	propriate State and Federal agencies, including the
7	State educational agencies;
8	(2) attempt to relieve conditions that encourage
9	crime; and
10	(3) provide meaningful and lasting alternatives
11	to involvement in crime.
12	(b) Priority.—In awarding grants described in sub-
13	section (a), the Attorney General shall give priority to pro-
14	posals that—
15	(1) are innovative in approach to the prevention
16	of crime in a specific area;
17	(2) vary in approach to ensure that comparisons
18	of different models may be made; and
19	(3) coordinate crime prevention programs funded
20	under this program with other existing Federal pro-
21	grams to address the overall needs of communities
22	that benefit from grants received under this title.
23	SEC. 1002. USES OF FUNDS.
24	(a) In General.—Funds awarded under this subtitle
25	may be used only for purposes described in an approved

- 1 application. The intent of grants under this subtitle is to
- 2 fund intensively comprehensive crime prevention programs
- 3 in chronic high intensive crime areas.
- 4 (b) Guidelines.—The Attorney General shall issue
- 5 and publish in the Federal Register guidelines that describe
- 6 suggested purposes for which funds under approved pro-
- 7 grams may be used.

8 SEC. 1003. PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.

- 9 (a) Description.—An applicant shall include a de-
- 10 scription of the distinctive factors that contribute to chronic
- 11 violent crime within the area proposed to be served by the
- 12 grant. Such factors may include lack of alternative activi-
- 13 ties and programs for youth, deterioration or lack of public
- 14 facilities, inadequate public services such as public trans-
- 15 portation, street lighting, community-based substance abuse
- 16 treatment facilities, or employment services offices, and
- 17 inadequate police or public safety services, equipment, or
- 18 facilities.
- 19 (b) Comprehensive Plan.—An applicant shall in-
- 20 clude a comprehensive, community-based plan to attack in-
- 21 tensively the principal factors identified in subsection (a).
- 22 Such plans shall describe the specific purposes for which
- 23 funds are proposed to be used and how each purpose will
- 24 address specific factors. The plan also shall specify how
- 25 local nonprofit organizations, government agencies, private

- 1 businesses, citizens groups, volunteer organizations, and in-
- 2 $\,$ terested citizens will cooperate in carrying out the purposes
- 3 of the grant.
- 4 (c) EVALUATION.—An applicant shall include an eval-
- 5 uation plan by which the success of the plan will be meas-
- 6 ured, including the articulation of specific, objective indicia
- 7 of performance, how the indicia will be evaluated, and a
- 8 projected timetable for carrying out the evaluation.

9 SEC. 1004. APPLICATIONS.

- To request a grant under this subtitle the chief local
- 11 elected official of an area shall—
- 12 (1) prepare and submit to the Attorney General
- an application in such form, at such time, and in ac-
- 14 cordance with such procedures, as the Attorney Gen-
- 15 eral shall establish; and
- 16 (2) provide an assurance that funds received
- 17 under this subtitle shall be used to supplement, not
- supplant, non-Federal funds that would otherwise be
- 19 available for programs funded under this subtitle.

20 **SEC. 1005. REPORTS.**

- Not later than December 31, 1998, the Attorney Gen-
- 22 eral shall prepare and submit to the Committees on the Ju-
- 23 diciary of the House and Senate an evaluation of the model
- 24 programs developed under this subtitle and make rec-

1	ommendations regarding the implementation of a national
2	crime prevention program.
3	SEC. 1006. DEFINITIONS.
4	For purposes of this subtitle:
5	(1) Chronic high intensity crime area.—
6	The term "chronic high intensity crime area" is an
7	area that meets criteria defined under regulations is-
8	sued by the Attorney General. The criteria adopted by
9	the Attorney General shall, at a minimum, define
10	areas with—
11	(A) consistently high rates of violent crime
12	as reported in the Federal Bureau of Investiga-
13	tion's "Uniform Crime Reports", and
14	(B) chronically high rates of poverty as de-
15	termined by the Bureau of the Census.
16	(2) Chief local elected official.—The term
17	"chief local elected official" means an official des-
18	ignated under regulations issued by the Attorney Gen-
19	eral. The criteria used by the Attorney General in
20	promulgating such regulations shall ensure adminis-
21	trative efficiency and accountability in the expendi-
22	ture of funds and execution of funded projects under
23	this subtitle.

1	SEC. 1007. AUT	HORIZAT	TION OF A	APPROPRIATI	ONS.
_	<i></i>	,	. , ,	_	7

- 2 There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out
- 3 this subtitle \$300,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1995,
- 4 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999.

5 Subtitle B—Ounce of Prevention

6 Grant Programs

- 7 PART I—OUNCE OF PREVENTION GRANT
- 8 **PROGRAMS**
- 9 SEC. 1010. OUNCE OF PREVENTION COUNCIL.
- 10 (a) In General.—(1) The Secretary of Health and
- 11 Human Services shall convene an interagency Task Force
- 12 to be known as the Ounce of Prevention Council, which shall
- 13 be chaired by the Attorney General, the Secretary of Edu-
- 14 cation, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services,
- 15 and which also shall include the Secretary of Housing and
- 16 Urban Development, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary
- 17 of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Direc-
- 18 tor of the Office of National Drug Control Policy.
- 19 (2) The Council may obtain the necessary staff to
- 20 carry out its functions through the detail or assignment of
- 21 employees from the departments or offices which are rep-
- 22 resented by the Council.
- 23 (3) The Council may delegate any of its functions or
- 24 powers to a member or members of the Council.
- 25 (b) Administrative Responsibilities and Pow-
- 26 ERS.—The Council shall advise and counsel the Secretary

1	regarding administration of the programs established by
2	this title. In consultation with the Council, the Secretary
3	may issue regulations and guidelines to carry out this title,
4	including specifications concerning application require-
5	ments, selection criteria, duration and renewal of grants,
6	evaluation requirements, limitation of administrative ex-
7	penses, submission of reports by grantees, recordkeeping by
8	grantees, and access to books, records, and documents main-
9	tained by grantees or other persons for purposes of audit
10	or examination.
11	(c) Targeting of Assistance for Distressed
12	Communities and Individuals With Particular
13	NEEDS.—In consultation with the Council, the Secretary
14	shall adopt regulations or guidelines to ensure that funding
15	provided under this title shall be used primarily for—
16	(1) assistance in communities that are distressed
17	as indicated by such factors as high incidences of
18	crime, juvenile delinquency, gang involvement, sub-
19	stance abuse, unemployment, school dropouts, or preg-
20	nancy among adolescents; and
21	(2) assistance for individuals in any area who
22	are particularly in need of the assistance for such rea-
23	sons as involvement in juvenile delinquency, gangs, or

substance abuse, unemployability, dropping out of

1	school, or pregnancy during adolescence, or being at
2	risk of such conditions.
3	SEC. 1011. OUNCE OF PREVENTION GRANT PROGRAM.
4	(a) In General.—The Secretary, after consultation
5	with the Council, may make grants to States, local govern-
6	ments, educational institutions, coalitions, local edu-
7	cational agencies, State educational agencies, and other
8	public and private entities, for—
9	(1) summer and after-school (including weekend
10	and holiday education and recreation) programs;
11	(2) mentoring, tutoring, and other programs in-
12	volving participation by adult role models;
13	(3) programs assisting and promoting employ-
14	ability and job placement; and
15	(4) substance abuse treatment and prevention,
16	including outreach programs for at-risk families.
17	(b) Priority.—In making such grants, the Secretary
18	shall give preference to coalitions consisting of a broad spec-
19	trum of community-based and social service organizations
20	that have a coordinated team approach to reducing gang
21	membership and the effects of substance abuse, and provid-
22	ing alternatives to at-risk youth.
23	(c) Definitions.—For purposes of this section the
24	term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health and
25	Human Services.

1	PART II—FAMILY AND COMMUNITY ENDEAVOR
2	SCHOOLS GRANT PROGRAM
3	SEC. 1015. PROGRAM AUTHORITY.
4	(a) In General.—
5	(1) Allocations for states.—For a fiscal
6	year in which the sums reserved by the Secretary
7	from the amounts appropriated for this subtitle to
8	carry out this section equal or exceed \$20,000,000, the
9	Secretary shall allocate to community-based organiza-
10	tions in each State, an amount bearing the same
11	ratio to such sums as the number of children in the
12	State who are from families with incomes below the
13	poverty line bears to the number of children in all
14	States who are from families with incomes below the
15	poverty line.
16	(2) Grants to community-based organiza-
17	TIONS FROM ALLOCATIONS.—For such a fiscal year,
18	the Secretary may award grants from the appropriate
19	State allocation determined under paragraph (1) on
20	a competitive basis to eligible community-based orga-
21	nizations to pay for the Federal share of assisting eli-
22	gible communities to develop and carry out programs
23	in accordance with this section.
24	(3) Reallocation.—If, at the end of such a fis-
25	cal year, the Secretary determines that funds allo-

cated for community-based organizations in a State

1	remain unobligated, the Council may use such funds
2	to award grants to eligible community-based organi-
3	zations in another State to pay for such Federal
4	share. Amounts made available through such grants
5	shall remain available until expended.
6	(b) Other Fiscal Years.—For any fiscal year in
7	which the sums reserved by the Secretary from amounts ap-
8	propriated for this subtitle to carry out this section are less
9	than \$20,000,000, the Secretary may award grants on a
10	competitive basis to eligible community-based organizations
11	to pay for the Federal share of assisting eligible commu-
12	nities to develop and carry out programs in accordance
13	with this section.
14	SEC. 1016. PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.
15	(a) I OCATION A community based organization that
	(a) Location.—A community-based organization that
16	receives a grant under this section to assist in carrying out
l6 l7	receives a grant under this section to assist in carrying out
17	receives a grant under this section to assist in carrying out
17	receives a grant under this section to assist in carrying out such a program shall ensure that the program is carried
17 18	receives a grant under this section to assist in carrying out such a program shall ensure that the program is carried out—
17 18 19	receives a grant under this section to assist in carrying out such a program shall ensure that the program is carried out— (1) where appropriate, in the facilities of a pub-
17 18 19 20	receives a grant under this section to assist in carrying out such a program shall ensure that the program is carried out— (1) where appropriate, in the facilities of a pub- lic school; or
117 118 119 220 221	receives a grant under this section to assist in carrying out such a program shall ensure that the program is carried out— (1) where appropriate, in the facilities of a pub- lic school; or (2) in another appropriate local facility in a

1	(A) in a location that is easily accessible to
2	children in the community; and
3	(B) in compliance with all applicable local
4	ordinances.
5	(b) Use of Funds.—Such community-based organi-
6	zation—
7	(1) shall use funds made available through the
8	grant to provide, to children in the eligible commu-
9	nity, services and activities that shall include super-
10	vised sports programs, and extracurricular and aca-
11	demic programs, that are offered—
12	(A) after school and on weekends and holi-
13	days, during the school year; and
14	(B) as daily full-day programs (to the ex-
15	tent available resources permit) or as part-day
16	programs, during the summer months;
17	(2) in providing such extracurricular and aca-
18	demic programs, shall provide programs such as cur-
19	riculum-based supervised educational programs, work
20	force preparation, entrepreneurship, cultural pro-
21	grams, arts and crafts, and health education and
22	service programs, dance programs, tutorial and
23	mentoring programs, and other related activities;
24	(3) may use such funds—

1	(A) for the renovation of facilities that are
2	in existence prior to the operation of the pro-
3	gram for which the organization receives the
4	grant; and
5	(B) to develop or expand school programs
6	(including programs that provide a variety of

(including programs that provide a variety of additional services to help meet the comprehensive needs of students, such as homework assistance and after-school programs (including educational, social, and athletic activities), nutrition services, family counseling, and parental training programs) that are designed to improve academic and social development of at-risk children by instituting a collaborative structure that trains and coordinates the efforts of teachers, administrators, social workers, guidance counselors, parents, and school volunteers to provide concurrent social services for at-risk students in the daily academic curriculum at public schools in the eligible community; and

(4) may not use such funds to provide sectarian

22 worship or instruction. SEC. 1017. ELIGIBLE COMMUNITY IDENTIFICATION.

(a) IDENTIFICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant 24 under this section, a community-based organization shall

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

1	identify an eligible community to be assisted under this
2	section.
3	(b) Criteria.—Such eligible community shall be an
4	area that meets such criteria with respect to significant
5	poverty and significant juvenile delinquency, and such
6	additional criteria, as the Secretary may by regulation
7	require.
8	SEC. 1018. APPLICATIONS.
9	(a) Application Required.—To be eligible to receive
10	a grant under this section, a community-based organization
11	shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time,
12	in such manner, and accompanied by such information, as
13	the Secretary may reasonably require, and obtain approval
14	of such application.
15	(b) Contents of Application.—Each application
16	submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—
17	(1) describe the activities and services to be pro-
18	vided through the program for which the grant is
19	sought;
20	(2) contain an assurance that the community-
21	based organization will spend grant funds received
22	under this section in a manner that the community-
23	based organization determines will best accomplish

the objectives of this section;

1	(3) contain a comprehensive plan for the pro-
2	gram that is designed to achieve identifiable goals for
3	children in the eligible community;
4	(4) set forth measurable goals and outcomes for
5	the program that—
6	(A) will—
7	(i) where appropriate, make a public
8	school the focal point of the eligible commu-
9	nity; or
10	(ii) make a local facility described in
11	section 1016(a)(2) such a focal point; and
12	(B) may include reducing the percentage of
13	children in the eligible community that enter the
14	juvenile justice system, increasing the graduation
15	rates, school attendance, and academic success of
16	children in the eligible community, and improv-
17	ing the skills of program participants;
18	(5) provide evidence of support for accomplishing
19	such goals and outcomes from—
20	(A) community leaders;
21	(B) businesses;
22	(C) local educational agencies;
23	(D) local officials;
24	(E) State officials; and

1	(F) other organizations that the commu-
2	nity-based organization determines to be appro-
3	priate;
4	(6) contain an assurance that the community-
5	based organization will use grant funds received
6	under this section to provide children in the eligible
7	community with activities and services that shall in-
8	clude supervised sports programs, and extracurricular
9	and academic programs, in accordance with section
10	1016(b);
11	(7) contain a list of the activities and services
12	that will be offered through the program for which the
13	grant is sought and sponsored by private nonprofit
14	organizations, individuals, and groups serving the eli-
15	gible community, including—
16	(A) extracurricular and academic pro-
17	grams, such as programs described in section
18	1016(b)(2); and
19	(B) activities that address specific needs in
20	the community;
21	(8) demonstrate the manner in which the com-
22	munity-based organization will make use of the re-
23	sources, expertise, and commitment of private entities
24	in carrying out the program for which the grant is
25	sought;

1	(9) include an estimate of the number of children
2	in the eligible community expected to be served pursu-
3	ant to the program;
4	(10) include a description of charitable private
5	resources, and all other resources, that will be made
6	available to achieve the goals of the program;
7	(11) contain an assurance that the community-
8	based organization will use competitive procedures
9	when purchasing, contracting, or otherwise providing
10	for goods, activities, or services to carry out programs
11	under this section;
12	(12) contain an assurance that the program will
13	maintain a staff-to-participant ratio that is appro-
14	priate to the activity or service provided by the
15	program;
16	(13) contain an assurance that the community-
17	based organization will comply with any evaluation
18	under section 1023, any research effort authorized
19	under Federal law, and any investigation by the
20	Secretary;
21	(14) contain an assurance that the community-
22	based organization shall prepare and submit to the
23	Secretary an annual report regarding any program
24	conducted under this section;

1	(15) contain an assurance that the program for
2	which the grant is sought will, to the maximum ex-
3	tent possible, incorporate services that are—
4	(A) provided by program volunteers, par-
5	ents, adult mentors, social workers, drug and al-
6	cohol abuse counselors, teachers, or other persons
7	providing tutoring and college or vocational
8	preparation; and
9	(B) provided solely through non-Federal
10	private and nonprofit sources; and
11	(16) contain an assurance that the community-
12	based organization will maintain separate accounting
13	records for the program.
14	(c) Priority.—In awarding grants to carry out pro-
15	grams under this section, the Secretary shall give priority
16	to community-based organizations who submit applications
17	that demonstrate the greatest effort in generating local sup-
18	port for the programs.
19	SEC. 1019. ELIGIBILITY OF PARTICIPANTS.
20	(a) In General.—To the extent possible, each child
21	who resides in an eligible community shall be eligible to
22	participate in a program carried out in such community
23	that receives assistance under this section.
24	(b) Exclusion.—

1	(1) Nondiscrimination.—In selecting children
2	to participate in a program that receives assistance
3	under this section, a community-based organization
4	shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, reli-
5	gion, sex, national origin, or disability.
6	(2) Parental approval.—To be eligible to par-
7	ticipate in a program that receives assistance under
8	this section, a child shall provide the express written
9	approval of a parent or guardian, and shall submit
10	an official application that agrees to the terms and
11	conditions of participation in the program. All infor-
12	mation and application forms shall be in a format
13	and language accessible to and understandable to the
14	parent or guardian of the child.
15	SEC. 1020. PEER REVIEW PANEL.
16	(a) Establishment.—The Secretary shall establish a
17	peer review panel that shall be comprised of individuals
18	with demonstrated experience in designing and implement-
19	ing community-based programs.
20	(b) Composition.—Such panel shall include at least
21	1 representative from each of the following:
22	(1) A community-based organization.
23	(2) A local government.
24	(3) A local educational agency.
25	(4) The private sector.

1	(5) A charitable organization.
2	(c) Functions.—Such panel shall conduct the initial
3	review of all grant applications received by the Secretary
4	under section 1018, make recommendations to the Secretary
5	regarding—
6	(1) grant funding under this section; and
7	(2) a design for the evaluation of programs as-
8	sisted under this section.
9	SEC. 1021. INVESTIGATIONS AND INSPECTIONS.
10	The Secretary may conduct such investigations and
11	inspections as may be necessary to ensure compliance with
12	the provisions of this subtitle.
13	SEC. 1022. FEDERAL SHARE.
14	(a) Payments, Federal Share, Non-Federal
15	Share.—
16	(1) Payments.—The Secretary shall, subject to
17	the availability of appropriations, pay to each com-
18	munity-based organization having an application ap-
19	proved under section 1018 the Federal share of the
20	costs of developing and carrying out programs re-
21	ferred to in section 1015.
22	(2) Federal share.—The Federal share of such
23	costs shall be 70 percent for each of the fiscal years
24	1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998.
25	(b) Non-Federal Share.—

1	(1) In General.—The non-Federal share of such
2	costs may be in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, in-
3	cluding plant, equipment, and services (including the
4	services described in section 1018(b)(16)).
5	(2) Special rule.—At least 15 percent of the
6	non-Federal share of such costs shall be provided from
7	private or nonprofit sources.
8	SEC. 1023. EVALUATION.
9	The Secretary shall conduct a thorough evaluation of
10	the programs assisted under this subtitle, which shall in-
11	clude an assessment of—
12	(1) the number of children participating in each
13	program assisted under this section;
14	(2) the academic achievement of such children;
15	(3) school attendance and graduation rates of
16	such children; and
17	(4) the number of such children being processed
18	by the juvenile justice system.
19	SEC. 1024. DEFINITIONS.
20	In this part the following definitions apply:
21	(1) CHILD.—The term "child" means an indi-
22	vidual who is not younger than 5 and not older than
23	18.
24	(2) Community-based organization.—The
25	term ''community-based organization'' means a pri-

1	vate, locally initiated community-based organization
2	that—
3	(A) is a nonprofit organization, as defined
4	in section 103(23) of the Juvenile Justice and
5	Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C.
6	5603(23)); and
7	(B) is operated by a consortium of service
8	providers, consisting of representatives of 5 or
9	more of the following categories of persons:
10	(i) Residents of the community.
11	(ii) Business and civic leaders actively
12	involved in providing employment and
13	business development opportunities in the
14	community.
15	(iii) Educators and organizations of
16	learning (such as local education agencies).
17	(iv) Student organizations.
18	(v) Law enforcement agencies.
19	(vi) Public housing agencies.
20	(vii) State government.
21	(viii) Other public agencies.
22	(ix) Other interested parties.
23	(3) Eligible community.—The term "eligible
24	community" means an area identified pursuant to
25	section 1024.

- 1 (4) Local Educational agency.—The term 2 "local educational agency" has the same meaning 3 given such term in section 1471(12) of the Elemen-4 tary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
 - (5) Poverty Line.—The term "poverty line" means the income official poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)) applicable to a family of the size involved.
 - (6) Public school.—The term "public school" means a public elementary school, as defined in section 1201(i) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141(i)), and a public secondary school, as defined in section 1201(d) of such Act.
 - (7) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Education.
 - (8) State.—The term "State" means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the United States Virgin Islands.

1	PART III—ADMINISTRATION
2	SEC. 1025. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE; TRAINING AND EVAL-
3	UATION.
4	(a) Technical Assistance and Training.—The Sec-
5	retary may provide technical assistance, training, and eval-
6	uations to further the purposes of this subtitle through
7	grants, contracts, or other cooperative agreements with
8	other entities.
9	(b) Evaluations.—In addition to any evaluation re-
10	quirements that may be required for grantees, the Secretary
11	may conduct or support evaluations of programs that re-
12	ceive support under this subtitle, including assessments of
13	the effectiveness of the programs in reducing delinquency,
14	gang involvement, substance abuse, school dropout rates,
15	and adolescent pregnancy, and in increasing employability
16	and employment.
17	SEC. 1026. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
18	(a) AUTHORIZATIONS FOR PART I.—There are author-
19	ized to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of part
20	I, \$25,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1995 through
21	1999.
22	(b) Authorizations for Part II.—There are au-
23	thorized to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of
24	part II, \$230,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1995
25	through 1999.

1 Subtitle C—Police Partnerships for 2 Children

2	CEC	1000	DEFINITION
١	SHI	111311	DHHINITION

- 4 As used in this subtitle, "partnership" means a cooper-
- 5 ative arrangement or association involving one or more law
- 6 enforcement agencies, and one or more public or private
- 7 agencies that provide child or family services.

8 SEC. 1031. GRANT AUTHORITY.

- 9 (a) Partnership Grants.—The Attorney General, in
- 10 consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human
- 11 Services, may make grants to partnerships for—
- 12 (1) teams or units involving participants from
- both the law enforcement and child or family services
- components of the partnership that respond to or deal
- with violent incidents in which a child is involved as
- 16 a perpetrator, witness, or victim, such as teams or
- 17 units that provide a 24-hour crisis response or con-
- sultation service in relation to such incidents;
- 19 (2) training for law enforcement officers regard-
- ing behavior, psychology, family systems, and com-
- 21 munity culture and attitudes that is relevant to deal-
- ing with children who are involved in violent inci-
- 23 dents or at risk of involvement in such incidents, or
- with families of such children; and

- (3) programs for children and families that are 1 2 designed jointly by the law enforcement and child or family services components of the partnership, includ-3 ing programs providing 24-hour response to crisis situations affecting children and such other programs as 5 6 programs that provide training in nonviolent conflict 7 resolution, after-school activity and neighborhood recreation programs, parent support groups that are 8 led jointly by child or family services and law en-9 forcement personnel, and mentoring programs. 10
- 11 (b) Grants for Police Residence in High Crime
- 12 Areas.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Develop-
- 13 ment, in consultation with the Attorney General, may make
- 14 grants to units of State or local government, public housing
- 15 authorities, owners of federally assisted housing, and own-
- 16 ers of housing in high crime areas in order to provide dwell-
- 17 ing units to law enforcement officers without charge or at
- 18 a substantially reduced rent for the purpose of providing
- 19 greater security for residents of high crime areas.
- 20 SEC. 1032. ADMINISTRATION.
- 21 (a) Use of Components.—The Attorney General
- 22 may utilize any component or components of the Depart-
- 23 ment of Justice in carrying out this subtitle.
- 24 (b) Regulatory Authority.—The Attorney General,
- 25 for the purposes of section 1031(a), and the Secretary of

1	Housing and Urban Development, for purposes of section
2	1031(b), may issue regulations and guidelines to carry out
3	this subtitle, including specifications concerning applica-
4	tion requirements, selection criteria, duration and renewal
5	of grants, evaluation requirements, matching funds, limita-
6	tion of administrative expenses, submission of reports by
7	grantees, recordkeeping by grantees, and access to books,
8	records, and documents maintained by grantees or other
9	persons for purposes of audit or examination.
10	(c) Applications.—In addition to any other require-
11	ments that may be specified by the Attorney General—
12	(1) an application for a grant under section
13	1030(a) of this subtitle shall—
14	(A) certify that the applicant is a partner-
15	ship as defined in section 1030, or a law enforce-
16	ment agency or public or private child or family
17	services agency that is participating in a part-
18	nership and seeking support on behalf of the
19	partnership;
20	(B) include a long-term strategy and de-
21	tailed implementation plan;
22	(C) certify that the Federal support pro-
23	vided under this subtitle will be used to supple-
24	ment, and not supplant, State and local sources
25	of funding that would otherwise be available;

1	(D) identify any related governmental or
2	community initiatives which complement or will
3	be coordinated with the proposal; and
4	(E) specify plans for obtaining necessary
5	support and continuing the proposed program
6	following the conclusion of Federal support;
7	(2) in addition to any other requirements that
8	may be specified by the Secretary of Housing and
9	Urban Development, an application for a grant under
10	section 1031(b) shall—
11	(A) certify that there has been appropriate
12	consultation with the employing agency of any
13	law enforcement officer who is to be provided
14	with a dwelling unit;
15	(B) identify any related governmental or
16	community initiatives which complement or will
17	be coordinated with the proposal;
18	(C) certify that the Federal support pro-
19	vided will be used to supplement, and not sup-
20	plant, State and local sources of funding that
21	would otherwise be available; and
22	(D) provide assurances that local police offi-
23	cers will not be required to reside in residences
24	funded under this subtitle.

- 1 (d) Matching Funds.—The portion of the costs of a
- 2 program provided by a grant under this subtitle may not
- 3 exceed 75 percent, unless the Attorney General, for purposes
- 4 of section 1031(a), or the Secretary of Housing and Urban
- 5 Devlopment, for purposes of section 1031(b), waives, wholly
- 6 or in part, the requirement under this subsection of a non-
- 7 Federal contribution to the costs of a program.
- 8 (e) Funding Priority.—In making grants under sec-
- 9 tion 1031(a), the Attorney General shall give priority to
- 10 applications by partnerships involving law enforcement
- 11 agencies that engage in community-oriented policing for
- 12 programs assisting distressed communities or populations
- 13 with a high incidence of violence affecting children.
- 14 SEC. 1033. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, TRAINING, AND EVAL-
- 15 *UATION*.
- 16 (a) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING.—The At-
- 17 torney General may provide technical assistance and train-
- 18 ing to further the purposes of this subtitle.
- 19 (b) EVALUATIONS.—In addition to any evaluation re-
- 20 quirements that may be prescribed for grantees, the Attor-
- 21 ney General, may carry out or make arrangements for eval-
- 22 uations of programs that receive support under this subtitle.
- 23 (c) Administration.—The technical assistance, train-
- 24 ing, and evaluations authorized by this section may be car-
- 25 ried out directly by the Attorney General, or through grants,

1	contracts, or other cooperative arrangements with other
2	entities.
3	SEC. 1034. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
4	(a) In General.—There are authorized to be appro-
5	priated \$20,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, and such sums as
6	may be necessary in each of fiscal years 1996 through 1999
7	to carry out this subtitle.
8	(b) Limitation.—Not more than 50 percent of the
9	funds made available in a fiscal year for this subtitle may
10	be expended for grants under section 1031(b).
11	Subtitle D—Midnight Sports
12	SEC. 1038. GRANTS FOR MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUE
13	ANTICRIME PROGRAMS.
13 14	ANTICRIME PROGRAMS. (a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Housing and
14	
14 15	(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Housing and
14 15 16	(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, in consultation with the Attorney Gen-
14 15 16 17	(a) Authority.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, in consultation with the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretary of Labor, and the
14 15 16 17	(a) Authority.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, in consultation with the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Education, shall make grants, to the extent
14 15 16 17 18	(a) Authority.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, in consultation with the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Education, shall make grants, to the extent that amounts are approved in appropriations Acts under
14 15 16 17 18	(a) Authority.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, in consultation with the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Education, shall make grants, to the extent that amounts are approved in appropriations Acts under subsection (k), to eligible entities to assist such entities in
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Authority.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, in consultation with the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Education, shall make grants, to the extent that amounts are approved in appropriations Acts under subsection (k), to eligible entities to assist such entities in carrying out midnight sports league programs meeting the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) Authority.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, in consultation with the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Education, shall make grants, to the extent that amounts are approved in appropriations Acts under subsection (k), to eligible entities to assist such entities in carrying out midnight sports league programs meeting the requirements of subsection (d).

1	(A) Entities eligible under section 520(b) of
2	the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable
3	Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 11903a(b)) for a grant
4	under section 520(a) of such Act.
5	(B) Nonprofit organizations providing
6	crime prevention, employment counseling, job
7	training, or other educational services.
8	(C) Nonprofit organizations providing fed-
9	erally-assisted low-income housing.
10	(2) Prohibition on second grants.—A grant
11	under subsection (a) may not be made to an eligible
12	entity if the entity previously received a grant under
13	such subsection.
14	(c) USE OF GRANT AMOUNTS.—Any eligible entity
15	that receives a grant under subsection (a) may use the grant
16	only—
17	(1) to establish or carry out a midnight sports
18	league program under subsection (d);
19	(2) for salaries for administrators and staff of
20	the program;
21	(3) for other administrative costs of the program,
22	except that not more than 5 percent of the grant may
23	be used for such administrative costs; and
24	(4) for costs of training and assistance provided
25	under subsection (d).

1	(d) Program Requirements.—Each eligible entity
2	receiving a grant under subsection (a) shall establish a mid-
3	night sports league program as follows:
4	(1) The program shall establish a sports league
5	of not less than 8 teams having 10 players each.
6	(2) Not less than 50 percent of the players in the
7	sports league shall be residents of federally assisted
8	low-income housing.
9	(3) The program shall be designed to serve pri-
10	marily youths and young adults from a neighborhood
11	or community whose population has not less than 2
12	of the following characteristics (in comparison with
13	national averages):
14	(A) A substantial problem regarding use or
15	sale of illegal drugs.
16	(B) A high incidence of crimes committed
17	by youths or young adults.
18	(C) A high incidence of persons infected
19	with the human immunodeficiency virus or sexu-
20	ally transmitted diseases.
21	(D) A high incidence of pregnancy, or a
22	high birth rate, among adolescents.
23	(E) A high unemployment rate for youths
24	and young adults.
25	(F) A high rate of high school dropouts.

- 1 (4) The program shall require each player in the 2 league to attend employment counseling, job training, 3 and other educational classes provided under the pro-4 gram, which shall be held in conjunction with league 5 sports games at or near the site of the games.
 - (5) The program shall serve only youths and young adults who demonstrate a need for such counseling, training, and education provided by the program, in accordance with criteria for demonstrating need, which shall be established by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Education, and with the Advisory Committee.
 - (6) The program shall obtain sponsors for each team in the sports league. Sponsors shall be private individuals or businesses in the neighborhood or community served by the program who make financial contributions to the program and participate in or supplement the employment, job training, and educational services provided to the players under the program with additional training or educational opportunities.
 - (7) The program shall comply with any criteria established by the Secretary of Housing and Urban

Development, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Education, and with the Advisory Committee.

(e) Grant Amount Limitations.—

- (1) Private contributions.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Education, may not make a grant under subsection (a) to an eligible entity that applies for a grant under subsection (f) unless the applicant entity certifies to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, or the Attorney General, that the entity will supplement the grant amounts with amounts of funds from non-Federal sources, as follows:
 - (A) In each of the first 2 years that amounts from the grant are disbursed (under paragraph (5)), an amount sufficient to provide not less than 35 percent of the cost of carrying out the midnight sports league program.
 - (B) In each of the last 3 years that amounts from the grant are disbursed, an amount sufficient to provide not less than 50 percent of the cost of carrying out the midnight sports league program.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

(2) Non-federal funds.—For purposes of this subsection, the term "funds from non-Federal sources" includes amounts from nonprofit organizations, public housing agencies, States, units of general local government, and Indian housing authorities, private contributions, any salary paid to staff (other than from grant amounts under subsection (a)) to carry out the program of the eligible entity, in-kind contributions to carry out the program (as determined by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Education, and with the Advisory Committee), the value of any donated material, equipment, or building, the value of any lease on a building, the value of any utilities provided, and the value of any time and services contributed by volunteers to carry out the program of the eligible entity.

- (3) PROHIBITION ON SUBSTITUTION OF FUNDS.—Grants made under subsection (a), and amounts provided by States and units of general local government to supplement the grants, may not be used to replace other public funds previously used, or designated for use, under this section.
- 24 (4) MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM GRANT AMOUNTS.—
 25 The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development,

- in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Education, may not make a grant under subsection (a) to any single eligible entity in an amount less than \$50,000 or exceeding \$125,000.
 - (5) DISBURSEMENT.—Each grant made under subsection (a)(1) shall be disbursed to the eligible entity receiving the grant over the 5-year period beginning on the date that the entity is selected to receive the grant, as follows:
- 11 (A) In each of the first 2 years of such 5-12 year period, 23 percent of the total grant amount 13 shall be disbursed to the entity.
- 14 (B) In each of the last 3 years of such 5-15 year period, 18 percent of the total grant amount 16 shall be disbursed to the entity.
- 17 (f) Applications.—To be eligible to receive a grant
- 18 under subsection (a), an eligible entity shall submit to the
- 19 Secretary of Housing and Urban Development an applica-
- 20 tion in the form and manner required by the Secretary of
- 21 Housing and Urban Development, in consultation with the
- 22 Attorney General, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of
- 23 Education, and with the Advisory Committee, which shall
- 24 include—

7

8

9

- 1 (1) a description of the midnight sports league 2 program to be carried out by the entity, including a 3 description of the employment counseling, job train-4 ing, and other educational services to be provided;
 - (2) letters of agreement from service providers to provide training and counseling services required under subsection (d) and a description of such service providers;
 - (3) letters of agreement providing for facilities for sports games and counseling, training, and educational services required under subsection (d) and a description of the facilities;
 - (4) a list of persons and businesses from the community served by the program who have expressed interest in sponsoring, or have made commitments to sponsor, a team in the midnight sports league; and
 - (5) evidence that the neighborhood or community served by the program meets the requirements of subsection (d)(3).
- 20 (g) SELECTION.—The Secretary of Housing and 21 Urban Development, in consultation with the Attorney Gen-22 eral, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Education, 23 and with the Advisory Committee, shall select eligible enti-24 ties that submit applications under subsection (f) to receive

grants under subsection (a). The Secretary of Housing and

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- 1 Urban Development, in consultation with the Attorney Gen-
- 2 eral, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Education,
- 3 and with the Advisory Committee, shall establish criteria
- 4 for selection of applicants to receive such grants. The cri-
- 5 teria shall include a preference for selection of eligible enti-
- 6 ties carrying out midnight sports league programs in sub-
- 7 urban and rural areas.
- 8 (h) Reports.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban
- 9 Development, in consultation with the Attorney General, the
- 10 Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Education, shall
- 11 require each eligible entity receiving a grant under sub-
- 12 section (a) to submit for each year in which grant amounts
- 13 are received by the entity, a report describing the activities
- 14 carried out with such amounts.
- 15 (i) Study.—To the extent amounts are provided under
- 16 appropriation Acts pursuant to subsection (k)(2), the Sec-
- 17 retary of Housing and Urban Development, in consultation
- 18 with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Labor, and the
- 19 Secretary of Education, shall make a grant to one entity
- 20 qualified to carry out a study under this subsection. The
- 21 entity shall use such grant to carry out a scientific study
- 22 of the effectiveness of midnight sports league programs
- 23 under subsection (d) of eligible entities receiving grants
- 24 under subsection (a). The Secretary of Housing and Urban
- 25 Development, in consultation with the Attorney General, the

1	Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Education, shall
2	require such entity to submit a report describing the study
3	and any conclusions and recommendations resulting from
4	the study to the Congress and the Secretary of Housing and
5	Urban Development and the Attorney General not later
6	than the expiration of the 2-year period beginning on the
7	date that the grant under this subsection is made.
8	(j) Definitions.—For purposes of this section—
9	(1) the term "eligible entity" means an entity
10	described under subsection (b)(1); and
11	(2) the term "federally assisted low-income hous-
12	ing" has the meaning given the term in section 5126
13	of the Public and Assisted Housing Drug Elimination
14	Act of 1990.
15	(k) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
16	authorized to be appropriated—
17	(1) for grants under subsection (a), \$10,000,000
18	in each of fiscal years 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, and
19	1999; and
20	(2) for a study grant under subsection (i),
21	\$250,000 in fiscal year 1995.
22	Subtitle E—Drug Courts
23	SEC. 1041. GRANT AUTHORITY.
24	The Attorney General may make grants to units of
25	State and local government, and to other public and private

- 1 entities, for programs that involve continuing judicial su-
- 2 pervision over specified categories of persons with substance
- 3 abuse problems, and that involve the integrated administra-
- 4 tion of other sanctions and services including—
- 5 (1) testing for the use of controlled substances or other addictive substances:
- 7 (2) substance abuse treatment;
- 8 (3) diversion, probation, or other supervised re-9 lease involving the possibility of prosecution, confine-10 ment, or incarceration based on noncompliance with 11 program requirements or failure to show satisfactory 12 progress; and
- (4) programmatic or health related aftercare
 services such as relapse prevention, education, vocational training, job placement, housing placement,
 and child care or other family support services.

17 SEC. 1042. ADMINISTRATION.

- 18 (a) Consultation.—The Attorney General shall con-
- 19 sult with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and
- 20 any other appropriate officials in carrying out this subtitle.
- 21 (b) Use of Components.—The Attorney General
- 22 may utilize any component or components of the Depart-
- 23 ment of Justice in carrying out this subtitle.
- 24 (c) Regulatory Authority.—The Attorney General
- 25 may issue regulations and guidelines to carry out this sub-

1	title, including specifications concerning application re
2	quirements, selection criteria, duration and renewal o
3	grants, evaluation requirements, matching funds, limita-
4	tion of administrative expenses, submission of reports by
5	grantees, recordkeeping by grantees, and access to books
6	records, and documents maintained by grantees or other
7	persons for purposes of audit or examination.
8	(d) Applications.—In addition to any other require
9	ments that may be specified by the Attorney General, ar
10	application for a grant under this subtitle shall—
11	(1) include a long-term strategy and detailed im
12	plementation plan;
13	(2) explain the applicant's inability to fund the
14	program adequately without Federal assistance;
15	(3) certify that the Federal support provided wil
16	be used to supplement, and not supplant, State and
17	local sources of funding that would otherwise be avail-
18	able;
19	(4) identify related governmental or community
20	initiatives which complement or will be coordinated
21	with the proposal;
22	(5) certify that there has been appropriate con
23	sultation with all affected agencies, and that there
24	will be appropriate coordination with all affected

agencies in the implementation of the program;

1	(6) specify plans for obtaining necessary support
2	and continuing the proposed program following the
3	conclusion of Federal support; and
4	(7) describe the methodology that will be utilized
5	in evaluating the program.
6	SEC. 1043. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, TRAINING, AND EVAL
7	UATION.
8	(a) Technical Assistance and Training.—The At-
9	torney General may provide technical assistance and train-
10	ing in furtherance of the purposes of this subtitle.
11	(b) Evaluations.—In addition to any evaluation re-
12	quirements that may be prescribed for grantees, the Attor-
13	ney General may carry out or make arrangements for eval-
14	uations of programs that receive support under this subtitle.
15	(c) Administration.—The technical assistance, train-
16	ing, and evaluations authorized by this section may be car-
17	ried out directly by the Attorney General, in collaboration
18	with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, or
19	through grants, contracts, or other cooperative arrange-
20	ments with other entities.
21	SEC. 1044. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
22	There are authorized to be appropriated \$280,000,000
23	in each of fiscal years 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999
24	to carry out this subtitle

Subtitle F—Assistance for 1 Delinquent and At-Risk Youth 2 3 SEC. 1051. GRANT AUTHORITY. (a) In General.—(1) In order to prevent the commis-4 sion of crimes or delinquent acts by juveniles, the Attorney 5 General may make grants to public or private nonprofit organizations to support the development and operation of 7 projects to provide residential services to youth, aged 11 to 19. who— 9 (A) have dropped out of school; 10 (B) have come into contact with the juvenile jus-11 12 tice system; or (C) are at risk of dropping out of school or com-13 ing into contact with the juvenile justice system. 14 (2) Such services shall include activities designed to— 15 (A) increase the self-esteem of such youth; 16 (B) assist such youth in making healthy and re-17 18 sponsible choices; 19 (C) improve the academic performance of such youth pursuant to a plan jointly developed by the ap-20 21 plicant and the school which each such youth attends or should attend: and 22 (D) provide such youth with vocational and life 23 24 skills.

1	(b) APPLICATIONS.—(1) A public agency or private
2	nonprofit organization which desires a grant under this sec-
3	tion shall submit an application at such time and in such
4	manner as the Attorney General may prescribe.
5	(2) Such application shall include—
6	(A) a description of the program developed by
7	the applicant, including the activities to be offered;
8	(B) a detailed discussion of how such program
9	will prevent youth from committing crimes or delin-
10	quent acts;
11	(C) evidence that such program—
12	(i) will be carried out in facilities which
13	meet applicable State and local laws with regard
14	to safety;
15	(ii) will include academic instruction, ap-
16	proved by the State or local educational agency,
17	which meets or exceeds State and local standards
18	and curricular requirements; and
19	(iii) will include instructors and other per-
20	sonnel who possess such qualifications as may be
21	required by applicable State or local laws; and
22	(D) specific, measurable outcomes for youth
23	served by the program

1	(c) Consideration of Applications.—Not later
2	than 60 days following the submission of applications, the
3	Attorney General shall—
4	(1) approve each application and disburse the
5	funding for each such application; or
6	(2) disapprove the application and inform the
7	applicant of such disapproval and the reasons there-
8	for.
9	(d) Reports.—A grantee under this section shall an-
10	nually submit a report to the Attorney General that de-
11	scribes the activities and accomplishments of such program,
12	including the degree to which the specific youth outcomes
13	are met.
13	
14	SEC. 1052. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
14 15	SEC. 1052. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
14 15	SEC. 1052. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. For grants under section 1051, there are authorized
141516	SEC. 1052. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. For grants under section 1051, there are authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1999.
14151617	SEC. 1052. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. For grants under section 1051, there are authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1999.
1415161718	SEC. 1052. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. For grants under section 1051, there are authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1999. Subtitle G—Police Recruitment
14151617181920	SEC. 1052. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. For grants under section 1051, there are authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1999. Subtitle G—Police Recruitment SEC. 1061. GRANT AUTHORITY.
14151617181920	SEC. 1052. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. For grants under section 1051, there are authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1999. Subtitle G—Police Recruitment SEC. 1061. GRANT AUTHORITY. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General may make
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 1052. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. For grants under section 1051, there are authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1999. Subtitle G—Police Recruitment SEC. 1061. GRANT AUTHORITY. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General may make grants to qualified community organizations to assist in meeting the costs of qualified programs which are designed
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	SEC. 1052. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. For grants under section 1051, there are authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1999. Subtitle G—Police Recruitment SEC. 1061. GRANT AUTHORITY. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General may make grants to qualified community organizations to assist in meeting the costs of qualified programs which are designed

1	eligible to receive a grant under subsection (a) if the organi-
2	zation—
3	(1) is a non-profit organization; and
4	(2) has training and experience in—
5	(A) working with a police department and
6	with teachers, counselors, and similar personnel,
7	(B) providing services to the community in
8	which the organization is located,
9	(C) developing and managing services and
10	techniques to recruit individuals to become mem-
11	bers of a police department and to assist such in-
12	dividuals in meeting the membership require-
13	ments of police departments,
14	(D) developing and managing services and
15	techniques to assist in the retention of applicants
16	to police departments, and
17	(E) developing other programs that contrib-
18	ute to the community.
19	(c) Qualified Programs.—A program is a qualified
20	program for which a grant may be made under subsection
21	(a) if the program is designed to recruit and train individ-
22	uals from underepresented neighborhoods and localities and
23	if—
24	(1) the overall design of the program is to recruit
25	and retain applicants to a police department;

1	(2) the program provides recruiting services
2	which include tutorial programs to enable individuals
3	to meet police force academic requirements and to
4	pass entrance examinations;
5	(3) the program provides counseling to appli-
6	cants to police departments who may encounter prob-
7	lems throughout the application process; and
8	(4) the program provides retention services to as-
9	sist in retaining individuals to stay in the applica-
10	tion process of a police department.
11	(d) Applications.—To qualify for a grant under sub-
12	section (a), a qualified organization shall submit an appli-
13	cation to the Attorney General in such form as the Attorney
14	General may prescribe. Such application shall—
15	(1) include documentation from the applicant
16	showing—
17	(A) the need for the grant;
18	(B) the intended use of grant funds;
19	(C) expected results from the use of grant
20	funds; and
21	(D) demographic characteristics of the pop-
22	ulation to be served, including age, disability,
23	race, ethnicity, and languages used; and
24	(2) contain assurances satisfactory to the Attor-
25	ney General that the program for which a grant is

1	made will meet the applicable requirements of the
2	program guidelines prescribed by the Attorney Gen-
3	eral under subsection (i).
4	(e) Action by the Attorney General.—Not later
5	than 60 days after the date that an application for a grant
6	under subsection (a) is received, the Attorney General shall
7	consult with the police department which will be involved
8	with the applicant and shall—
9	(1) approve the application and disburse the
10	grant funds applied for; or
11	(2) disapprove the application and inform the
12	applicant that the application is not approved and
13	provide the applicant with the reasons for the dis-
14	approval.
15	(f) Grant Disbursement.—The Attorney General
16	shall disburse funds under a grant under subsection (a) in
17	accordance with regulations of the Attorney General which
18	shall ensure—
19	(1) priority is given to applications for areas
20	and organizations with the greatest showing of need;
21	(2) that grant funds are equitably distributed on
22	a geographic basis; and
23	(3) the needs of underserved populations are rec-
24	ognized and addressed.

1	(g) Grant Period.—A grant under subsection (a)
2	shall be made for a period not longer than 3 years.
3	(h) Grantee Reporting.—(1) For each year of a
4	grant period for a grant under subsection (a), the recipient
5	of the grant shall file a performance report with the Attor-
6	ney General explaining the activities carried out with the
7	funds received and assessing the effectiveness of such activi-
8	ties in meeting the purpose of the recipient's qualified
9	program.
10	(2) If there was more than one recipient of a grant,
11	each recipient shall file such report.
12	(3) The Attorney General shall suspend the funding
13	of a grant if the recipient of the grant does not file the re-
14	port required by this subsection or uses the grant for a pur-
15	pose not authorized by this section.
16	(i) Guidelines.—The Attorney General shall, by reg-
17	ulation, prescribe guidelines on content and results for pro-
18	grams receiving a grant under subsection (a). Such guide-
19	lines shall be designed to establish programs which will be
20	effective in training individuals to enter instructional pro-
21	grams for police departments and shall include require-
22	ments for—
23	(1) individuals providing recruiting services;
24	(2) individuals providing tutorials and other
25	academic assistance programs;

1	(3) individuals providing retention services; and
2	(4) the content and duration of recruitment, re-
3	tention, and counseling programs and the means and
4	devices used to publicize such programs.
5	SEC. 1062. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
6	For grants under section 1061 there are authorized to
7	be appropriated \$6,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1995
8	through 1999.
9	Subtitle H—National Triad
10	Program
11	SEC. 1065. FINDINGS.
12	The Congress finds that—
13	(1) older Americans are among the most rapidly
14	growing segments of our society;
15	(2) currently, older Americans comprise 15 per-
16	cent of our society, and predictions are that by the
17	turn of the century they will constitute 18 percent of
18	the Nation's population;
19	(3) older Americans find themselves uniquely sit-
20	uated in the society, environmentally and physically;
21	(4) many older Americans are experiencing in-
22	creased social isolation due to fragmented and distant
23	familial relations, scattered associations, limited ac-
24	cess to transportation, and other insulating factors;

- 1 (5) physical conditions such as hearing loss, poor 2 eyesight, lessened agility, and chronic and debilitat-3 ing illnesses often contribute to a senior citizen's sus-4 ceptibility to criminal victimization;
 - (6) older Americans are too frequently the victims of abuse and neglect, violent crime, property crime, consumer fraud, medical quackery, and confidence games;
 - (7) studies have found that older Americans that are victims of violent crime are more likely to be injured and require medical attention than are younger victims;
 - (8) victimization data on crimes against older Americans are incomplete and out of date, and data sources are partial, scattered, and not easily obtained;
 - (9) although a few studies have attempted to define and estimate the extent of abuse and neglect of older Americans, both in their homes and in institutional settings, many experts believe that abuse and neglect crimes are substantially underreported and undetected;
 - (10) similarly, while some evidence suggests that older Americans may be targeted in a range of fraudulent schemes, neither the Uniform Crime Report nor

1	the National Crime Survey collects data on
2	individual- or household-level fraud;
3	(11) many law enforcement agencies do not have
4	model practices for responding to the criminal abuse
5	of older Americans;
6	(12) law enforcement officers and social service
7	providers come from different disciplines and fre-
8	quently bring different perspectives to the problem of
9	crimes against older Americans;
10	(13) the differences in approaches can inhibit a
11	genuinely effective response;
12	(14) there are a few efforts currently under way
13	that seek to forge partnerships to coordinate criminal
14	justice and social service approaches to victimization
15	of older Americans;
16	(15) the Triad program, sponsored by the Na-
17	tional Sheriffs' Association (NSA), the International
18	Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), and the Amer-
19	ican Association of Retired Persons (AARP), is one
20	such effort;
21	(16) the Assistant Secretary for Aging, as the
22	senior executive branch officer formulating older
23	Americans policy, is an appropriate leader in efforts
24	to reduce violent crime against older Americans; and

1 (17) recognizing that older Americans have the 2 same fundamental desire as other members of our so-3 ciety to live freely, without fear or restriction due to 4 the criminal element, the Federal Government should 5 seek to expand efforts to reduce crime against this 6 growing and uniquely vulnerable segment of our pop-7 ulation.

SEC. 1066. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this subtitle are—

(1) to support a coordinated effort among law enforcement, older Americans organizations, and social service agencies to stem the tide of violence against older Americans and support media and nonmedia strategies aimed at increasing both public understanding of the problem and the older Americans' skills in preventing crime against themselves and their property; and

(2) to address the problem of crime against older Americans in a systematic and effective manner by promoting and expanding collaborative crime prevention programs, such as the Triad model, that assist law enforcement agencies and older Americans in implementing specific strategies for crime prevention, victim assistance, citizen involvement, and public education.

SEC 1067 NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND DISSEMINA	I'IAN

2	(a) In General.—The Director of the National Insti-
3	tute of Justice in consultation with the Assistant Secretary
4	for Aging shall conduct a qualitative and quantitative na-
5	tional assessment of—
6	(1) the nature and extent of crimes committed
7	against older Americans and the effect of such crimes
8	on the victims;
9	(2) the numbers, extent, and impact of violent
10	crimes and nonviolent crimes (such as frauds and
11	"scams") against older Americans and the extent of
12	unreported crimes;
13	(3) the collaborative needs of law enforcement,
14	health, and social service organizations, focusing on
15	prevention of crimes against older Americans, to
16	identify, investigate, and provide assistance to vic-
17	tims of those crimes; and
18	(4) the development and growth of strategies to
19	respond effectively to the matters described in para-
20	graphs (1), (2), and (3).
21	(b) Matters To Be Addressed.—The national as-
22	sessment made pursuant to subsection (a) shall address—
23	(1) the analysis and synthesis of data from a
24	broad range of sources in order to develop accurate
25	information on the nature and extent of crimes
26	against older Americans, including identifying and

- conducting such surveys and other data collection ef-1 2 forts as are needed and designing a strategy to keep such information current over time: 3 (2) institutional and community responses to elderly victims of crime, focusing on the problems asso-5 ciated with fear of victimization, abuse of older Amer-6 7 icans, and hard-to-reach older Americans who are in poor health, are living alone or without family near-8 by, or living in high crime areas; 9 (3) special services and responses required by el-10 11 derly victims; (4) whether the experience of older Americans 12 with some service organizations differs markedly from 13 that of younger populations; 14 (5) the kinds of programs that have proven use-15 ful in reducing victimization of older Americans 16 17 through crime prevention activities and programs;
 - (6) the kinds of programs that contribute to successful coordination among public sector agencies and community organizations in reducing victimization of older Americans; and
 - (7) the research agenda needed to develop a comprehensive understanding of the problems of crimes against older Americans, including the changes that

19

20

21

22

23

- 1 can be anticipated in the crimes themselves and ap-
- 2 propriate responses as the society increasingly ages.
- 3 (c) Avoidance of Duplication.—In conducting the
- 4 assessment under subsection (a), the Director of the Na-
- 5 tional Institute of Justice, in consultation with the Assist-
- 6 ant Secretary of Aging, shall draw upon the findings of ex-
- 7 isting studies and avoid duplication of efforts that have pre-
- 8 viously been made.
- 9 (d) Dissemination.—Based on the results of the na-
- 10 tional assessment and analysis of successful or promising
- 11 strategies in dealing with the problems described in sub-
- 12 section (b) and other problems, including coalition efforts
- 13 such as the Triad programs described in section 1066, the
- 14 Director of the National Institute of Justice, in consultation
- 15 with the Assistant Secretary of Aging, shall disseminate the
- 16 results through reports, publications, clearinghouse services,
- 17 public service announcements, and programs of evaluation,
- 18 demonstration, training, and technical assistance.
- 19 SEC. 1068. PILOT PROGRAMS.
- 20 (a) AWARDS.—The Director of the Bureau of Justice
- 21 Assistance, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary of
- 22 Aging, shall make grants to coalitions of local law enforce-
- 23 ment agencies and older Americans to assist in the develop-
- 24 ment of programs and execute field tests of particularly
- 25 promising strategies for crime prevention services and relat-

- 1 ed services based on the concepts of the Triad model, which
- 2 can then be evaluated and serve as the basis for further dem-
- 3 onstration and education programs.
- 4 (b) Triad Cooperative Model.—(1) Subject to
- 5 paragraph (2), a pilot program funded under this section
- 6 shall consist of a cooperative model, which calls for the par-
- 7 ticipation of the sheriff, at least 1 police chief, and a rep-
- 8 resentative of at least 1 older Americans' organization with-
- 9 in a county and may include participation by general serv-
- 10 ice coalitions of law enforcement, victim service, and senior
- 11 citizen advocate second service organizations. If there exists
- 12 with the applicant county an area agency on aging as de-
- 13 fined in section 102(17) of the Older Americans Act of 1965,
- 14 the applicant county must include the agency as an organi-
- 15 zational component in its program.
- 16 (2) If there is not both a sheriff and a police chief in
- 17 a county or if the sheriff or a police chief do not participate,
- 18 a pilot program funded under this section shall include in
- 19 the place of the sheriff or police chief another key law en-
- 20 forcement official in the county such as a local prosecutor.
- 21 (c) Application.—A coalition that desires to establish
- 22 a pilot program under this section shall submit to the Di-
- 23 rector of the Bureau of Justice Assistance an application
- 24 that includes—

1	(1) a description of the community and its sen-
2	ior citizen population;
3	(2) assurances that Federal funds received under
4	this title shall be used to provide additional and ap-
5	propriate education and services to the community's
6	older Americans;
7	(3) a description of the extent of involvement of
8	each organizational component (chief, sheriff (or other
9	law enforcement official), and senior organization
10	representative) and focus of the program;
11	(4) a comprehensive plan including—
12	(A) a description of the crime problems fac-
13	ing older Americans and need for expanded law
14	enforcement and victim assistance services;
15	(B) a description of the types of projects to
16	be developed or expanded;
17	(C) a plan for an evaluation of the results
18	of the program;
19	(D) a description of the resources (including
20	matching funds, in-kind services, and other re-
21	sources) available in the community to imple-
22	ment the program's development or expansion;
23	(E) a description of the gaps that cannot be
24	filled with existing resources;

1	(F) an explanation of how the requested
2	grant will be used to fill those gaps; and
3	(G) a description of the means and methods
4	the applicant will use to reduce criminal victim-
5	ization of older persons; and
6	(5) funding requirements for implementing a
7	comprehensive plan.
8	(d) Distribution of Grant Awards.—The Director
9	of the Bureau of Justice Assistance, in consultation with
10	the Assistant Secretary for Aging, shall attempt, to the ex-
11	tent practicable, to achieve an equitable geographic dis-
12	tribution of grant awards for pilot programs authorized
13	under this subtitle.
14	(e) Post-Grant Period Report.—A grant recipient
15	under this section shall, not later than 6 months after the
16	conclusion of the grant period, submit to the Director of
17	the Bureau of Justice Assistance a report that—
18	(1) describes the composition of organizations
19	that participated in the pilot program;
20	(2) identifies problem areas encountered during
21	the course of the pilot program;
22	(3) provides data comparing the types and fre-
23	quency of criminal activity before and after the grant
24	period and the effect of such criminal activity on
25	older Americans in the community; and

1	(4) describes the grant recipient's plans and
2	goals for continuance of the program after the grant
3	period.
4	SEC. 1069. TRAINING ASSISTANCE, EVALUATION, AND DIS-
5	SEMINATION AWARDS.
6	In conjunction with the national assessment under sec-
7	tion 1067—
8	(1) the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assist-
9	ance, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary for
10	Aging, shall make awards to organizations with dem-
11	onstrated ability to provide training and technical
12	assistance in establishing crime prevention programs
13	based on the Triad model, for purposes of aiding in
14	the establishment and expansion of pilot programs
15	under this section;
16	(2) the Director of the National Institute of Jus-
17	tice, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary of
18	Aging, shall make awards to research organizations,
19	for the purposes of—
20	(A) evaluating the effectiveness of selected
21	pilot programs; and
22	(B) conducting the research and develop-
23	ment identified through the national assessment
24	as being critical; and

1	(3) the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assist-
2	ance, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary for
3	Aging, shall make awards to public service advertis-
4	ing coalitions, for the purposes of mounting a pro-
5	gram of public service advertisements to increase pub-
6	lic awareness and understanding of the issues sur-
7	rounding crimes against older Americans and pro-
8	moting ideas or programs to prevent them.
9	SEC. 1070. REPORT.
10	The Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance, in
11	consultation with the Assistant Secretary for Aging, and
12	the Director of the National Institute of Justice shall submit
13	to Congress an annual report (which may be included with
14	the report submitted under section 102(b) of title I of the
15	Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42)
16	U.S.C. 3712(b))) describing the results of the pilot programs
17	conducted under section 1068.
18	SEC. 1071. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
19	There are authorized to be appropriated—
20	(1) \$2,000,000 to the Bureau of Justice Assist-
21	ance for the purpose of making pilot program awards
22	in that amount under section 1068;
23	(2) \$1,000,000 to the Bureau of Justice Assist-
24	ance for the purpose of funding the national training

1	and technical assistance effort under sections 1967
2	and 1068;
3	(3) \$1,000,000 to the Bureau of Justice Assist-
4	ance and \$1,000,000 to the Administration on Aging,
5	for the purpose of developing public service announce-
6	ments under sections 1067 and 1069;
7	(4) \$2,000,000 to the National Institute of Jus-
8	tice for the purposes of conducting the national assess-
9	ment, evaluating pilot programs, and carrying out
10	the research agenda under sections 1067 and 1069;
11	and
12	(5) to the extent that funds are not otherwise
13	available for the purpose, such sums as are necessary
14	to pay the administrative costs of carrying out this
15	subtitle.
16	Subtitle I—Local Partnership Act
17	SEC. 1075. ESTABLISHMENT OF PAYMENT PROGRAM.
18	(a) Establishment of Program.—Title 31,
19	United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter
20	65 the following:
21	"CHAPTER 67—FEDERAL PAYMENTS
	"Sec. "6701. Payments to local governments. "6702. Local Government Fiscal Assistance Fund. "6703. Qualification for payment. "6704. State area allocations; allocations and payments to territorial governments. "6705. Local government allocations. "6706. Income gap multiplier. "6707. State variation of local government allocations.

100	
"6708. Adjustments of local government allocations. "6709. Information used in allocation formulas. "6710. Public participation.	
"6711. Prohibited discrimination. "6712. Discrimination proceedings.	
"6713. Suspension and termination of payments in discrimination proceeding	S.
"6714. Compliance agreements." "6715. Enforcement by the Attorney General of prohibitions on discrimination	n
"6716. Civil action by a person adversely affected.	1.
"6717. Judicial review. "6718. Audits, investigations, and reviews.	
"6719. Reports.	
"6720. Definitions and application.	
"§ 6701. Payments to local governments	
"(a) Payment and Use.—	
"(1) Payment.—The Secretary of the Treasur	У
shall pay to each unit of general local governmen	ıt
which qualifies for a payment under this chapter as	n
amount equal to the sum of any amounts allocated t	0
the government under this chapter for each paymen	ıt
period. The Secretary shall pay such amount out of)f
the Local Government Fiscal Assistance Fund unde	r
section 6702.	
"(2) Use.—Amounts paid to a unit of genera	<i>11</i>
local government under this section shall be used b	У
that unit for carrying out one or more programs o)f
the unit related to—	
"(A) education to prevent crime;	
"(B) substance abuse treatment to preven	ıt
crime;	
"(C) coordination of crime prevention pro)-

grams funded under this title with other existing

1	Federal programs to meet the overall needs of
2	communities that benefit from funds received
3	under this section; or
4	"(D) job program to prevent crime.
5	"(b) Timing of Payments.—They shall pay each
6	amount allocated under this chapter to a unit of general
7	local government for a payment period by the later of 60
8	days after the date the amount is available or the first day
9	of the payment period.
10	"(c) Adjustments.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the
11	Secretary shall adjust a payment under this chapter to a
12	unit of general local government to the extent that a prior
13	payment to the government was more or less than the
14	amount required to be paid.
15	"(2) The Secretary may increase or decrease under this
16	subsection a payment to a unit of local government only
17	if the Secretary determines the need for the increase or de-
18	crease, or the unit requests the increase or decrease, within
19	one year after the end of the payment period for which the
20	payment was made.
21	"(d) Reservation for Adjustments.—The Sec-
22	retary may reserve a percentage of not more than 0.5 per-
23	cent of the amount under this section for a payment period
24	for all units of general local government in a State if the
25	Secretary considers the reserve is necessary to ensure the

1	availability of sufficient amounts to pay adjustments after
2	the final allocation of amounts among the units of general
3	local government in the State.
4	"(e) Repayment of Unexpended Amounts.—
5	"(1) Repayment required.—A unit of general
6	local government shall repay to the Secretary, by not
7	later than November 15, 1995, any amount that is—
8	"(A) paid to the unit from amounts appro-
9	priated for fiscal year 1995 under the authority
10	of this section; and
11	"(B) not expended by the unit by October
12	31, 1995.
13	"(2) Deposit of amounts repaid.—Amounts
14	received by the Secretary as repayments under this
15	subsection shall be deposited in the general fund of the
16	Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.
17	"(f) Expenditure With Disadvantaged Business
18	Enterprises.—
19	"(1) GENERAL RULE.—Of amounts paid to a
20	unit of general local government under this chapter
21	for a payment period, not less than 10 percent of the
22	total combined amounts obligated by the unit for con-
23	tracts and subcontracts shall be expended with—

1	"(A) small business concerns controlled by
2	socially and economically disadvantaged indi-
3	viduals and women; and
4	"(B) historically Black colleges and univer-
5	sities and colleges and universities having a stu-
6	dent body in which more than 20 percent of the
7	students are Hispanic Americans or Native
8	Americans.
9	"(2) Exception.—Paragraph (1) shall not
10	apply to amounts paid to a unit of general local gov-
11	ernment to the extent the unit determines that the
12	paragraph does not apply through a process that pro-
13	vides for public participation.
14	"(3) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
15	section—
16	"(A) the term 'small business concern' has
17	the meaning such term has under section 3 of the
18	Small Business Act; and
19	"(B) the term 'socially and economically
20	disadvantaged individuals' has the meaning such
21	term has under section 8(d) of the Small Busi-
22	ness Act and relevant subcontracting regulations
23	promulgated pursuant to that section.
24	"(g) Nonsupplanting Requirement.—(1) Funds
25	made available under this chapter to units of local govern-

- 1 ment shall not be used to supplant State or local funds,
- 2 but will be used to increase the amount of funds that would,
- 3 in the absence of funds under this chapter, be made avail-
- 4 able from State or local sources.
- 5 "(2) The total level of funding available to a unit of
- 6 local government for accounts serving eligible purposes
- 7 under this chapter in the fiscal year immediately preceding
- 8 receipt of a grant under this chapter shall be designated
- 9 the 'base level account' for the fiscal year in which grant
- 10 is received. Grants under this chapter in a given fiscal year
- 11 shall be reduced on a dollar for dollar basis to the extent
- 12 that a unit of local government reduces its base level ac-
- 13 count in that fiscal year.
- 14 "(3) The Secretary shall issue regulations to imple-
- 15 ment this subsection.

16 "§ 6702. Local Government Fiscal Assistance Fund

- 17 "(a) Administration of Fund.—The Department of
- 18 the Treasury has a Local Government Fiscal Assistance
- 19 Fund, which consists of amounts appropriated to the Fund.
- 20 "(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
- 21 are authorized to be appropriated to the Fund
- 22 \$2,000,000,000 for fiscal years 1995 and 1996.

23 **"§ 6703. Qualification for payment**

- 24 "(a) In General.—Under regulations issued by the
- 25 Secretary, a unit of general local government qualifies for

- a payment under this chapter for a payment period only
 after establishing to the satisfaction of the Secretary that—
 "(1) the government will establish a trust fund
- in which the government will deposit all payments received under this chapter;
- "(2) the government will use amounts in the trust fund (including interest) during a reasonable period specified in the regulations issued by the Secretary;
 - "(3) the government will expend the payments so received, in accordance with the laws and procedures that are applicable to the expenditure of revenues of the government;
 - "(4) if at least 25 percent of the pay of individuals employed by the government in a public employee occupation is paid out of the trust fund, individuals in the occupation any part of whose pay is paid out of the trust fund will receive pay at least equal to the prevailing rate of pay for individuals employed in similar public employee occupations by the government;
 - "(5) if at least 25 percent of the costs of a construction project are paid out of the trust fund, laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors on the project will receive pay at least

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- equal to the prevailing rate of pay for similar con-1 2 struction in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor under the Act of March 3, 1931 (46) 3 Stat. 1494 et seq.; popularly known as the Davis-Bacon Act), and the Secretary of Labor shall act on 5 labor standards under this paragraph in a manner 6 7 that is in accordance with Reorganization Plan No. 8 14 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1267) and section 2 of the Act of June 13, 1934 (48 Stat. 948); 9
 - "(6) the government will use accounting, audit, and fiscal procedures that conform to guidelines which shall be prescribed by the Secretary after consultation with the Comptroller General of the United States;
 - "(7) after reasonable notice to the government, the government will make available to the Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States, with the right to inspect, records the Secretary reasonably requires to review compliance with this chapter or the Comptroller General of the United States reasonably requires to review compliance and operations under section 6718(b); and
 - "(8) the government will make reports the Secretary reasonably requires, in addition to the annual reports required under section 6719(b).

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	"(b) Review by Governors.—A unit of general local
2	government shall give the chief executive officer of the State
3	in which the government is located an opportunity for re-
4	view and comment before establishing compliance with sub-
5	section (a).
6	"(c) Sanctions for Noncompliance.—(1) If the Sec-
7	retary decides that a unit of general local government has
8	not complied substantially with subsection (a) or regula-
9	tions prescribed under subsection (a), the Secretary shall
10	notify the government. The notice shall state that if the gov-
11	ernment does not take corrective action by the 60th day
12	after the date the government receives the notice, the Sec-
13	retary will withhold additional payments to the government
14	for the current payment period and later payment periods
15	until the Secretary is satisfied that the government—
16	"(A) has taken the appropriate corrective action;
17	and
18	"(B) will comply with subsection (a) and regula-
19	tions prescribed under subsection (a).
20	"(2) Before giving notice under paragraph (1), the
21	Secretary shall give the chief executive officer of the unit
22	of general local government reasonable notice and an oppor-

23 tunity for a proceeding.

1	"(3) The Secretary may make a payment to a unit
2	of general local government notified under paragraph (1)
3	only if the Secretary is satisfied that the government—
4	"(A) has taken the appropriate corrective action;
5	and
6	"(B) will comply with subsection (a) and regula-
7	tions prescribed under subsection (a).
8	"§ 6704. State area allocations; allocations and pay-
9	ments to territorial governments
10	"(a) Formula Allocation by State.—For each
11	payment period, the Secretary shall allocate to each State
12	out of the amount appropriated for the period under the
13	authority of section 6702(b) (minus the amounts allocated
14	to territorial governments under subsection (e) for the pay-
15	ment period) an amount bearing the same ratio to the
16	amount appropriated (minus such amounts allocated under
17	subsection (e)) as the amount allocated to the State under
18	this section bears to the total amount allocated to all States
19	under this section. The Secretary shall—
20	"(1) determine the amount allocated to the State
21	under subsection (b) or (c) of this section and allocate
22	the larger amount to the State; and
23	"(2) allocate the amount allocated to the State to
24	units of general local government in the State under
25	sections 6705 and 6706.

1	"(b) General Formula.—(1) The amount allocated
2	to a State under this subsection for a payment period is
3	the amount bearing the same ratio to \$5,300,000,000 as—
4	"(A) the population of the State, multiplied by
5	the general tax effort factor of the State (determined
6	under paragraph (2)), multiplied by the relative in-
7	come factor of the State (determined under paragraph
8	(3)), multiplied by the relative rate of the labor force
9	unemployed in the State (determined under para-
10	graph (4)); bears to
11	"(B) the sum of the products determined under
12	subparagraph (A) of this paragraph for all States.
13	"(2) The general tax effort factor of a State for a pay-
14	ment period is—
15	"(A) the net amount of State and local taxes of
16	the State collected during the years used by the Sec-
17	retary of Commerce in the most recent Bureau of the
18	Census general determination of State and local taxes
19	made before the beginning of the payment period; di-
20	vided by
21	"(B) the total income of individuals, as deter-
22	mined by the Secretary of Commerce for national in-
23	come accounts purposes, attributed to the State for the
24	same years.

1	"(3) The relative income factor of a State is a fraction
2	in which—
3	"(A) the numerator is the per capita income of
4	the United States; and
5	"(B) the denominator is the per capita income
6	of the State.
7	"(4) The relative rate of the labor force unemployed
8	in a State is a fraction in which—
9	"(A) the numerator is the percentage of the labor
10	force of the State that is unemployed (as determined
11	by the Secretary of Labor for general statistical pur-
12	poses); and
13	"(B) the denominator is the percentage of the
14	labor force of the United States that is unemployed
15	(as determined by the Secretary of Labor for general
16	statistical purposes).
17	"(c) Alternative Formula.—The amount allocated
18	to a State under this subsection for a payment period is
19	the total amount the State would receive if—
20	"(1) \$1,166,666,667 were allocated among the
21	States on the basis of population by allocating to each
22	State an amount bearing the same ratio to the total
23	amount to be allocated under this paragraph as the
24	population of the State bears to the population of all
25	States:

1	"(2) \$1,166,666,667 were allocated among the
2	States on the basis of population inversely weighted
3	for per capita income, by allocating to each State an
4	amount bearing the same ratio to the total amount to
5	be allocated under this paragraph as—
6	"(A) the population of the State, multiplied
7	by a fraction in which—
8	"(i) the numerator is the per capita
9	income of all States; and
10	"(ii) the denominator is the per capita
11	income of the State; bears to
12	"(B) the sum of the products determined
13	under subparagraph (A) for all States;
14	"(3) \$600,000,000 were allocated among the
15	States on the basis of income tax collections by allo-
16	cating to each State an amount bearing the same
17	ratio to the total amount to be allocated under this
18	paragraph as the income tax amount of the State (de-
19	termined under subsection $(d)(1)$ bears to the sum of
20	the income tax amounts of all States;
21	"(4) \$600,000,000 were allocated among the
22	States on the basis of general tax effort by allocating
23	to each State an amount bearing the same ratio to the
24	total amount to be allocated under this paragraph as
25	the general tax effort amount of the State (determined

1	under subsection $(d)(2)$) bears to the sum of the gen-
2	eral tax effort amounts of all States;
3	"(5) \$600,000,000 were allocated among the
4	States on the basis of unemployment by allocating to
5	each State an amount bearing the same ratio to the
6	total amount to be allocated under this paragraph
7	as—
8	"(A) the labor force of the State, multiplied
9	by a fraction in which—
10	"(i) the numerator is the percentage of
11	the labor force of the State that is unem-
12	ployed (as determined by the Secretary of
13	Labor for general statistical purposes); and
14	"(ii) the denominator is the percentage
15	of the labor force of the United States that
16	is unemployed (as determined by the Sec-
17	retary of Labor for general statistical pur-
18	poses);
19	bears to
20	"(B) the sum of the products determined
21	under subparagraph (A) for all States; and
22	"(6) \$1,166,666,667 were allocated among the
23	States on the basis of urbanized population by allo-
24	cating to each State an amount bearing the same
25	ratio to the total amount to be allocated under this

paragraph as the urbanized population of the State 1 2 bears to the urbanized population of all States. In this paragraph, the term 'urbanized population' 3 means the population of an area consisting of a 4 central city or cities of at least 50,000 inhabitants 5 and the surrounding closely settled area for the city 6 or cities considered as an urbanized area by the Sec-7 retary of Commerce for general statistical purposes. 8 9 "(d) Income Tax Amount and Tax Effort Amount.—(1) The income tax amount of a State for a pay-10 ment period is 15 percent of the net amount collected during 11 the calendar year ending before the beginning of the pay-12 ment period from the tax imposed on the income of individ-13 uals by the State and described as a State income tax under 14 section 164(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 15 U.S.C. 164(a)(3)). The income tax amount for a payment period shall be at least 1 percent but not more than 6 percent of the United States Government individual income tax liability attributed to the State for the taxable year end-19 ing during the last calendar year ending before the beginning of the payment period. The Secretary shall determine 21 the Government income tax liability attributed to the State on the same basis as the Secretary of the Treasury determines that liability for general statistical purposes.

- 1 "(2) The general tax effort amount of a State for a 2 payment period is the amount determined by multiply-3 ing—
- "(A) the net amount of State and local taxes of the State collected during the years used by the Secretary of Commerce in the most recent Bureau of the Census general determination of State and local taxes made before the beginning of the payment period; by "(B) the general tax effort factor of the State determined under subsection (b) (2).
- 11 "(e) Allocation for Puerto Rico, Guam, Amer-
- 12 ICAN SAMOA, AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.—(1)(A) For each
- 13 payment period for which funds are available for allocation
- 14 under this chapter, the Secretary shall allocate to each terri-
- 15 torial government an amount equal to the product of 1 per-
- 16 cent of the amount of funds available for allocation multi-
- 17 plied by the applicable territorial percentage.
- 18 "(B) For the purposes of this paragraph, the applica-
- 19 ble territorial percentage of a territory is equal to the
- 20 quotient resulting from the division of the territorial popu-
- 21 lation of such territory by the sum of the territorial popu-
- 22 lation for all territories.
- 23 "(2) The governments of the territories shall make pay-
- 24 ments to local governments within their jurisdiction from

sums received under this subsection as they consider appro-2 priate. 3 "(3) For purposes of this subsection— "(A) the term 'territorial government' 4 means the government of a territory; 5 "(B) the term 'territory' means Puerto Rico, 6 7 Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands: and 8 "(C) the term 'territorial population' means 9 the most recent population for each territory as 10 determined by the Bureau of Census. 11 12 "§ 6705. Local government allocations 13 "(a) Indian Tribes and Alaskan Natives Vil-LAGES.—If there is in a State an Indian tribe or Alaskan native village having a recognized governing body carrying out substantial governmental duties and powers, the Secretary shall allocate to the tribe or village, out of the amount allocated to the State under section 6704, an amount bearing the same ratio to the amount allocated to the State as the population of the tribe or village bears to the population of the State. The Secretary shall allocate 21 amounts under this subsection to Indian tribes and Alaskan native villages in a State before allocating amounts to units of general local government in the State under subsection (b). 25

1	"(b) Other Local Government Allocations.—(1)
2	The Secretary shall allocate among the units of general local
3	government in a State (other than units receiving alloca-
4	tions under subsection (a)) the amount allocated to the
5	State under section 6704 (as that amount is reduced by al-
6	locations under subsection (a)). Of the amount to be allo-
7	cated, the Secretary shall allocate a portion equal to 1/2 of
8	such amount in accordance with section 6706(1), and shall
9	allocate a portion equal to 1/2 of such amount in accordance
10	with section 6706(2). A unit of general local government
11	shall receive an amount equal to the sum of amounts allo-
12	cated to the unit from each portion.
13	"(2) From each portion to be allocated to units of local
14	government in a State under paragraph (1), the Secretary
15	shall allocate to a unit an amount bearing the same ratio
16	to the funds to be allocated as—
17	"(A) the population of the unit, multiplied by
18	the general tax effort factor of the unit (determined
19	under paragraph (3)), multiplied by the income gap
20	of the unit (determined under paragraph (4)), bears
21	to
22	"(B) the sum of the products determined under
23	subparagraph (A) for all units in the State for which
24	the income gap for that portion under paragraph (4)
25	is greater than zero.

- 1 "(3)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the
- 2 general tax effort factor of a unit of general local govern-
- 3 ment for a payment period is—
- 4 "(i) the adjusted taxes of the unit; divided by
- 5 "(ii) the total income attributed to the unit.
- 6 "(B) If the amount determined under subparagraphs
- 7 (A) (i) and (ii) for a unit of general local government is
- 8 less than zero, the general tax effort factor of the unit is
- 9 deemed to be zero.
- 10 "(C)(i) Except as otherwise provided in this subpara-
- 11 graph, the adjusted taxes of a unit of general local govern-
- 12 ment are the taxes imposed by the unit for public purposes
- 13 (except employee and employer assessments and contribu-
- 14 tions to finance retirement and social insurance systems
- 15 and other special assessments for capital outlay), as deter-
- 16 mined by the Secretary of Commerce for general statistical
- 17 purposes and adjusted (under regulations of the Secretary)
- 18 to exclude amounts properly allocated to education
- 19 expenses.
- 20 "(ii) The Secretary shall, for purposes of clause (i),
- 21 include that part of sales taxes transferred to a unit of gen-
- 22 eral local government that are imposed by a county govern-
- 23 ment in the geographic area of which is located the unit
- 24 of general local government as taxes imposed by the unit
- 25 for public purposes if—

1	"(I) the county government transfers any part of
2	the revenue from the taxes to the unit of general local
3	government without specifying the purpose for which
4	the unit of general local government may expend the
5	revenue; and
6	"(II) the chief executive officer of the State noti-
7	fies the Secretary that the taxes satisfy the require-
8	ments of this clause.
9	"(iii) The adjusted taxes of a unit of general local gov-
10	ernment shall not exceed the maximum allowable adjusted
11	taxes for that unit.
12	"(iv) The maximum allowable adjusted taxes for a unit
13	of general local government is the allowable adjusted taxes
14	of the unit minus the excess adjusted taxes of the unit.
15	"(v) The allowable adjusted taxes of a unit of general
16	government is the greater of—
17	"(I) the amount equal to 2.5, multiplied by the
18	per capita adjusted taxes of all units of general local
19	government of the same type in the State, multiplied
20	by the population of the unit; or
21	"(II) the amount equal to the population of the
22	unit, multiplied by the sum of the adjusted taxes of
23	all units of municipal local government in the State,
24	divided by the sum of the populations of all the units
25	of municipal local government in the State.

1	"(vi) The excess adjusted taxes of a unit of general
2	local government is the amount equal to—
3	"(I) the adjusted taxes of the unit, minus
4	"(II) 1.5 multiplied by the allowable adjusted
5	taxes of the unit;
6	except that if this amount is less than zero then the excess
7	adjusted taxes of the unit is deemed to be zero.
8	"(vii) For purposes of this subparagraph—
9	"(I) the term 'per capita adjusted taxes of all
10	units of general local government of the same type'
11	means the sum of the adjusted taxes of all units of
12	general local government of the same type divided by
13	the sum of the populations of all units of general local
14	government of the same type; and
15	"(II) the term 'units of general local government
16	of the same type' means all townships if the unit of
17	general local government is a township, all munici-
18	palities if the unit of general local government is a
19	municipality, all counties if the unit of general local
20	government is a county, or all unified city/county
21	governments if the unit of general local government is
22	a unified city/county government.
23	"(4)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the
24	income gap of a unit of general local government is—

1	"(i) the number which applies under section
2	6706, multiplied by the per capita income of the
3	State in which the unit is located; minus
4	"(ii) the per capita income of the geographic
5	area of the unit.
6	"(B) If the amount determined under subparagraph
7	(A) for a unit of general local government is less than zero,
8	then the relative income factor of the unit is deemed to be
9	zero.
10	"(c) Small Government Allocations.—If the Sec-
11	retary decides that information available for a unit of gen-
12	eral local government with a population below a number
13	(of not more than 500) prescribed by the Secretary is inad-
14	equate, the Secretary may allocate to the unit, in lieu of
15	any allocation under subsection (b) for a payment period,
16	an amount bearing the same ratio to the total amount to
17	be allocated under subsection (b) for the period for all units
18	of general local government in the State as the population
19	of the unit bears to the population of all units in the State.
20	"§ 6706. Income gap multiplier
21	"For purposes of determining the income gap of a unit
22	of general local government under section 6705(b)(4)(A), the
23	number which applies is—

1	"(1) 1.6, with respect to $1/2$ of any amount allo-
2	cated under section 6704 to the State in which the
3	unit is located; and
4	"(2) 1.2, with respect to the remainder of such
5	amount.
6	"§ 6707. State variation of local government alloca-
7	tions
8	"(a) State Formula.—A State government may pro-
9	vide by law for the allocation of amounts among units of
10	general local government in the State on the basis of popu-
11	lation multiplied by the general tax effort factors or income
12	gaps of the units of general local government determined
13	under sections 6705 (a) and (b) or a combination of those
14	factors. A State government providing for a variation of
15	an allocation formula provided under sections 6705 (a) and
16	(b) shall notify the Secretary of the variation by the 30th
17	day before the beginning of the first payment period in
18	which the variation applies. A variation shall—
19	"(1) provide for allocating the total amount allo-
20	cated under sections 6705 (a) and (b);
21	"(2) apply uniformly in the State; and
22	"(3) apply only to payment periods beginning
23	before October 1, 1995.
24	"(b) Certification.—A variation by a State govern-
25	ment under this section may apply only if the Secretary

- 1 certifies that the variation complies with this section. The
- 2 Secretary may certify a variation only if the Secretary is
- 3 notified of the variation at least 30 days before the first
- 4 payment period in which the variation applies.

5 "§ 6708. Adjustments of local government allocations

- 6 "(a) Maximum Amount.—The amount allocated to a
- 7 unit of general local government for a payment period may
- 8 not exceed the adjusted taxes imposed by the unit of general
- 9 local government as determined under section 6705(b)(3).
- 10 Amounts in excess of adjusted taxes shall be paid to the
- 11 Governor of the State in which the unit of local government
- 12 is located.
- 13 "(b) DE MINIMIS ALLOCATIONS.—If the amount allo-
- 14 cated to a unit of general local government (except an In-
- 15 dian tribe or an Alaskan native village) for a payment pe-
- 16 riod would be less than \$5,000 but for this subsection or
- 17 is waived by the governing authority of the unit of general
- 18 local government, the Secretary shall pay the amount to the
- 19 Governor of the State in which the unit is located.
- 20 "(c) Use of Payments to States.—The Governor
- 21 of a State shall use all amounts paid to the Governor under
- 22 subsections (a) and (b) for programs described in section
- 23 6701(a)(2) in areas of the State where are located the units
- 24 of general local government with respect to which amounts
- 25 are paid under subsection (b).

1 "§ 6709. Information used in allocation formulas

- 2 "(a) Use of Most Recent Information.—Except
- 3 as provided in this section, the Secretary shall use the most
- 4 recent available information provided by the Secretary of
- 5 Commerce and the Secretary of Labor before the beginning
- 6 of the payment period to determine an allocation under this
- 7 chapter. If the Secretary decides that the information is not
- 8 current or complete enough to provide for a fair allocation,
- 9 the Secretary may use additional information (including
- 10 information based on estimates) as provided under regula-
- 11 tions of the Secretary.
- 12 "(b) Population Data.—(1) The Secretary shall de-
- 13 termine population on the same basis that the Secretary
- 14 of Commerce determines resident population for general sta-
- 15 tistical purposes.
- 16 "(2) The Secretary shall request the Secretary of Com-
- 17 merce to adjust the population information provided to the
- 18 Secretary as soon as practicable to include a reasonable es-
- 19 timate of the number of resident individuals not counted
- 20 in the 1990 census or revisions of the census. The Secretary
- 21 shall use the estimates in determining allocations for the
- 22 payment period beginning after the Secretary receives the
- 23 estimates. The Secretary shall adjust population informa-
- 24 tion to reflect adjustments made under section 118 of the
- 25 Act of October 1, 1980 (Public Law 96–369, 94 Stat. 1357).

1	"(c) Additional Data Limitations.—The Secretary
2	may not—
3	"(1) in determining an allocation for a payment
4	period, use information on tax collections for years
5	more recent than the years used by the Secretary of
6	Commerce in the most recent Bureau of the Census
7	general determination of State and local taxes made
8	before the beginning of that period; or
9	"(2) consider a change in information used to
10	determine an allocation for a period of 60 months if
11	the change—
12	"(A) results from a major disaster declared
13	by the President under section 401 of The Robert
14	T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency As-
15	sistance Act; and
16	"(B) reduces the amount of an allocation.
17	"§ 6710. Public participation
18	"(a) Hearings.—(1) A unit of general local govern-
19	ment expending payments under this chapter shall hold at
20	least one public hearing on the proposed use of the payment
21	in relation to its entire budget. At the hearing, persons shall
22	be given an opportunity to provide written and oral views
23	to the governmental authority responsible for enacting the
24	budget and to ask questions about the entire budget and
25	the relation of the payment to the entire budget. The govern-

1	ment shall hold the hearing at a time and a place that al-
2	lows and encourages public attendance and participation.
3	"(2) A unit of general local government holding a hear-
4	ing required under this subsection or by the budget process
5	of the government shall try to provide senior citizens and
6	senior citizen organizations with an opportunity to present
7	views at the hearing before the government makes a final
8	decision on the use of the payment.
9	"(b) Disclosure of Information.—(1) By the 10th
10	day before a hearing required under subsection (a)(1) is
11	held, a unit of general local government shall—
12	"(A) make available for inspection by the public
13	at the principal office of the government a statement
14	of the proposed use of the payment and a summary
15	of the proposed budget of the government; and
16	"(B) publish in at least one newspaper of gen-
17	eral circulation the proposed use of the payment with
18	the summary of the proposed budget and a notice of
19	the time and place of the hearing.
20	"(2) By the 30th day after adoption of the budget
21	under State or local law, the government shall—
22	"(A) make available for inspection by the public
23	at the principal office of the government a summary
24	of the adopted budget, including the proposed use of
25	the payment: and

1	"(B) publish in at least one newspaper of gen-
2	eral circulation a notice that the information referred
3	to in subparagraph (A) is available for inspection.
4	"(c) Waivers of Requirements.—Under regulations
5	of the Secretary, a requirement—
6	"(1) under subsection (a)(1) may be waived if
7	the budget process required under the applicable State
8	or local law or charter provisions—
9	"(A) ensures the opportunity for public at-
10	tendance and participation contemplated by sub-
11	section (a); and
12	"(B) includes a hearing on the proposed use
13	of a payment received under this chapter in rela-
14	tion to the entire budget of the government; and
15	"(2) under subsection (b)(1)(B) and paragraph
16	(2)(B) may be waived if the cost of publishing the in-
17	formation would be unreasonably burdensome in rela-
18	tion to the amount allocated to the government from
19	amounts available for payment under this chapter, or
20	if publication is otherwise impracticable.
21	"(d) Exception to 10-Day Limitation.—If the Sec-
22	retary is satisfied that a unit of general local government
23	will provide adequate notice of the proposed use of a pay-
24	ment received under this chapter, the 10-day period under

- 1 subsection (b)(1) may be changed to the extent necessary
- 2 to comply with applicable State or local law.
- 3 "(e) Application to Governments Without Budg-
- 4 ETS.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations for apply-
- 5 ing this section to units of general local government that
- 6 do not adopt budgets.

7 "§ 6711. Prohibited discrimination

- 8 "(a) General Prohibition.—No person in the Unit-
- 9 ed States shall be excluded from participating in, be denied
- 10 the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under, a pro-
- 11 gram or activity of a unit of general local government be-
- 12 cause of race, color, national origin, or sex if the govern-
- 13 ment receives a payment under this chapter.
- 14 "(b) Additional Prohibitions.—The following pro-
- 15 hibitions and exemptions also apply to a program or activ-
- 16 ity of a unit of general local government if the government
- 17 receives a payment under this chapter:
- 18 "(1) A prohibition against discrimination be-
- 19 cause of age under the Age Discrimination Act of
- 20 1975.
- 21 "(2) A prohibition against discrimination
- against an otherwise qualified handicapped individ-
- 23 ual under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of
- 24 *1973.*

1	"(3) A prohibition against discrimination be-
2	cause of religion, or an exemption from that prohibi-
3	tion, under the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or title VIII
4	of the Act of April 11, 1968 (popularly known as the
5	Civil Rights Act of 1968).
6	"(c) Limitations on Applicability of Prohibi-
7	TIONS.—Subsections (a) and (b) do not apply if the govern-
8	ment shows, by clear and convincing evidence, that a pay-
9	ment received under this chapter is not used to pay for any
10	part of the program or activity with respect to which the
11	allegation of discrimination is made.
12	"(d) Investigation Agreements.—The Secretary
13	shall try to make agreements with heads of agencies of the
14	United States Government and State agencies to investigate
15	noncompliance with this section. An agreement shall—
16	"(1) describe the cooperative efforts to be taken
17	(including sharing civil rights enforcement personnel
18	and resources) to obtain compliance with this section;
19	and
20	"(2) provide for notifying immediately the Sec-
21	retary of actions brought by the United States Gov-
22	ernment or State agencies against a unit of general
23	local government alleging a violation of a civil rights
24	law or a regulation prescribed under a civil rights
25	law.

1 "§ 6712. Discrimination proceedings

2	"(a) Notice of Noncompliance.—By the 10th day
3	after the Secretary makes a finding of discrimination or
4	receives a holding of discrimination about a unit of general
5	local government, the Secretary shall submit a notice of
6	noncompliance to the government. The notice shall state the
7	basis of the finding or holding.
8	"(b) Informal Presentation of Evidence.—A
9	unit of general local government may present evidence in-
10	formally to the Secretary within 30 days after the govern-
11	ment receives a notice of noncompliance from the Secretary.
12	Except as provided in subsection (e), the government may
13	present evidence on whether—
14	"(1) a person in the United States has been ex-
15	cluded or denied benefits of, or discriminated against
16	under, the program or activity of the government, in
17	violation of section 6711(a);
18	"(2) the program or activity of the government
19	violated a prohibition described in section 6711(b);
20	and
21	"(3) any part of that program or activity has
22	been paid for with a payment received under this
23	chapter.
24	"(c) Temporary Suspension of Payments.—By the
25	end of the 30-day period under subsection (b), the Secretary
26	shall decide whether the unit of general local government

- 1 has not complied with section 6711 (a) or (b), unless the
- 2 government has entered into a compliance agreement under
- 3 section 6714. If the Secretary decides that the government
- 4 has not complied, the Secretary shall notify the government
- 5 of the decision and shall suspend payments to the govern-
- 6 ment under this chapter unless, within 10 days after the
- 7 government receives notice of the decision, the government—
- 8 "(1) enters into a compliance agreement under
- 9 *section 6714; or*
- 10 "(2) requests a proceeding under subsection
- 11 (d)(1).
- 12 "(d) Administrative Review of Suspensions.—(1)
- 13 A proceeding requested under subsection (c)(2) shall begin
- 14 by the 30th day after the Secretary receives a request for
- 15 the proceeding. The proceeding shall be before an adminis-
- 16 trative law judge appointed under section 3105 of title 5,
- 17 United States Code. By the 30th day after the beginning
- 18 of the proceeding, the judge shall issue a preliminary deci-
- 19 sion based on the record at the time on whether the unit
- 20 of general local government is likely to prevail in showing
- 21 compliance with section 6711 (a) or (b).
- 22 "(2) If the administrative law judge decides at the end
- 23 of a proceeding under paragraph (1) that the unit of general
- 24 local government has—

1	"(A) not complied with section 6711 (a) or (b),
2	the judge may order payments to the government
3	under this chapter terminated; or
4	"(B) complied with section 6711 (a) or (b), a
5	suspension under section 6713(a)(1)(A) shall be dis-
6	continued promptly.
7	"(3) An administrative law judge may not issue a pre-
8	liminary decision that the government is not likely to pre-
9	vail if the judge has issued a decision described in para-
10	graph (2)(A).
11	"(e) Basis for Review.—In a proceeding under sub-
12	sections (b) through (d) on a program or activity of a unit
13	of general local government about which a holding of dis-
14	crimination has been made, the Secretary or administrative
15	law judge may consider only whether a payment under this
16	chapter was used to pay for any part of the program or
17	activity. The holding of discrimination is conclusive. If the
18	holding is reversed by an appellate court, the Secretary or
19	judge shall end the proceeding.
20	"§ 6713. Suspension and termination of payments in
21	discrimination proceedings
22	"(a) Imposition and Continuation of Suspen-
23	SIONS.—(1) The Secretary shall suspend payment under
24	this chapter to a unit of general local government—

1	"(A) if an administrative law judge appointed
2	under section 3105 of title 5, United States Code, is-
3	sues a preliminary decision in a proceeding under
4	section 6712(d)(1) that the government is not likely to
5	prevail in showing compliance with section 6711 (a)
6	and (b);
7	"(B) if the administrative law judge decides at
8	the end of the proceeding that the government has not
9	complied with section 6711 (a) or (b), unless the gov-
10	ernment makes a compliance agreement under section
11	6714 by the 30th day after the decision; or
12	"(C) if required under section 6712(c).
13	"(2) A suspension already ordered under paragraph
14	(1)(A) continues in effect if the administrative law judge
15	makes a decision under paragraph (1)(B).
16	"(b) Lifting of Suspensions and Terminations.—
17	If a holding of discrimination is reversed by an appellate
18	court, a suspension or termination of payments in a pro-
19	ceeding based on the holding shall be discontinued.
20	"(c) Resumption of Payments Upon Attaining
21	Compliance.—The Secretary may resume payment to a
22	unit of general local government of payments suspended by
23	the Secretary only—
24	"(1) as of the time of, and under the conditions
25	stated in—

1	"(A) the approval by the Secretary of a
2	compliance agreement under section 6714(a)(1);
3	or
4	"(B) a compliance agreement entered into
5	by the Secretary under section 6714(a)(2);
6	"(2) if the government complies completely with
7	an order of a United States court, a State court, or
8	administrative law judge that covers all matters
9	raised in a notice of noncompliance submitted by the
10	Secretary under section 6712(a);
11	"(3) if a United States court, a State court, or
12	an administrative law judge decides (including a
13	judge in a proceeding under section 6712(d)(1)), that
14	the government has complied with sections 6711 (a)
15	and (b); or
16	"(4) if a suspension is discontinued under sub-
17	section (b).
18	"(d) Payment of Damages as Compliance.—For
19	purposes of subsection $(c)(2)$, compliance by a government
20	may consist of the payment of restitution to a person in-
21	jured because the government did not comply with section
22	6711 (a) or (b).
23	"(e) Resumption of Payments Upon Reversal by
24	Court.—The Secretary may resume payment to a unit of
25	general local government of payments terminated under sec-

1	tion $6712(d)(2)(A)$ only if the decision resulting in the ter-
2	mination is reversed by an appellate court.
3	"§ 6714. Compliance agreements
4	"(a) Types of Compliance Agreements.—A com-
5	pliance agreement is an agreement—
6	"(1) approved by the Secretary, between the gov-
7	ernmental authority responsible for prosecuting a
8	claim or complaint that is the basis of a holding of
9	discrimination and the chief executive officer of the
10	unit of general local government that has not com-
11	plied with section 6711 (a) or (b); or
12	"(2) between the Secretary and the chief execu-
13	tive officer.
14	"(b) Contents of Agreements.—A compliance
15	agreement—
16	"(1) shall state the conditions the unit of general
17	local government has agreed to comply with that
18	would satisfy the obligations of the government under
19	sections 6711 (a) and (b);
20	"(2) shall cover each matter that has been found
21	not to comply, or would not comply, with section
22	6711 (a) or (b); and
23	"(3) may be a series of agreements that dispose
24	of those matters.

1	"(c) Availability of Agreements to Parties.—
2	The Secretary shall submit a copy of a compliance agree-
3	ment to each person who filed a complaint referred to in
4	section 6716(b), or, if an agreement under subsection (a)(1),
5	each person who filed a complaint with a governmental au-
6	thority, about a failure to comply with section 6711 (a)
7	or (b). The Secretary shall submit the copy by the 15th day
8	after an agreement is made. However, if the Secretary ap-
9	proves an agreement under subsection (a)(1) after the agree-
10	ment is made, the Secretary may submit the copy by the
11	15th day after approval of the agreement.
12	"§ 6715. Enforcement by the Attorney General of prohi-
13	bitions on discrimination
13 14	bitions on discrimination "The Attorney General may bring a civil action in an
14 15	"The Attorney General may bring a civil action in an
14 15	"The Attorney General may bring a civil action in an appropriate district court of the United States against a
14 15 16 17	"The Attorney General may bring a civil action in an appropriate district court of the United States against a unit of general local government that the Attorney General
14 15 16 17	"The Attorney General may bring a civil action in an appropriate district court of the United States against a unit of general local government that the Attorney General has reason to believe has engaged or is engaging in a pat-
14 15 16 17 18	"The Attorney General may bring a civil action in an appropriate district court of the United States against a unit of general local government that the Attorney General has reason to believe has engaged or is engaging in a pattern or practice in violation of section 6711 (a) or (b). The
14 15 16 17 18	"The Attorney General may bring a civil action in an appropriate district court of the United States against a unit of general local government that the Attorney General has reason to believe has engaged or is engaging in a pattern or practice in violation of section 6711 (a) or (b). The court may grant—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"The Attorney General may bring a civil action in an appropriate district court of the United States against a unit of general local government that the Attorney General has reason to believe has engaged or is engaging in a pattern or practice in violation of section 6711 (a) or (b). The court may grant— "(1) a temporary restraining order;
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"The Attorney General may bring a civil action in an appropriate district court of the United States against a unit of general local government that the Attorney General has reason to believe has engaged or is engaging in a pattern or practice in violation of section 6711 (a) or (b). The court may grant— "(1) a temporary restraining order; "(2) an injunction; or
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"The Attorney General may bring a civil action in an appropriate district court of the United States against a unit of general local government that the Attorney General has reason to believe has engaged or is engaging in a pattern or practice in violation of section 6711 (a) or (b). The court may grant— "(1) a temporary restraining order; "(2) an injunction; or "(3) an appropriate order to ensure enjoyment of

1	ditional payments under this chapter in escrow pend-
2	ing the outcome of the action.
3	"§ 6716. Civil action by a person adversely affected
4	"(a) Authority for Private Suits in Federal or
5	State Court.—If a unit of general local government, or
6	an officer or employee of a unit of general local government
7	acting in an official capacity, engages in a practice prohib-
8	ited by this chapter, a person adversely affected by the prac-
9	tice may bring a civil action in an appropriate district
10	court of the United States or a State court of general juris-
11	diction. Before bringing an action under this section, the
12	person must exhaust administrative remedies under sub-
13	section (b).
14	"(b) Administrative Remedies Required To Be
15	Exhausted.—A person adversely affected shall file an ad-
16	ministrative complaint with the Secretary or the head of
17	another agency of the United States Government or the
18	State agency with which the Secretary has an agreement
19	under section 6711(d). Administrative remedies are deemed
20	to be exhausted by the person after the 90th day after the
21	complaint was filed if the Secretary, the head of the Govern-
22	ment agency, or the State agency—
23	"(1) issues a decision that the government has
24	not failed to comply with this chapter; or
25	"(2) does not issue a decision on the complaint.

1	"(c) Authority of Court.—In an action under this
2	section, the court—
3	"(1) may grant—
4	"(A) a temporary restraining order;
5	"(B) an injunction; or
6	"(C) another order, including suspension,
7	termination, or repayment of, payments under
8	this chapter or placement of additional pay-
9	ments under this chapter in escrow pending the
10	outcome of the action; and
11	"(2) to enforce compliance with section 6711 (a)
12	or (b), may allow a prevailing party (except the
13	United States Government) a reasonable attorney's
14	fee.
15	"(d) Intervention by Attorney General.—In an
16	action under this section to enforce compliance with section
17	6711 (a) or (b), the Attorney General may intervene in the
18	action if the Attorney General certifies that the action is
19	of general public importance. The United States Govern-
20	ment is entitled to the same relief as if the Government had
21	brought the action and is liable for the same fees and costs
22	as a private person.
23	"§ 6717. Judicial review
24	"(a) Appeals in Federal Court of Appeals.—A
25	unit of general local government which receives notice from

- 1 the Secretary about withholding payments under section
- 2 6703(c), suspending payments under section 6713(a)(1)(B),
- 3 or terminating payments under section 6712(d)(2)(A), may
- 4 apply for review of the action of the Secretary by filing
- 5 a petition for review with the court of appeals of the United
- 6 States for the circuit in which the government is located.
- 7 The petition shall be filed by the 60th day after the date
- 8 the notice is received. The clerk of the court shall imme-
- 9 diately send a copy of the petition to the Secretary.
- 10 "(b) Filing of Record of Administrative Pro-
- 11 CEEDING.—The Secretary shall file with the court a record
- 12 of the proceeding on which the Secretary based the action.
- 13 The court may consider only objections to the action of the
- 14 Secretary that were presented before the Secretary.
- 15 "(c) Court Action.—The court may affirm, change,
- 16 or set aside any part of the action of the Secretary. The
- 17 findings of fact by the Secretary are conclusive if supported
- 18 by substantial evidence in the record. If a finding is not
- 19 supported by substantial evidence in the record, the court
- 20 may remand the case to the Secretary to take additional
- 21 evidence. Upon such a remand, the Secretary may make
- 22 new or modified findings and shall certify additional pro-
- 23 ceedings to the court.
- 24 "(d) Review Only by Supreme Court.—A judgment
- 25 of a court under this section may be reviewed only by the

- 1 Supreme Court under section 1254 of title 28, United States
- 2 Code.

3 "§ 6718. Audits, investigations, and reviews

- 4 "(a) Independent Audit.—(1) Except as provided in
- 5 this section, a unit of general local government that receives
- 6 a payment under this chapter shall have an independent
- 7 audit made of the financial statements of the government
- 8 at least as often as is required by paragraph (2) to deter-
- 9 mine compliance with this chapter. The audit shall be car-
- $10\,$ ried out under generally accepted government auditing
- 11 standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United
- 12 States.
- 13 "(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to a unit of general
- 14 local government for a fiscal year in which the government
- 15 receives less than \$25,000 under this chapter. A unit of gen-
- 16 eral local government which receives at least \$25,000 but
- 17 not more than \$100,000 under this chapter for a fiscal year
- 18 shall have an audit made in accordance with paragraph
- 19 (1) at least once every 3 years. A government which receives
- 20 more than \$100,000 under this chapter for a fiscal year
- 21 shall have an audit made in accordance with paragraph
- 22 (1) for such fiscal year, except that, if the government oper-
- 23 ates on a biennial fiscal period, such audit may be made
- 24 biennially but shall cover the financial statement or state-

1	ments for, and compliance with the requirements of the
2	chapter during, both years within such period.
3	"(3) An audit of financial statements of a unit of gen-
4	eral local government carried out under another law of the
5	United States for a fiscal year is deemed to be in compli-
6	ance with paragraph (1) for that year if the audit substan-
7	tially complies with the requirements of paragraph (1).
8	"(b) Waiver by Local Government.—A unit of gen-
9	eral local government may waive application of subsection
10	(a)(1) if—
11	"(1) the financial statements of the government
12	are audited by independent auditors under State or
13	local law at least as often as would be required by
14	subsection (a)(2);
15	"(2) the government certifies that the audit is
16	carried out under generally accepted auditing stand-
17	ards issued by the Comptroller General of the United
18	States;
19	"(3) the auditing provisions of the State or local
20	law are applicable to the payment period to which the
21	waiver applies; and
22	"(4) the government submits to the Secretary a
23	brief description of the auditing standards used under
24	the relevant State or local law and specification of the
25	payment period to which the waiver applies.

1	"(c) Waiver by Secretary.—Under regulations of
2	the Secretary, the Secretary may waive any requirement
3	under subsection (a)(1) or (b) for a unit of general local
4	government for a fiscal year if the Secretary decides that
5	the financial statements of the government for the year—
6	"(1) cannot be audited, and the government
7	shows substantial progress in making the statements
8	auditable; or
9	"(2) have been audited by a State agency that
10	does not follow generally accepted auditing standards
11	issued by the Comptroller General of the United
12	States or that is not independent, and the State agen-
13	cy shows progress in meeting those auditing stand-
14	ards or in becoming independent.
15	"(d) Series of Audits.—A series of audits carried
16	out over a period of not more than 3 years covering the
17	total amount in the financial accounts of a unit of general
18	local government is deemed to be a single audit under sub-
19	sections (a)(1) and (b) of this section.
20	"(e) Audit Opinion.—An opinion of an audit carried
21	out under this section shall be provided to the Secretary
22	in the form and at times required by the Secretary. No later
23	than 30 days following the completion of the audit, the unit
24	of general local government shall make the audit report
25	available for public inspection.

1	"(f) Investigations by Secretary.—(1) The Sec-
2	retary shall maintain regulations providing reasonable and
3	specific time limits for the Secretary to—
4	"(A) carry out an investigation and make a
5	finding after receiving a complaint referred to in sec-
6	tion 6716(b), a determination by a State or local ad-
7	ministrative agency, or other information about a
8	possible violation of this chapter;
9	"(B) carry out audits and reviews (including in-
10	vestigations of allegations) about possible violations of
11	this chapter; and
12	"(C) advise a complainant of the status of an
13	audit, investigation, or review of an allegation by the
14	complainant of a violation of section 6711 (a) or (b)
15	or other provision of this chapter.
16	"(2) The maximum time limit under paragraph
17	(1)(A) is 90 days.
18	"(g) Reviews by Comptroller General.—The
19	Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out
20	reviews of the activities of the Secretary, State governments,
21	and units of general local government necessary for the Con-
22	gress to evaluate compliance and operations under this
23	chapter

1	<i>"§ 6719. Reports</i>
2	"(a) Reports by Secretary of Treasury to Con-
3	GRESS.—Before June 2 of each year, the Secretary person-
4	ally shall report to the Congress on—
5	"(1) the status and operation of the Local Gov-
6	ernment Fiscal Assistance Fund during the prior fis-
7	cal year; and
8	"(2) the administration of this chapter, includ-
9	ing a complete and detailed analysis of—
10	"(A) actions taken to comply with sections
11	6711 through 6715, including a description of
12	the kind and extent of noncompliance and the
13	status of pending complaints;
14	"(B) the extent to which units of general
15	local government receiving payments under this
16	chapter have complied with sections 6702 and
17	6718 (a), (b), and (d), including a description of
18	the kind and extent of noncompliance and ac-
19	tions taken to ensure the independence of audits
20	conducted under subsections (a), (b), and (d) of
21	section 6718;
22	"(C) the way in which payments under this

chapter have been distributed in the jurisdictions

receiving payments; and

23

24

1	"(D) significant problems in carrying out
2	this chapter and recommendations for legislation
3	to remedy the problems.
4	"(b) Reports by Units of General Local Govern-
5	MENT TO SECRETARY OF TREASURY.—(1) At the end of
6	each fiscal year, each unit of general local government
7	which received a payment under this chapter for the fiscal
8	year shall submit a report to the Secretary. The report shall
9	be submitted in the form and at a time prescribed by the
10	Secretary and shall be available to the public for inspection.
11	The report shall state—
12	"(A) the amounts and purposes for which the
13	payment has been appropriated, expended, or obli-
14	gated in the fiscal year;
15	"(B) the relationship of the payment to the rel-
16	evant functional items in the budget of the govern-
17	ment; and
18	"(C) the differences between the actual and pro-
19	posed use of the payment.
20	"(2) The Secretary shall provide a copy of a report
21	submitted under paragraph (1) by a unit of general local
22	government to the chief executive officer of the State in
23	which the government is located. The Secretary shall pro-
24	vide the report in the manner and form prescribed by the
25	Secretary.

1	"(c) Regulations.—The Secretary shall prescribe
2	regulations for applying this section to units of general
3	local government that do not adopt budgets.
4	"§ 6720. Definitions and application
5	"(a) Definitions.—In this chapter—
6	"(1) 'unit of general local government' means—
7	"(A) a county, township, city, or political
8	subdivision of a county, township, or city, that
9	is a unit of general local government as deter-
10	mined by the Secretary of Commerce for general
11	statistical purposes; and
12	"(B) the District of Columbia and the rec-
13	ognized governing body of an Indian tribe or
14	Alaskan Native village that carries out substan-
15	tial governmental duties and powers;
16	"(2) 'payment period' means each 1-year period
17	beginning on October 1 of 1994 and 1995;
18	"(3) 'State and local taxes' means taxes imposed
19	by a State government or unit of general local govern-
20	ment or other political subdivision of a State govern-
21	ment for public purposes (except employee and em-
22	ployer assessments and contributions to finance re-
23	tirement and social insurance systems and other spe-
24	cial assessments for capital outlay) as determined by

1	the Secretary of Commerce for general statistical pur-
2	poses;
3	"(4) 'State' means any of the several States and
4	the District of Columbia;
5	"(5) 'income' means the total money income re-
6	ceived from all sources as determined by the Secretary
7	of Commerce for general statistical purposes;
8	"(6) 'per capita income' means—
9	"(A) in the case of the United States, the
10	income of the United States divided by the popu-
11	lation of the United States;
12	"(B) in the case of a State, the income of
13	that State, divided by the population of that
14	State; and
15	"(C) in the case of a unit of general local
16	government, the income of that unit of general
17	local government divided by the population of
18	the unit of general local government;
19	"(7) 'finding of discrimination' means a decision
20	by the Secretary about a complaint described in sec-
21	tion 6716(b), a decision by a State or local adminis-
22	trative agency, or other information (under regula-
23	tions prescribed by the Secretary) that it is more like-
24	ly than not that a unit of general local government
25	has not complied with section 6711 (a) or (b);

1	"(8) 'holding of discrimination' means a holding
2	by a United States court, a State court, or an admin-
3	istrative law judge appointed under section 3105 of
4	title 5, United States Code, that a unit of general
5	local government expending amounts received under
6	this chapter has—
7	"(A) excluded a person in the United States
8	from participating in, denied the person the ben-
9	efits of, or subjected the person to discrimination
10	under, a program or activity because of race,
11	color, national origin, or sex; or
12	"(B) violated a prohibition against dis-
13	crimination described in section 6711(b); and
14	"(9) 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the
15	Treasury.
16	"(b) Treatment of Subsumed Areas.—If the entire
17	geographic area of a unit of general local government is
18	located in a larger entity, the unit of general local govern-
19	ment is deemed to be located in the larger entity. If only
20	part of the geographic area of a unit is located in a larger
21	entity, each part is deemed to be located in the larger entity
22	and to be a separate unit of general local government in
23	determining allocations under this chapter. Except as pro-
24	vided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary, the Sec-
25	retary shall make all data computations based on the ratio

of the estimated population of the part to the population of the entire unit of general local government. "(c) Boundary and Other Changes.—If a boundary line change, a State statutory or constitutional change, annexation, a governmental reorganization, or other circumstance results in the application of sections 6704
"(c) Boundary and Other Changes.—If a boundary line change, a State statutory or constitutional change, annexation, a governmental reorganization, or other cir-
ary line change, a State statutory or constitutional change, annexation, a governmental reorganization, or other cir-
annexation, a governmental reorganization, or other cir-
cumstance results in the application of sections 6704
through 6708 in a way that does not carry out the purposes
of sections 6701 through 6708, the Secretary shall apply
sections 6701 through 6708 under regulations of the Sec-
retary in a way that is consistent with those purposes.".
(b) Deficit Neutrality.—Any appropriation to
carry out the amendment made by this subtitle to title 31,
United States Code, for fiscal year 1995 or 1996 shall be
offset by cuts elsewhere in appropriations for that fiscal
year.
SEC. 1076. CLERICAL AMENDMENT.
The table of chapters at the beginning of subtitle V of
title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding after
the item relating to chapter 65 the following:
the item relating to chapter 65 the following: "67. FEDERAL PAYMENTS 6701".
"67. FEDERAL PAYMENTS
"67. FEDERAL PAYMENTS 6701". Subtitle J—Youth Employment and
"67. FEDERAL PAYMENTS 6701". Subtitle J—Youth Employment and Skills Crime Prevention
"67. FEDERAL PAYMENTS 6701". Subtitle J—Youth Employment and Skills Crime Prevention SEC. 1081. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

- 1 ployment opportunities for young adults in those neighbor-
- 2 hoods.
- 3 (b) Definition.—As used in this subtitle, 'high crime
- 4 area'' means an area with severe crime problems, including
- 5 a high incidence of violent crime or drug trafficking.

6 SEC. 1082. PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.

- 7 The Secretary of Labor in conjunction with the Attor-
- 8 ney General and the Secretary of Housing and Urban De-
- 9 velopment, and in consultation with appropriate other Fed-
- 10 eral officials, may make grants to local governments to fund
- 11 targeted youth employment and skills development projects
- 12 to help reduce crime in target areas as defined in section
- 13 1083.

14 SEC. 1083. PROGRAM TARGET AREA.

- 15 The target area or areas of each grant shall be neigh-
- 16 borhoods which are high crime areas with high unemploy-
- 17 ment among young adults and other serious economic and
- 18 social problems.

19 SEC. 1084. PARTICIPANTS.

- 20 (a) ELIGIBLE POPULATION.—Young adults residing or
- 21 attending school in the target area shall be eligible to par-
- 22 ticipate in programs funded under this subtitle if they are
- 23 between 16 and 25 years of age. In certain circumstances,
- 24 as determined by the Attorney General and the Secretaries
- 25 of Labor and Housing and Urban Development (referred

1	to in this subtitle as the "Secretaries"), young adults up
2	to age 30 and youths of age 14 or 15 may also be eligible
3	to participate.
4	(b) Responsible Behavior by Participants.—Con-
5	tinued participation in a program under this subtitle shall
6	be conditioned, during participation in the program, on the
7	following:
8	(1) Avoiding crime, including illegal drug use.
9	(2) Regular attendance and satisfactory perform-
10	ance at work.
11	(3) Paying child support when paternity has
12	been established and the participant has an income.
13	(4) In-school young adults in high school re-
14	maining in school until graduation.
15	(5) Requiring young adults ages 16–17 who have
16	dropped out of high school and who have not obtained
17	a General Equivalency Diploma (GED) to return to
18	school or an alternative education program.
19	SEC. 1085. ALLOWABLE ACTIVITIES.
20	(a) Expenditure of Funds.—Funds awarded under
21	this subtitle shall be expended only for crime prevention re-
22	lated activities undertaken to carry out an approved appli-
23	cation, such as—
24	(1) apprenticeship programs linking work and
25	learning;

1	(2) on-the-job training in the private sector;
2	(3) youth conservation and service corps;
3	(4) programs emphasizing neighborhood infra-
4	structure, such as YouthBuild and employment of
5	public housing residents;
6	(5) work experience in private nonprofit organi-
7	zations and public agencies;
8	(6) entrepreneurial and microenterprise develop-
9	ment;
10	(7) crime prevention and security measures for
11	profit and not-for-profit businesses employing sub-
12	stantial numbers of youth from high crime areas;
13	(8) transportation links to jobs in the labor mar-
14	ket area;
15	(9) initiatives to increase the educational attain-
16	ment, occupational skills, and career aspirations of
17	target area young adults, including work-based learn-
18	ing; and
19	(10) job placement and related case management,
20	followup, and other supportive services.
21	(b) Work Experience Programs.—Work experience
22	programs funded under this subtitle shall—
23	(1) pay wages in accordance with the Fair
24	Lahor Standards Act and relevant State law

1	(2) include adequate supervision, equipment, and
2	materials and supplies to accomplish useful work
3	projects;
4	(3) include a private sector job development com-
5	ponent to facilitate the transition of participants to
6	private sector jobs, which shall include developing
7	portfolios of skill attainment, mentorship opportuni-
8	ties, and other efforts to increase job networks for par-
9	ticipants; and
10	(4) include an extensive job placement compo-
11	nent.
12	(c) 2-Year Limitation.—The combination of all sub-
13	sidized employment for a participant shall not exceed 2
14	years.
15	SEC. 1086. APPLICATION FOR GRANTS.
16	(a) Application Plan.—To be eligible to receive a
17	grant under this subtitle, a chief local elected official, with
18	the timely review and comment of the Governor, shall apply
19	to the Secretary of Labor for a Youth Employment and
20	Skills Crime Prevention grant by submitting an applica-
21	tion that contains a plan for reducing crime by substan-
22	tially increasing the employment levels of young adults in
23	the target area. Such a plan shall—
24	(1) describe the measurable outcomes that will be
25	used to evaluate the local success of the program, in-

1	cluding reduced crime and substance abuse, increased
2	private sector employment, reduced school dropout
3	rates, and increased educational attainment;
4	(2) specify the organization that will administer
5	the program;
6	(3) describe the specific employment programs
7	that will be offered by the program;
8	(4) describe the public/private partnership that
9	will promote collaboration between the State and local
10	governments, private sector, public housing authori-
11	ties, local residents, community-based organizations,
12	and nonprofit organizations, including linkage with
13	community policing, gang prevention activities, and
14	juvenile justice or delinquency prevention initiatives;
15	(5) specify how the public and private sectors
16	will work together to assist youths and young adults
17	to make the transition from subsidized to
18	unsubsidized jobs;
19	(6) describe how links to jobs throughout the
20	labor market area will be provided;
21	(7) specify the manner in which the job network
22	for youths and young adults will be expanded by
23	mentors and other programs; and
24	(8) such other information as the Secretary of
25	Labor in conjunction with the Attorney General and

1	Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may
2	require.
3	(b) Coordination With Other Federal Pro-
4	GRAMS.—The application must demonstrate that the pro-
5	posed Youth Employment and Skills Crime Prevention pro-
6	gram will build upon and be coordinated with other Federal
7	initiatives relating to such matters as crime control and
8	prevention, youth employment, education, economic devel-
9	opment, community service, or social services.
10	(c) Leveraging and Linkages.—As a condition of
11	a grant award, local areas shall establish linkages with the
12	local private sector, local employment and job training pro-
13	grams, and other appropriate entities to enhance the provi-
14	sion of services under this subtitle. Such activities may in-
15	clude leveraging by and linkages with—
16	(1) the local private sector to—
17	(A) develop a mentoring program to im-
18	prove the job network for young adults in the
19	target area;
20	(B) develop a specified number of career-
21	track jobs for young adults graduating from high
22	school and college in the target area;
23	(C) develop part-time jobs to support young
24	adults while they are receiving job training, or
25	secondary or post-secondary education; and

1	(D) develop apprenticeship programs with
2	unions that provide matching funds to create
3	training and employment opportunities;
4	(2) the local service delivery area under the Job
5	Training Partnership Act to identify funds—
6	(A) for on-the-job training and work-based
7	training programs, based on successful program
8	models, for residents of the target area;
9	(B) to develop a summer jobs program for
10	in-school young adults residing in the target
11	area;
12	(C) for new youth initiatives in the target
13	area; and
14	(D) for child care and supportive services;
15	(3) local programs to provide employment serv-
16	ices and supportive services, such as transportation
17	service to link target area residents to jobs in the
18	labor market area; and
19	(4) the local educational agency to provide ac-
20	tivities that will support the program and assist in
21	achieving the goals specified in the application.
22	SEC. 1087. AWARD PRIORITIES.
23	In evaluating the applications submitted under this
24	subtitle, the Secretaries and the Attorney General shall give
25	priority to applications that—

1	(1) demonstrate extensive community support
2	and linkages to crime prevention programs and em-
3	ployment related programs;
4	(2) target areas that include public and assisted
5	housing projects;
6	(3) demonstrate evidence of severe social and eco-
7	nomic problems;
8	(4) demonstrate the highest quality program de-
9	sign, implementation plan, and goals to be achieved;
10	and
11	(5) include other Federal and non-Federal fund-
12	ing, including State, local, or private resources.
13	SEC. 1088. GRANT DURATION AND NUMBER.
14	(a) Duration of Grants.—Grants shall be for 1
15	year, and renewable for each of the 4 succeeding years.
16	(b) Number of Grants.—There shall be no more than
17	10 grants awarded under this subtitle.
18	SEC. 1089. FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITIES.
19	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Labor in conjunc-
20	tion with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Hous-
21	ing and Urban Development shall establish a system of per-
22	formance measures for assessing programs established pur-
23	suant to this subtitle.
24	(b) Evaluation.—The Secretary of Labor in conjunc-
25	tion with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Hous-

- 1 ing and Urban Development shall conduct a rigorous na-
- 2 tional evaluation of Youth Employment and Skills Crime
- 3 Prevention programs funded under this subtitle that will
- 4 track and assess the effectiveness of those programs, and in-
- 5 clude an evaluation of the extent to which such programs
- 6 reduce crime and substance abuse, enhance the employment
- 7 and earnings of participants, promote entrepreneurship, re-
- 8 duce dropout rates, and increase educational attainment.
- 9 The evaluation may include cost-benefit analyses and shall
- 10 utilize sound statistical methods and techniques.
- 11 (c) Technical Assistance.—The Secretary of Labor
- 12 in conjunction with the Attorney General and the Secretary
- 13 of Housing and Urban Development may provide appro-
- 14 priate technical assistance to carry out Youth Employment
- 15 and Skills Crime Prevention programs under this subtitle.
- 16 (d) Administration.—The technical assistance and
- 17 evaluations authorized by this section may be carried out
- 18 directly by the Secretary of Labor or through grants, con-
- 19 tracts, or other cooperative arrangements with the Attorney
- 20 General, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development,
- 21 or other entities or agencies.
- 22 SEC. 1090. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 23 (a) AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to be ap-
- 24 propriated to the Secretary of Labor \$75,000,000 for fiscal
- 25 year 1995, \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 1996, \$110,000,000

- 1 for fiscal year 1997, \$115,000,000 for fiscal year 1998, and
- 2 \$125,000,000 for fiscal year 1999 to carry out this subtitle.
- 3 (b) Availability of Funds.—Funds appropriated
- 4 pursuant to this section are authorized to remain available
- 5 for obligation until expended.
- 6 (c) Evaluations and Technical Assistance.—Of
- 7 the amounts appropriated under subsection (a) for a fiscal
- 8 year, the Secretary of Labor in conjunction with the Attor-
- 9 ney General and the Secretary of Housing and Urban De-
- 10 velopment may reserve not more than 5 percent of such
- 11 amounts for each fiscal year to carry out evaluations and
- 12 technical assistance.

13 *SEC. 1091. SANCTIONS.*

- 14 The Secretary of Labor may terminate or suspend fi-
- 15 nancial assistance, in whole or in part, to a recipient or
- 16 refuse to extend a grant for a recipient, if the Secretary
- 17 of Labor in conjunction with the Attorney General and the
- 18 Secretary of Housing and Urban Development determines
- 19 that the recipient has failed to meet the requirements of this
- 20 subtitle, or any regulations or guidelines under this subtitle,
- 21 or any approved application submitted pursuant to this
- 22 subtitle.

1 SEC. 1092. LABOR STANDARDS.

- 2 Labor standards under the Job Training Partnership
- 3 Act (29 U.S.C. 1553) shall apply to programs under this
- 4 subtitle.

5 SEC. 1093. REGULATIONS OR GUIDELINES.

- 6 The Secretary of Labor in conjunction with the Attor-
- 7 ney General and the Secretary of Housing and Urban De-
- 8 velopment shall issue such regulations or guidelines as may
- 9 be necessary to carry out the purposes of this subtitle.

10 **SEC. 1094. WAIVERS.**

- 11 The Secretary of Labor in conjunction with the Attor-
- 12 ney General and the Secretary of Housing and Urban De-
- 13 velopment may prescribe regulations or guidelines that es-
- 14 tablish criteria for waiver of application requirements of
- 15 programs to the extent that they duplicate or conflict with
- 16 the requirements specified in similar laws.

17 SEC. 1095. PROHIBITION ON PRIVATE RIGHTS OF ACTION.

- Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to establish
- 19 a right for any person to bring an action to obtain services
- 20 under this subtitle.

21 SEC. 1096. ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS, AND OTHER MATTERS.

- 22 The Secretaries and Attorney General are authorized,
- 23 in carrying out this subtitle, to accept, purchase, or lease
- 24 in the name of the Department of Justice or the Department
- 25 of Labor or the Department of Housing and Urban Develop-
- 26 ment, and employ or dispose of in furtherance of the pur-

- 1 poses of this subtitle, any money or property, real, personal,
- 2 or mixed, tangible or intangible, received by gift, devise,
- 3 bequest, or otherwise, and to accept voluntary and uncom-
- 4 pensated services notwithstanding the provisions of section
- 5 1342 of title 31, United States Code.

6 Subtitle K—Miscellaneous

7 SEC. 1098. MULTIJURISDICTIONAL GANG TASK FORCES.

- 8 Section 504(f) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control
- 9 and Safe Streets Act of 1968 is amended by inserting "vic-
- 10 tims assistance programs, or multijurisdictional gang task
- 11 forces" after "drug task forces".

12 SEC. 1098A. EXTENSION OF BYRNE GRANT FUNDING.

- There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as
- 14 may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995, 1996,
- 15 1997, 1998, and 1999, to carry out the programs under
- 16 parts D and E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control
- 17 and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

18 SEC. 1098B. BENEFITS FOR CHAPLAINS.

- 19 (a) In General.—Section 1204 of the Omnibus Crime
- 20 Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 is amended—
- 21 (1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (7)
- 22 as (3) through (8), respectively;
- 23 (2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the follow-
- 24 *ing:*

1	"(2) chaplain means any individual serving as
2	an officially recognized or designated member of a le-
3	gally organized volunteer fire department or legally
4	organized police department, or an officially recog-
5	nized public employee of a legally organized fire or
6	police department who was responding to a fire, res-
7	cue, or police emergency."; and
8	(3) in paragraph (8), as redesignated by para-
9	graph (1) of this Act, by striking "or rescue squad or
10	ambulance crew" and inserting "rescue squad or am-
11	bulance crew, or chaplain".
12	(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by sub-
13	section (a) shall take effect on the date of enactment of this
14	Act and shall apply to injuries or deaths that occur in the
15	line of duty on or after such date.
16	Subtitle L—Hope in Youth Program
17	SEC. 1099A. FINDINGS.
18	The Congress finds the following:
19	(1) Larger cities around the country, particu-
20	larly those involved in empowerment zones, are at-
21	tempting to empower low-income and ethnic minority
22	communities.
23	(2) Programs that involve local government and
24	local community leaders and which include signifi-
25	cant participation by service providers, service par-

- ticipants, and service funders, as equal partners in the design and direction of a myriad of social service support programs have been among the most effective demonstration models.
- 5 (3) Programs that attempt to link 6 disenfranchised and disconnected citizens through an 7 umbrella organization that provides guidance to pub-8 lic and private service providers have proven to be an 9 effective strategy for empowering local low-income 10 communities.
- 11 (4) Families in low-income communities have 12 not attained their full potential as productive citi-13 zens, and Federal efforts thus far, have been insuffi-14 cient to assist them in fully realizing that potential.

15 SEC. 1099B. PROGRAM AUTHORITY.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this subtitle referred to as the "Secretary") may make grants to eligible may make grants to eligible service providers in one or more political subdivisions of a State containing an area designated as an empowerment zone, as authorized under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–66), that have submitted an approved plan to establish advisory organizations in low-income communities within the political subdivision containing an empowerment zone which will serve as umbrella agencies

- for strategic planning and evaluation of service programs serving the low-income communities in which the advisory organization operates. 3 SEC. 1099C. PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS. 5 Each advisory organization established as described in 6 section 1099B shall— (1) provide a permanent multi-issue forum for 7 public policy discussion which will serve as part of 8 a stable infrastructure of community outreach and 9 10 support, (2) develop a mechanism by which local support 11 service providers may be evaluated and assessed in 12 the level of service they provide to the community, 13 14 and which establishes a method for advisory organiza-15 tion participants to review and participate in efforts 16 to maintain or increase the quality of services pro-17 vided by such providers, 18 (3) create an Family Outreach Team approach 19 which provides a youth worker, a parent worker, and 20 a school-parent organizer to provide training in outreach, mentoring, community organizing and peer 21
- 24 Team assists such volunteers in outreach, development

counseling and mentoring to locally recruited volun-

teers in a particular area. The Family Outreach

22

1	and coordination of service delivery from among the
2	service providers in the area, including the schools,
3	(4) establish processes by which local public
4	agencies can effectively involve the private sector in
5	the provision of services that meet the needs of local
6	communities,
7	(5) establish processes of coalition building in
8	which diverse groups within low-income communities
9	attempt to work cooperatively to meet the collective
10	needs of low-income communities, and
11	(6) create a training program to foster commu-
12	nity-based leadership in low-income communities.
13	SEC. 1099D. ELIGIBLE PROVIDERS.
14	Consortia of public and private nonprofit local social
15	service organizations that have a proven ability to involve
	service organizations that have a proven ability to involve disparate populations of low-income citizens and competing
16	
16 17	disparate populations of low-income citizens and competing
16 17 18	disparate populations of low-income citizens and competing service providers are eligible to receive grants under section 1099B.
16 17	disparate populations of low-income citizens and competing service providers are eligible to receive grants under section 1099B.
16 17 18 19 20	disparate populations of low-income citizens and competing service providers are eligible to receive grants under section 1099B. SEC. 1099E. APPLICATIONS.
16 17 18 19 20 21	disparate populations of low-income citizens and competing service providers are eligible to receive grants under section 1099B. SEC. 1099E. APPLICATIONS. Applications may be submitted, for approval by the

1	(1) assurances that selection of participants, or-
2	ganizations, and citizens will not be on the basis of
3	religious preference or affiliation,
4	(2) assurances that participating organizations
5	and citizens will not offer services based on any reli-
6	gious preference or affiliation, and
7	(3) assurances that such service provides will, to
8	the extent practicable, involve participation by citi-
9	zens not traditionally involved in such activities, in-
10	cluding homeless individuals, alcohol- and drug-ad-
11	dicted individuals, and gang involved or violent
12	youth.
13	SEC. 1099F. EVALUATION.
14	The Secretary shall commence a program to evaluate
15	the success and effectiveness of this program 2 years after
16	the program has received an appropriation, and such eval-
17	uation shall be completed no later than 1 year after the
18	second program year has been completed. A report thereon
19	shall be submitted to the Congress within 60 days of the
20	completion of the evaluation.
21	SEC. 1099G. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
22	There are authorized to be appropriated \$20,000,000
23	for fiscal year 1995, and such sums as are necessary for
24	each of fiscal years 1996, 1997, and 1998 to carry out this

25 subtitle.

Subtitle M—Gang Prevention Services for Boys and Girls

2	Services for Doys and Girls
3	SEC. 1099H. FINDINGS.
4	The Congress finds that—
5	(1) services provided through existing federally
6	supported gang prevention programs do not ade-
7	quately address the needs of boys and girls on commu-
8	nities with high levels of gang activity and other bar-
9	riers to service (such as large concentrations of mi-
10	nority populations that have limited English speak-
11	ing proficiency, geographically isolated populations,
12	and communities in which social service providers are
13	limited or nonexistent);
14	(2) children that are exposed to gang activity at
15	an early age are more likely to become gang-involved
16	than children who are exposed to such activity later
17	in life, or children that are never exposed to such
18	activity;
19	(3) gangs are increasingly targeting younger
20	children for recruitment, especially children at middle
21	schools and elementary schools;
22	(4) Federal studies indicate that violent crime
23	has increased more significantly in the gang popu-

lation compared to the adult population; and

1	(5) small community-based service agencies with
2	strong ties to the educational and law enforcement
3	systems offer the best chance to prevent young chil-
4	dren from becoming involved in gangs.
5	SEC. 1099I. PROGRAM AUTHORITY.
6	The Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and
7	Delinquency Prevention (hereafter referred to as the "Ad-
8	ministrator"), in consultation with the Department of Edu-
9	cation and the Department of Health and Human Re-
10	sources, may make grants to eligible service providers to
11	carry out programs that prevent young children from be-
12	coming gang involved. In making such grants, the Adminis-
13	trator shall give a priority to eligible service providers that
14	have a proven track record of serving young children and
15	have an overall budget of not more than \$750,000 a fiscal
16	year, prior to receiving a grant under this section.
17	SEC. 1099J. PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.
18	The eligible service providers receiving a grant under
19	section 1099I shall—
20	(1) provide a comprehensive array of support
21	services to assist the participants to reach their full
22	potential as a contributing law-abiding citizen (such
23	support services may include, but not be limited to:
24	education and health services; career development
25	training; music/art/drama activities; physical fitness

- training; life skills training; mental health counsel ing; and job placement counseling);
- 3 (2) to the extent practical, involve the parents 4 and other family members of participating children, 5 and the members of local organizations that support 6 the educational and law enforcement institutions of 7 the community, as is appropriate, in the administra-8 tion and operation of the gang prevention program;
 - (3) utilize community resources and related support services as needed in the operation of the program;
 - (4) accept referrals from public institutions, as is appropriate, such as law enforcement, mental health, local school systems, and other entities of local government; and
- 16 (5) utilize volunteer staff, including participants 17 in programs funded under the National and Commu-18 nity Service Program, Public Law 103–62, to the 19 maximum extent practicable in the operation of the 20 program.

21 SEC. 1099K. ELIGIBLE PROVIDERS.

Community-based service providers, as defined in the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, that have a proven track record of providing services to children ages 5 to 18 shall be eligible to apply for funds under

9

10

11

12

13

14

- 1 this subtitle. A priority shall be given to those service pro-
- 2 viders that have a history of providing services uniquely
- 3 designed to meet the needs of young children such as the
- 4 Boys and Girls Clubs of America or service providers that
- 5 display the potential for providing such targeted services.

6 SEC. 1099L. ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS.

- 7 Children that have the potential, because of community
- 8 composition and other factors, to come into contact with
- 9 gangs, or who have a family member that has come into
- 10 contact with a gang, and are not more than 18 years old
- 11 at the time of entry into the program, shall be eligible to
- 12 receive services provided by programs receiving assistance
- 13 under this subtitle.

14 SEC. 1099M. APPLICATIONS PROCESS.

- 15 Eligible service providers may submit to the Adminis-
- 16 trator, for approval, an application in such form at such
- 17 time as the Administrator deems appropriate.

18 SEC. 1099N. EVALUATION.

- 19 The Administrator shall conduct an evaluation of the
- 20 effectiveness of the program model grants authorized under
- 21 this subtitle, and the extent to which it can be replicated
- 22 by other local communities. The Administrator shall report
- 23 to the Congress no later than January 1, 1999, on the de-
- 24 tails of such evalutions.

SEC. 10990. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 2 There are authorized to be appropriated \$20,000,000
- 3 for fiscal year 1995, and such sums as may be necessary
- 4 for fiscal years 1996, 1997, and 1998 to carry out this sub-
- 5 title.

6 Subtitle N—Anticrime Youth

7 **Councils**

- 8 **SEC. 1099P. PURPOSE.**
- 9 The purpose of this subtitle is to provide for the estab-
- 10 lishment of youth anticrime councils to give intermediate
- 11 and secondary school students a structured forum through
- 12 which to work with community organizations, law enforce-
- 13 ment officials, government and media representatives, and
- 14 school administrators and faculty to address issues regard-
- 15 ing youth and violence. The purpose of such councils is to
- 16 empower local youth and ensure that their recommenda-
- 17 tions for preventing youth involvement in crime and vio-
- 18 lence will be heard and possibly incorporated into commu-
- 19 nity anticrime strategies.
- 20 SEC. 1099Q. AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS.
- 21 The Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and
- 22 Delinquency Prevention (in this subtitle referred to as the
- 23 "Administrator") may make grants to public and nonprofit
- 24 community-based organizations to establish regional
- 25 anticrime youth councils each of which is composed of inter-

1	mediate and secondary school students who represent all the
2	schools in a separate congressional district.
3	SEC. 1099R. APPLICATIONS FOR GRANTS.
4	To request a grant under section 1099Q, a public and
5	nonprofit community-based organizations shall submit to
6	the Administrator an application in such form and con-
7	taining such information as the Administrator may require
8	by rule, including assurances that—
9	(1) the anticrime youth council with respect to
10	which such grant is requested will be—
11	(A) selected by a teacher or administrator of
12	an intermediate or secondary school in the con-
13	gressional district involved, in consultation with
14	teachers and administrators of other intermedi-
15	ate and secondary schools in such district,
16	(B) composed of not more than 5 students
17	from each of the intermediate and secondary
18	schools in such district, selected as described in
19	paragraph (1) from among individuals who have
20	first-hand knowledge of issues and problems
21	relating to students who attend schools in such
22	district,
23	(C) supervised by an individual who—
24	(i) is familiar with issues regarding
25	youth violence,

1	(ii) has strong ties to the communities
2	in such district and to the organizations
3	with which such council will interact, and
4	(iii) will be responsible for coordinat-
5	ing the dissemination of information to
6	such council, supervising council meetings,
7	and acting as a liaison between such coun-
8	cil and communities in such district, and
9	(D) meet not less frequently than monthly—
10	(i) to discuss issues of concern, includ-
11	ing youth crime, school violence, job cre-
12	ation, and recreation, and
13	(ii) to develop creative solutions for as-
14	sisting community organizations, law en-
15	forcement officials, school officials, govern-
16	ment officials, and others to address such is-
17	sues, and
18	(2) the applicant will submit to the Adminis-
19	trator a report, not later than 180 days after the first
20	year for which such applicant receives a grant under
21	section 1099Q, that—
22	(A) specifies the number of students and
23	schools involved and represented on such council,

1	(B) specifies the number of organizations
2	and individuals that council and its subcommit-
3	tees met with,
4	(C) specifies the number of grants, policies,
5	and programs submitted to the youth council for
6	review and recommendation,
7	(D) contains evidence that—
8	(i) the community has consulted such
9	council and adopted its recommendations,
10	and
11	(ii) a grant review process has been es-
12	tablished within a school system or police
13	department that includes an evaluation by
14	the youth council,
15	(E) describes the effect that participation on
16	such council has had on the student representa-
17	tives, (such as improved school attendance and
18	academic performance, and decreased criminal
19	involvement),
20	(F) describes the effect that participation on
21	such council has had on the participating schools
22	(such as decrease in incidence of school violence),
23	(G) describes the extent to which other stu-
24	dents attended council and subcommittee meet-

1	ings, and participated as members of the audi-
2	ence in such council's activities,
3	(H) describes the extent to which family
4	service, youth service, and the education, police,
5	health, and judicial departments within such
6	district coordinate anticrime efforts as a result of
7	the recommendations and programs of such
8	council, and
9	(I) describes the extent to which such coun-
10	cil raises public awareness and knowledge, via
11	the media, about youth violence and such coun-
12	cil's efforts to help prevent it.
13	SEC. 1099S. SELECTION OF GRANT RECIPIENTS.
13 14	SEC. 1099S. SELECTION OF GRANT RECIPIENTS. For the purpose of selecting eligible applicants to re-
14	
14 15	For the purpose of selecting eligible applicants to re-
14 15	For the purpose of selecting eligible applicants to receive grants under section 1099Q, the Administrator shall
141516	For the purpose of selecting eligible applicants to receive grants under section 1099Q, the Administrator shall take into consideration—
14151617	For the purpose of selecting eligible applicants to receive grants under section 1099Q, the Administrator shall take into consideration— (1) the extent to which all schools in a congres-
14 15 16 17 18	For the purpose of selecting eligible applicants to receive grants under section 1099Q, the Administrator shall take into consideration— (1) the extent to which all schools in a congressional district are represented on the proposed youth
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	For the purpose of selecting eligible applicants to receive grants under section 1099Q, the Administrator shall take into consideration— (1) the extent to which all schools in a congressional district are represented on the proposed youth anticrime council,
14 15 16 17 18	For the purpose of selecting eligible applicants to receive grants under section 1099Q, the Administrator shall take into consideration— (1) the extent to which all schools in a congressional district are represented on the proposed youth anticrime council, (2) the extent to which youth crime and violence
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	For the purpose of selecting eligible applicants to receive grants under section 1099Q, the Administrator shall take into consideration— (1) the extent to which all schools in a congressional district are represented on the proposed youth anticrime council, (2) the extent to which youth crime and violence are an issue of concern in such district,

1	(4) the extent to which the students selected to
2	serve on such council are representative of the geo-
3	graphical area and knowledgeable about the issues
4	that such council will consider.
5	SEC. 1099T. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
6	There are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for
7	fiscal year 1995, and such sums as may be necessary for
8	fiscal years 1996, 1997, and 1998, to carry out this subtitle.
9	Subtitle O—Urban Recreation and
10	At-Risk Youth
11	SEC. 1099U. FINDINGS.
12	Section 1002 of the Urban Park and Recreation Recov-
13	ery Act of 1978 is amended by striking "and" at the end
14	of subsection (d), by striking the period at the end of sub-
15	section (e) and inserting "; and" and by adding the follow-
16	ing at the end thereof:
17	"(f) the quality of life in urban areas has suffered be-
18	cause of decline in the availability of park and recreation
19	systems, including land, facilities, and services;
20	"(g) the deterioration of urban park and recreation fa-
21	cilities is due in part to the underfunding of Federal grant
22	programs intended to assist in the revitalization of urban
23	recreation facilities and allow us to take back our parks
24	from crime, vandalism, and dilapidation;

- 1 "(h) the urban neighborhoods eligible for assistance
- 2 under this title have deteriorated, in part, due to the rapid
- 3 increase in violent crime among youth;
- 4 "(i) accessible, well-maintained recreational facilities
- 5 and services have been shown to significantly decrease the
- 6 incidence of violent crime among youth and can be an effec-
- 7 tive tool in efforts to prevent crime, increase public safety
- 8 and improve the quality of life of urban residents; and
- 9 "(j) urban sport and recreation programs teach impor-
- 10 tant values and life skills including teamwork, individual
- 11 responsibility, respect, leadership, and self-esteem which
- 12 help prevent young people from engaging in criminal be-
- 13 havior.".

14 SEC. 1099V. PURPOSE OF ASSISTANCE.

- 15 Section 1003 of the Urban Park and Recreation Recov-
- 16 ery Act of 1978 is amended by adding the following at the
- 17 end thereof: "It is further the purpose of this title to improve
- 18 recreation facilities and expand recreation services in
- 19 urban areas with a high incidence of crime and to help
- 20 deter crime through the expansion of recreation opportuni-
- 21 ties for at-risk youth. It is the further purpose of this section
- 22 to increase the security of urban parks and to promote col-
- 23 laboration between local agencies involved in parks and
- 24 recreation, law enforcement, youth social services, and juve-
- 25 nile justice system.".

SEC. 1099W. DEFINITIONS.

2	Section	1004 of	`the	Urban .	Park	and	Recreation	Recov-

- 3 ery Act of 1978 is amended by inserting the following new
- 4 subsection after subsection (c) and by redesignating sub-
- 5 sections (d) through (j) as (e) through (k) respectively:
- 6 "(d) 'at-risk youth recreation grants' means—
- 7 "(1) rehabilitation grants,
- 8 "(2) innovation grants, or
- 9 "(3) matching grants for continuing program
- support for programs of demonstrated value or success
- in providing constructive alternatives to youth at risk
- 12 for engaging in criminal behavior, including grants
- 13 for operating, or coordinating recreation programs
- 14 and services;
- 15 in neighborhoods and communities with a high prevalence
- 16 of crime, particularly violent crime or crime committed by
- 17 youthful offenders; in addition to the purposes specified in
- 18 subsection (b), rehabilitation grants referred to in para-
- 19 graph (1) of this subsection may be used for the provision
- 20 of lighting, emergency phones or other capital improve-
- 21 ments which will improve the security of urban parks;".

22 SEC. 1099X. CRITERIA FOR SELECTION.

- 23 Section 1005 of the Urban Park and Recreation Recov-
- 24 ery Act of 1978 is amended by striking "and" at the end
- 25 of paragraph (6), by striking the period at the end of para-

1	graph (7) and inserting "; and" and by adding the follow-
2	ing at the end thereof:
3	"(8) in the case of at-risk youth recreation
4	grants, the Secretary shall give a priority to each of
5	the following criteria:
6	"(A) Programs which are targeted to youth
7	who are at the greatest risk of becoming involved
8	in violence and crime.
9	"(B) Programs which teach important val-
10	ues and life skills, including teamwork, respect,
11	leadership, and self-esteem.
12	"(C) Programs which offer tutoring, reme-
13	dial education, mentoring, and counseling in ad-
14	dition to recreation opportunities.
15	"(D) Programs which offer services during
16	late night or other nonschool hours.
17	"(E) Programs which demonstrate collabo-
18	ration between local park and recreation, juve-
19	nile justice, law enforcement, and youth social
20	service agencies and nongovernmental entities,
21	including the private sector and community and
22	nonprofit organizations.
23	"(F) Programs which leverage public or pri-
24	vate recreation investments in the form of serv-
25	ices, materials, or cash.

1	" (G) Programs which show the greatest po-
2	tential of being continued with non-Federal
3	funds or which can serve as models for other
4	communities.''.
5	SEC. 1099Y. PARK AND RECREATION ACTION RECOVERY
6	PROGRAMS.
7	Section 1007(b) of the Urban Park and Recreation Re-
8	covery Act of 1978 is amended by adding the following at
9	the end thereof: "In order to be eligible to receive 'at-risk
10	youth recreation grants' a local government shall amend its
11	5-year action program to incorporate the goal of reducing
12	crime and juvenile delinquency and to provide a description
13	of the implementation strategies to achieve this goal. The
14	plan shall also address how the local government is coordi-
15	nating its recreation programs with crime prevention ef-
16	forts of law enforcement, juvenile corrections, and youth so-
17	cial service agencies.''.
18	SEC. 1099Z. MISCELLANEOUS AND TECHNICAL AMEND-
19	MENTS.
20	(a) Program Support.—Section 1013 of the Urban
21	Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978 is amended by
22	inserting "(a) In General.—" after "1013" and by adding
23	the following new subsection at the end thereof:

- 1 "(b) Program Support.—Not more than 25 percent
- 2 of the amounts made available under this title to any local
- 3 government may be used for program support.".
- 4 (b) Extension.—Section 1003 of the Urban Park and
- 5 Recreation Recovery Act of 1978 is amended by striking
- 6 "for a period of five years" and by striking 'short-term".

7 Subtitle P—Boys and Girls Clubs in 8 Public Housing

9 SEC. 1099AA. ESTABLISHMENT.

- 10 The Secretary for Housing and Urban Development,
- 11 in consultation with the Attorney General, shall enter into
- 12 contracts with the Boys and Girls Clubs of America, a na-
- 13 tional nonprofit youth organization to establish Boys and
- 14 Girls Clubs in public housing.

15 **SEC. 1099BB. REPORT.**

- 16 By May 1 of each fiscal year for which funds for this
- 17 section are provided, the Secretary of Housing and Urban
- 18 Development shall submit a report to the Committee on
- 19 Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and
- 20 the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs of
- 21 the House of Representatives that details the progress of es-
- 22 tablishing boys and girls clubs in public housing and the
- 23 effectiveness of the programs in reducing drug abuse and
- 24 gang violence.

1	SEC. 1099CC. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
2	There are authorized to be appropriated the following
3	sums to carry out this subtitle—
4	(1) \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 1995;
5	(2) \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 1996; and
6	(3) \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 1997,
7	Subtitle Q—Community-Based Jus-
8	tice Grants for Local Prosecu-
9	tors
10	SEC. 1099DD. GRANT AUTHORIZATION.
11	The Attorney General may make grants to local pros-
12	ecutors for the purpose of supporting the creation or expan-
13	sion of community-based justice programs.
14	SEC. 1099EE. USE OF FUNDS.
1415	SEC. 1099EE. USE OF FUNDS. Grants made by the Attorney General under this sec-
15	
15	Grants made by the Attorney General under this sec-
15 16	Grants made by the Attorney General under this section shall be used—
15 16 17	Grants made by the Attorney General under this section shall be used— (1) to fund programs that require the coopera-
15 16 17 18	Grants made by the Attorney General under this section shall be used— (1) to fund programs that require the cooperation and coordination of prosecutors, school officials,
15 16 17 18 19	Grants made by the Attorney General under this section shall be used— (1) to fund programs that require the cooperation and coordination of prosecutors, school officials, police, probation officers, youth and social service
15 16 17 18 19 20	Grants made by the Attorney General under this section shall be used— (1) to fund programs that require the cooperation and coordination of prosecutors, school officials, police, probation officers, youth and social service professionals, and community members in the effort
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Grants made by the Attorney General under this section shall be used— (1) to fund programs that require the cooperation and coordination of prosecutors, school officials, police, probation officers, youth and social service professionals, and community members in the effort to reduce the incidence of, and increase the successful
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Grants made by the Attorney General under this section shall be used— (1) to fund programs that require the cooperation and coordination of prosecutors, school officials, police, probation officers, youth and social service professionals, and community members in the effort to reduce the incidence of, and increase the successful identification and speed of prosecution of, young vio-
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Grants made by the Attorney General under this section shall be used— (1) to fund programs that require the cooperation and coordination of prosecutors, school officials, police, probation officers, youth and social service professionals, and community members in the effort to reduce the incidence of, and increase the successful identification and speed of prosecution of, young violent offenders;

1	that offender from further antisocial conduct, and im-
2	pose increasingly serious sanctions on a young of-
3	fender who continues to commit offenses; and
4	(3) to fund programs that coordinate criminal
5	justice resources with educational, social service, and
6	community resources to develop and deliver violence
7	prevention programs, including mediation and other
8	conflict resolution methods, treatment, counselling,
9	educational, and recreational programs that create al-
10	ternatives to criminal activity.
11	SEC. 1099FF. APPLICATIONS.
12	(a) Eligibility.—In order to be eligible to receive a
13	grant under this part for any fiscal year, a local prosecutor,
14	in conjunction with the mayor from the jurisdiction in
15	which the program will be placed, shall submit an applica-
16	tion to the Attorney General in such form and containing
17	such information as the Attorney General may reasonably
18	require.
19	(b) Requirements.—Each applicant shall include—
20	(1) a request for funds for the purposes described
21	in section 1099EE;
22	(2) a description of the communities to be served
23	by the grant, including the nature of the youth crime

and violence problems within such communities;

1	(3) assurances that Federal funds received under
2	this part shall be used to supplement, not supplant,
3	non-Federal funds that would otherwise be available
4	for activities funded under this section; and
5	(4) statistical information in such form and con-
6	taining such information that the Attorney General
7	may require.
8	(c) Comprehensive Plan.—Each applicant shall in-
9	clude a comprehensive plan that shall contain—
10	(1) a description of the youth violent crime prob-
11	lem;
12	(2) an action plan outlining how the applicant
13	will achieve the purposes as described in section 1;
14	(3) a description of the resources available in the
15	community to implement the plan together with a de-
16	scription of the gaps in the plan that cannot be filled
17	with existing resources; and
18	(4) a description of how the requested grant will
19	be used to fill gaps.
20	SEC. 1099GG. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS; LIMITATIONS ON
21	GRANTS.
22	(a) Administrative Cost Limitation.—The Attor-
23	ney General shall use not more than 5 percent of the funds
24	available under this program for the purposes of adminis-
25	tration and technical assistance.

1	(b) Renewal of Grants.—A grant under this part
2	may be renewed for up to 2 additional years after the first
3	fiscal year during which the recipient receives its initial
4	grant under this part, subject to the availability of funds,
5	if—
6	(1) the Attorney General determines that the
7	funds made available to the recipient during the pre-
8	vious years were used in a manner required under the
9	approved application; and
10	(2) the Attorney General determines that an ad-
11	ditional grant is necessary to implement the commu-
12	nity prosecution program described in the comprehen-
13	sive plan required by section 2.
14	SEC. 1099HH. AWARD OF GRANTS.
15	The Attorney General shall consider the following facts
16	in awarding grants:
17	(1) Demonstrated need and evidence of the abil-
18	ity to provide the services described in the plan re-
19	quired under section 1099FF.
20	(2) The Attorney General shall attempt, to the
21	extent practicable, to achieve an equitable geographic
22	distribution of grant awards.
23	SEC. 1099II. REPORTS.
24	(a) Report to Attorney General.—Local prosecu-
25	tors that receive funds under this subtitle shall submit to

- 1 the Attorney General a report not later than March 1 of
- 2 each year that describes progress achieved in carrying out
- 3 the plan described under section 2(c).
- 4 (b) Report to Congress.—The Attorney General
- 5 shall submit to the Congress a report by October 1 of each
- 6 year in which grants are made available under this subtitle
- 7 which shall contain a detailed statement regarding grant
- 8 awards, activities of grant recipients, a compilation of sta-
- 9 tistical information submitted by applicants, and an eval-
- 10 uation of programs established under this subtitle.
- 11 SEC. 1099JJ. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- There are authorized to be appropriated \$20,000,000
- 13 for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1999 to carry out
- 14 the purposes of this subtitle.
- 15 SEC. 1099KK. DEFINITIONS.
- 16 The term "young violent offender" means individuals,
- 17 ages 7–22, who have committed crimes of violence, weapons
- 18 offenses, drug distribution, hate crimes and civil rights vio-
- 19 lations, and offenses against personal property of another.
- 20 TITLE XI—YOUTH VIOLENCE
- 21 SEC. 1101. PROSECUTION AS ADULTS OF CERTAIN JUVE-
- 22 **NILES FOR CRIMES OF VIOLENCE.**
- 23 (a) Prosecution as Adults.—The 4th undesignated
- 24 paragraph of section 5032 of title 18, United States Code,
- 25 is amended by striking "; however" and inserting ". In the

- 1 application of the preceding sentence, if the crime of vio-
- 2 lence is an offense under section 113(a), 113(b), 113(c),
- 3 1111, 1113, or, if the juvenile possessed a firearm during
- 4 the offense, section 2111, 2113, 2241(a), or 2241(c) of this
- 5 title, 'thirteen' shall be substituted for 'fifteen' and 'thir-
- 6 teenth' shall be substituted for 'fifteenth'. Notwithstanding
- 7 sections 1152 and 1153 of this title, no person subject to
- 8 the criminal jurisdiction of an Indian tribal government
- 9 shall be subject to the preceding sentence for any offense the
- 10 Federal jurisdiction for which is predicated solely on In-
- 11 dian country as defined in section 1151 of this title, and
- 12 which has occurred within the boundaries of such Indian
- 13 country, unless the governing body of the tribe has elected
- 14 that the preceding sentence have effect over land and persons
- 15 subject to its criminal jurisdiction. However'.
- 16 (b) Federal Priority in Dealing with Certain
- 17 Crimes.—The first undesignated paragraph of section 5032
- 18 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting
- 19 " or an offense that is a crime of violence under section
- 20 113(a), 113(b), 113(c), 1111, 1113, or if the juvenile pos-
- 21 sessed a firearm during the offense, section 2111, 2113,
- 22 2241(a), or 2241(c) of this title" after "not exceed six
- 23 months".

1	SEC. 1102. COMMENCEMENT OF JUVENILE PROCEEDING.
2	Section 5032 of title 18, United States Code, is amend-
3	ed by striking ''Any proceedings against a juvenile under
4	this chapter or as an adult shall not be commenced until"
5	and inserting "A juvenile shall not be transferred to adult
6	prosecution nor shall a hearing be held under section 5037
7	(disposition after a finding of juvenile delinquency) until".
8	SEC. 1103. SEPARATION OF JUVENILE FROM ADULT OF-
9	FENDERS.
10	Section 5039 of title 18, United States Code, is amend-
11	ed by inserting ", whether pursuant to an adjudication of
12	delinquency or conviction for an offense," after "commit-
13	ted" the first place it appears.
14	TITLE XII—CHILD SEXUAL
15	ABUSE PREVENTION ACT OF 1994
16	SEC. 1201. PENALTIES FOR INTERNATIONAL TRAFFICKING
17	IN CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.
18	(a) Import Related Offense.—Chapter 110 of title
19	18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end
20	the following new section:
21	"§ 2259. Production of sexually explicit depictions of a
22	minor for importation into the United
23	States
24	"(a) USE OF MINOR.—A person who, outside the
25	United States, employs, uses, persuades, induces, entices, or
26	coerces any minor to engage in, or who has a minor assist

any other person to engage in, or who transports any minor with the intent that the minor engage in any sexually explicit conduct for the purpose of producing any visual depiction of such conduct, intending that the visual depiction will be imported into the United States or into waters within 12 miles of the coast of the United States, shall be punished as provided in subsection (c). "(b) USE OF VISUAL DEPICTION.—A person who, out-8 side the United States, knowingly receives, transports, ships, distributes, sells, or possesses with intent to transport, 10 ship, sell, or distribute any visual depiction of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct (if the production of the visual depiction involved the use of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct), intending that the visual depic-15 tion will be imported into the United States or into waters within a distance of 12 miles of the coast of the United 16 17 States, shall be punished as provided in subsection (c). 18 "(c) PENALTIES.—A person who violates subsection (a) or (b), or conspires or attempts to do so— 20 "(1) shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both; and 21 22 "(2) if the person has a prior conviction under this chapter or chapter 109A, shall be fined under this 23 title, imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both.". 24

25

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—

1	(1) Chapter analysis.—The table of sections at
2	the beginning of chapter 110 of title 18, United States
3	Code, is amended by adding at the end the following
4	new item:
	"2259. Production of sexually explicit depictions of a minor for importation into the United States.".
5	(2) Fine provisions.—Section 2251(d) of title
6	18, United States Code, is amended—
7	(A) by striking ''not more than \$100,000,
8	or'' and inserting "under this title,";
9	(B) by striking 'not more than \$200,000,
10	or'' and inserting "under this title,"; and
11	(C) by striking "not more than \$250,000"
12	and inserting "under this title".
13	(c) Section 2251 Penalty Enhancement.—Section
14	2251(d) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by strik-
15	ing "this section" the second place it appears and inserting
16	"this chapter or chapter 109A".
17	(d) Section 2252 Penalty Enhancement.—Section
18	2252(b)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by
19	striking "this section" and inserting "this chapter or chap-
20	ter 109A''.
21	(e) Conspiracy and Attempt.—Sections 2251(d) and
22	2252(b) of title 18, United States Code, are each amended
23	by inserting ", or attempts or conspires to violate," after
24	"violates" each place it appears.

1	(f) RICO Amendment.—Section 1961(1) of title 18,
2	United States Code, is amended by striking "2251-2252"
3	and inserting "2251, 2252, and 2259".
4	(g) Transportation of Minors.—Chapter 117 of
5	title 18, United States Code, is amended—
6	(1) by adding at the end the following new
7	section:
8	"§ 2425. Travel with intent to engage in a sexual act
9	with a juvenile
10	"A person who travels in interstate commerce, or con-
11	spires to do so, or a United States citizen or an alien admit-
12	ted for permanent residence in the United States who trav-
13	els in foreign commerce, or conspires to do so, for the pur-
14	pose of engaging in any sexual act (as defined in section
15	2245) with a person under 18 years of age that would be
16	in violation of chapter 109A if the sexual act occurred in
17	the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the
18	United States shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not
19	more than 10 years, or both."; and
20	(2) in the table of sections at the beginning, by
21	adding at the end the following new item:
	"2425. Travel with intent to engage in a sexual act with a juvenile.".
22	SEC. 1202. SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING STATE LEG-
23	ISLATION REGARDING CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.
24	It is the sense of the Congress that each State that has
25	not yet done so should enact legislation prohibiting the pro-

1	duction, distribution, receipt, or simple possession of mate-
2	rials depicting a person under 18 years of age engaging
3	in sexually explicit conduct (as defined in section 2256 of
4	title 18, United States Code) and providing for a maximum
5	imprisonment of at least 1 year and for the forfeiture of
6	assets used in the commission or support of, or gained from,
7	such offenses.
8	TITLE XIII—JACOB WETTERLING
9	CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN
10	REGISTRATION ACT
11	SEC. 1301. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.
12	(a) In General.—
13	(1) State guidelines.—The Attorney General
14	shall establish guidelines for State programs requiring
15	any person who is convicted of a criminal offense
16	against a victim who is a minor to register a current
17	address with a designated State law enforcement
18	agency for 10 years after release from prison, or being
19	placed on parole, supervised release, or probation.
20	(2) Definition.—For purposes of this sub-
21	section, the term "criminal offense against a victim
22	who is a minor" means any criminal offense that
23	consists of—
24	(A) kidnapping of a minor, except by a
25	parent:

1	(B) false imprisonment of a minor, except
2	by a parent;
3	(C) criminal sexual conduct toward a
4	minor;
5	(D) solicitation of a minor to engage in sex-
6	ual conduct;
7	(E) use of a minor in a sexual performance;
8	(F) solicitation of a minor to practice pros-
9	titution;
10	(G) any conduct that by its nature is a sex-
11	ual offense against a minor; or
12	(H) an attempt to commit an offense de-
13	scribed in any of subparagraphs (A) through (G)
14	of this paragraph, if the State—
15	(i) makes such an attempt a criminal
16	offense; and
17	(ii) chooses to include such an offense
18	in those which are criminal offenses against
19	a victim who is a minor for the purposes of
20	this section.
21	(b) REGISTRATION REQUIREMENT UPON RELEASE,
22	Parole, Supervised Release, or Probation.—An ap-
23	proved State registration program established under this
24	section shall contain the following requirements:

1	(1) Duty of state prison official or
2	COURT.—If a person who is required to register under
3	this section is released from prison, or placed on pa-
4	role, supervised release, or probation, a State prison
5	officer, or in the case of probation, the court, shall—
6	(A) inform the person of the duty to register
7	and obtain the information required for such
8	registration;
9	(B) inform the person that if the person
10	changes residence address, the person shall give
11	the new address to a designated State law en-
12	forcement agency in writing within 10 days;
13	(C) inform the person that if the person
14	changes residence to another State, the person
15	shall register the new address with the law en-
16	forcement agency with whom the person last reg-
17	istered, and the person is also required to reg-
18	ister with a designated law enforcement agency
19	in the new State not later than 10 days after es-
20	tablishing residence in the new State, if the new
21	State has a registration requirement;
22	(D) obtain fingerprints and a photograph of
23	the person if these have not already been ob-
24	tained in connection with the offense that trig-
25	gers registration; and

- 1 (E) require the person to read and sign a 2 form stating that the duty of the person to reg-3 ister under this section has been explained.
 - (2) Transfer of information to state and the f.b.i.—The officer, or in the case of a person placed on probation, the court, shall, within 3 days after receipt of information described in paragraph (1), forward it to a designated State law enforcement agency. The State law enforcement agency shall immediately enter the information into the appropriate State law enforcement record system and notify the appropriate law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the person expects to reside. The State law enforcement agency shall also immediately transmit the conviction data and fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
 - (3) Annual verification.—On each anniversary of a person's initial registration date during the period in which the person is required to register under this section, the designated State law enforcement agency shall mail a nonforwardable verification form to the last reported address of the person. The person shall mail the verification form to the designated State law enforcement agency within 10 days after receipt of the form. The verification form shall

be signed by the person, and state that the person still resides at the address last reported to the designated State law enforcement agency. If the person fails to mail the verification form to the designated State law enforcement agency within 10 days after receipt of the form, the person shall be in violation of this section unless the person proves that the person has not changed his or her residence address.

- (4) Notification of local law enforcement agencies of changes in address.—Any change of address by a person required to register under this section reported to the designated State law enforcement agency shall immediately be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the person is residing. The designated law enforcement agency shall, if the person changes residence to another State, notify the person of the law enforcement agency with which the person must register in the new State, if the new State has a registration requirement.
- (5) Privacy of data.—The information collected under a State registration program shall be treated as private data on individuals and may be disclosed only to law enforcement agencies for investigative purposes or to government agencies conduct-

1	ing confidential background checks with fingerprints
2	on applicants for child care positions or other posi-
3	tions involving contact with children.
4	(c) Registration for Change of Address to An-
5	OTHER STATE.—A person who has been convicted of an of-
6	fense which triggered registration in a State shall register
7	the new address with a designated law enforcement agency
8	in another State to which the person moves not later than
9	10 days after such person establishes residence in the new
10	State, if the new State has a registration requirement.
11	(d) Registration for 10 Years.—A person required
12	to register under this section shall continue to comply with
13	this section until 10 years have elapsed since the person
14	was released from prison, or placed on parole, supervised
15	release, or probation.
16	(e) Penalty.—A person required to register under a
17	State program established pursuant to this section who
18	knowingly fails to so register and keep such registration
19	current shall be subject to criminal penalties in any State
20	in which the person has so failed.
21	(f) Compliance.—
22	(1) Compliance date.—Each State shall have 3
23	years from the date of the enactment of this Act in
24	which to implement this section.

1	(2) Ineligibility for funds.—The allocation
2	of funds under section 506 of title I of the Omnibus
3	Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42
4	U.S.C. 3756) received by a State not complying with
5	the guidelines issued under this section 3 years after
6	the date of enactment of this Act may be reduced by
7	10 percent and the unallocated funds shall be reallo-
8	cated to the States in compliance with this
9	section.
10	TITLE XIV—COMMUNITY
11	POLICING
12	SEC. 1401. COMMUNITY POLICING; "COPS ON THE BEAT".
13	(a) In General.—Title I of the Omnibus Crime Con-
14	trol and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.)
15	is amended by inserting after part W (as added by section
16	2301(a)) the following new part:
17	"PART X—PUBLIC SAFETY AND COMMUNITY
18	POLICING; 'COPS ON THE BEAT'
19	"SEC. 2401. AUTHORITY TO MAKE PUBLIC SAFETY AND COM-
20	MUNITY POLICING GRANTS.
21	"(a) Grant Authorization.—The Attorney General
22	is authorized to make grants to States and units of local
23	government, and to other public and private entities, to in-
24	crease police presence, to expand and improve cooperative
25	efforts between law enforcement agencies and members of

1	the community to address crime and disorder problems, and
2	otherwise to enhance public safety.
3	"(b) Rehiring and Hiring Grant Projects.—
4	Grants made under the authority of subsection (a) of this
5	section may be used for programs, projects, and other
6	activities to—
7	"(1) rehire law enforcement officers who have
8	been laid off as a result of State and local budget re-
9	ductions for deployment in community-oriented polic-
10	ing; and
11	"(2) hire and train new, additional career law
12	enforcement officers (including cadets and trainees)
13	for deployment in community-oriented policing across
14	the Nation.
15	"(c) Additional Grant Projects.—Grants made
16	under the authority of subsection (a) of this section also
17	may include programs, projects, and other activities to—
18	"(1) increase the number of law enforcement offi-
19	cers involved in activities that are focused on inter-
20	action with members of the community on proactive
21	crime control and prevention by redeploying officers
22	to such activities;
23	"(2) provide specialized training to law enforce-
24	ment officers to enhance their conflict resolution, me-
25	diation, problem solving service, and other skills

1	needed to work in partnership with members of the
2	community;
3	"(3) increase police participation in multidisci-
4	plinary early intervention teams;
5	"(4) develop new technologies to assist State and
6	local law enforcement agencies in reorienting the em-
7	phasis of their activities from reacting to crime to
8	preventing crime;
9	"(5) develop and implement innovative programs
10	to permit members of the community to assist State
11	and local law enforcement agencies in the prevention
12	of crime in the community;
13	"(6) establish innovative programs to reduce,
14	and keep to a minimum, the amount of time that law
15	enforcement officers must be away from the commu-
16	nity while awaiting court appearances;
17	"(7) establish and implement innovative pro-
18	grams to increase and enhance proactive crime con-
19	trol and prevention programs involving law enforce-
20	ment officers and young persons in the community;
21	"(8) develop and establish new administrative
22	and managerial systems to facilitate the adoption of
23	community-oriented policing as an organization-wide
24	philosophy: and

"(9) establish, implement, and coordinate crime 1 2 prevention and control programs (involving law enforcement officers working with community members) 3 with other existing Federal programs that serve the community and community members to better address 5 the comprehensive needs of such community and its 6 7 members. 8 "(d) Preferential Consideration of Applica-TIONS FOR CERTAIN GRANTS.—In awarding grants under this part, the Attorney General may give preferential con-10 sideration to grants for hiring and rehiring additional career law enforcement officers that involve a non-Federal contribution exceeding the 25 percent minimum under subsection (h) of this section. 14 "(e) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—(1) The Attorney Gen-15 eral may provide technical assistance to States and units of local government, and to other public and private entities, in furtherance of the purposes of this part. 18 19 "(2) The technical assistance provided by the Attorney General may include the development of a flexible model 20 that will define for States and units of local government, 21 and other public and private entities, definitions and strat-

egies associated with community or problem-oriented polic-

24 ing and methodologies for its implementation.

•HR 3355 EAH

- 1 "(3) The technical assistance provided by the Attorney
- 2 General may include the establishment and operation of
- 3 training centers or facilities, either directly or by contract-
- 4 ing or cooperative arrangements. The functions of the cen-
- 5 ters or facilities established under this paragraph may in-
- 6 clude instruction and seminars for police executives, man-
- 7 agers, trainers, and supervisors concerning community or
- 8 problem-oriented policing and improvements in police-com-
- 9 munity interaction and cooperation that further the pur-
- 10 poses of this part.
- 11 "(f) Utilization of Department of Justice Of-
- 12 FICES AND SERVICES.—The Attorney General may utilize
- 13 any office or service of the Department of Justice in carry-
- 14 ing out this part.
- 15 "(g) Minimum Amount.—Each qualifying State, to-
- 16 gether with grantees within the State, shall receive in each
- 17 fiscal year pursuant to subsection (a) of this section not
- 18 less than 0.25 percent of the total amount appropriated in
- 19 the fiscal year for grants pursuant to such subsection. As
- 20 used in this subsection, 'qualifying State' means any State
- 21 which has submitted an application for a grant, or in which
- 22 an eligible entity has submitted an application for a grant,
- 23 which meets the requirements prescribed by the Attorney
- 24 General and the conditions set out in this part.

- 1 "(h) Matching Funds.—The portion of the costs of
- 2 a program, project, or activity provided by a grant under
- 3 subsection (a) of this section may not exceed 75 percent,
- 4 unless the Attorney General waives, wholly or in part, the
- 5 requirement under this subsection of a non-Federal con-
- 6 tribution to the costs of a program, project, or activity. In
- 7 relation to a grant for a period exceeding one year for hir-
- 8 ing or re-hiring career law enforcement officers, the Federal
- 9 share shall decrease from year to year, looking towards the
- 10 continuation of the increased hiring level using State or
- 11 local sources of funding following the conclusion of Federal
- 12 support, as provided in an approved plan pursuant to sec-
- 13 *tion 2402(c)(8) of this part.*
- 14 "(i) Allocation of Funds.—The funds available
- 15 under this part shall be allocated as provided in section
- 16 1001(a)(19)(B) of this title.
- 17 "(j) Termination of Grants for Hiring Offi-
- 18 CERS.—The authority under subsection (a) of this section
- 19 to make grants for the hiring and rehiring of additional
- 20 career law enforcement officers shall lapse at the conclusion
- 21 of six years from the date of enactment of this part. Prior
- 22 to the expiration of this grant authority, the Attorney Gen-
- 23 eral shall submit a report to Congress concerning the experi-
- 24 ence with and effects of such grants. The report may include
- 25 any recommendations the Attorney General may have for

1	amendments to this part and related provisions of law in
2	light of the termination of the authority to make grants for
3	the hiring and rehiring of additional career law enforce-
4	ment officers.
5	"SEC. 2402. APPLICATIONS.
6	"(a) In General.—No grant may be made under this
7	part unless an application has been submitted to, and ap-
8	proved by, the Attorney General.
9	"(b) Form and Content of Application.—An ap-
10	plication for a grant under this part shall be submitted in
11	such form, and contain such information, as the Attorney
12	General may prescribe by regulation or guidelines.
13	"(c) Compliance With Regulations or Guide-
14	LINES.—In accordance with the regulations or guidelines
15	established by the Attorney General, each application for
16	a grant under this part shall—
17	"(1) include a long-term strategy and detailed
18	implementation plan that reflects consultation with
19	community groups and appropriate private and pub-
20	lic agencies and reflects consideration of the statewide
21	strategy under section 503(a)(1) of this part;
22	"(2) demonstrate a specific public safety need;
23	"(3) explain the locality's inability to address
24	the need without Federal assistance;

1	"(4) identify related governmental and commu-
2	nity initiatives which complement or will be coordi-
3	nated with the proposal;
4	"(5) certify that there has been appropriate co-
5	ordination with all affected agencies;
6	"(6) outline the initial and ongoing level of com-
7	munity support for implementing the proposal in-
8	cluding financial and in-kind contributions or other
9	tangible commitments;
10	"(7) specify plans for obtaining necessary sup-
11	port and continuing the proposed program, project, or
12	activity following the conclusion of Federal support;
13	and
14	"(8) if the application is for a grant for hiring
15	or rehiring additional career law enforcement offi-
16	cers—
17	"(A) specify plans for the assumption by
18	the grantee of a progressively larger share of the
19	cost in the course of time, looking towards the
20	continuation of the increased hiring level using
21	State or local sources of funding following the
22	conclusion of Federal support;
23	"(B) assess the impact, if any, of the in-
24	crease in police resources on other components of
25	the criminal justice system;

1	"(C) explain how the grant will be utilized
2	to re-orient the affected law enforcement agency's
3	mission towards community-oriented policing or
4	enhance its involvement in or commitment to
5	community-oriented policing; and
6	"(D) ensure that, to the extent practicable,
7	grantees seek and recruit members of racial, eth-
8	nic, and gender minority groups whose represen-
9	tation in the law enforcement agency for which
10	funds are sought is less than in the general pop-
11	ulation qualified for such employment in such
12	jurisdiction.
13	"SEC. 2403. REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS BY STATE OFFICE.
14	"(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection
15	(c) or (d), an applicant for a grant under this part shall
16	submit an application to the State office designated under
17	section 507 of this title in the State in which the applicant
18	is located for initial review.
19	"(b) Initial Review of Application.—The State of-
20	fice referred to in subsection (a) of this section shall review
21	applications for grants under this part submitted to it,
22	based upon criteria specified by the Attorney General by
23	regulation or guidelines, and rank such applications based
24	upon the criteria specified by the Attorney General. The
25	State office referred to in subsection (a) of this section shall

- 1 submit the list along with all grant applications and
- 2 supporting materials received to the Attorney
- 3 General.
- 4 "(c) Direct Application to the Attorney Gen-
- 5 ERAL BY CERTAIN MUNICIPALITIES.—Notwithstanding sub-
- 6 section (a) of this section, municipalities whose population
- 7 exceeds 100,000 may submit an application for a grant
- 8 under this part directly to the Attorney General. For pur-
- 9 poses of this subsection, 'municipalities whose population
- 10 exceeds 100,000' means units of local government or law
- 11 enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over areas with
- 12 populations exceeding 100,000, and consortia or associa-
- 13 tions that include one or more such units of local govern-
- 14 ment or law enforcement agencies.
- 15 "(d) Direct Application to the Attorney Gen-
- 16 ERAL BY OTHER APPLICANTS.—Notwithstanding subsection
- 17 (a) of this section, if a State chooses not to carry out the
- 18 functions described in subsection (b) of this section, an
- 19 applicant in the State may submit an application for a
- 20 grant under this part directly to the Attorney
- 21 General.
- 22 "SEC. 2404. RENEWAL OF GRANTS.
- 23 "(a) In General.—Except for grants made for hiring
- 24 or rehiring additional career law enforcement officers, a
- 25 grant under this part may be renewed for up to two addi-

- 1 tional years after the first fiscal year during which a recipi-
- 2 ent receives its initial grant if the Attorney General deter-
- 3 mines that the funds made available to the recipient were
- 4 used in a manner required under an approved application
- 5 and if the recipient can demonstrate significant progress
- 6 in achieving the objectives of the initial application.
- 7 "(b) Grants for Hiring.—Grants made for hiring
- 8 or rehiring additional career law enforcement officers may
- 9 be renewed for up to five years, subject to the requirements
- 10 of subsection (a) of this section, but notwithstanding the
- 11 limitation in that subsection concerning the number of
- 12 years for which grants may be renewed.
- 13 "(c) Multi-year Grants.—A grant for a period ex-
- 14 ceeding one year may be renewed as provided in this sec-
- 15 tion, except that the total duration of such a grant includ-
- 16 ing any renewals may not exceed three years, or six years
- 17 if it is a grant made for hiring or rehiring additional ca-
- 18 reer law enforcement officers.

19 "SEC. 2405. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.

- 20 "(a) Non-supplanting Requirement.—Funds made
- 21 available under this part to States or units of local govern-
- 22 ment shall not be used to supplant State or local funds,
- 23 but will be used to increase the amount of funds that would,
- 24 in the absence of Federal funds, be made available from
- 25 State or local sources.

1	"(b) Administrative Costs.—No more than 5 per-
2	cent of the funds available under this part may be used
3	for the costs of States in carrying out the functions de-
4	scribed in section 2403(b) or other administrative costs.
5	"(c) Non-federal Costs.—States and units of local
6	government may use assets received through the assets for-
7	feiture equitable sharing program to cover the non-Federal
8	portion of programs, projects, and activities
9	funded under this part.
10	"(d) Hiring Costs.—Funding provided under this
11	part for hiring or rehiring a career law enforcement officer
12	may not exceed \$75,000, unless the Attorney General grants
13	a waiver from this limitation.
14	"SEC. 2406. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION.
15	"(a) Evaluation Components.—
16	"(1) Each program, project, or activity funded
17	under this part shall contain an evaluation compo-
18	nent, developed pursuant to guidelines established by
19	the Attorney General.
20	"(2) The evaluations required by paragraph (1)
21	shall include outcome measures that can be used to
22	determine the effectiveness of the funded programs,
23	projects, activities and a description of the geographic
24	dispersion, and racial, ethnic, and gender diversity of
25	rehired and new employees. Outcome measures may

- 1 include crime and victimization indicators, quality of
- 2 life measures, community perceptions, and police per-
- 3 ceptions of their own work.
- 4 "(b) Periodic Review and Reports.—The Attorney
- 5 General shall review the performance of each grant recipient
- 6 under this part. The Attorney General may require a grant
- 7 recipient to submit to the Attorney General the results of
- 8 the evaluations required under subsection (a) and such
- 9 other data and information as the Attorney General deems
- 10 reasonably necessary to carry out the responsibilities under
- 11 this subsection.
- 12 "SEC. 2407. REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION OF FUNDING.
- 13 "If the Attorney General determines, as a result of the
- 14 reviews required by section 2406 of this part, or otherwise,
- 15 that a grant recipient under this part is not in substantial
- 16 compliance with the terms and requirements of an approved
- 17 grant application submitted under section 2402 of this
- 18 part, the Attorney General may revoke or suspend funding
- 19 of that grant, in whole or in part.
- 20 "SEC. 2408. ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS.
- 21 "(a) By the Attorney General.—The Attorney
- 22 General shall have access for the purpose of audit and exam-
- 23 ination to any pertinent books, documents, papers, or
- 24 records of a grant recipient under this part, as well as the
- 25 pertinent books, documents, papers, or records of States and

- 1 units of local government, persons, businesses, and other en-
- 2 tities that are involved in programs, projects, or activities
- 3 for which assistance is provided under this part.
- 4 "(b) By the Comptroller General.—The provi-
- 5 sions of subsection (a) of this section shall also apply with
- 6 respect to audits and examinations conducted by the Comp-
- 7 troller General of the United States or by an authorized
- 8 representative of the Comptroller General.

9 "SEC. 2409. GENERAL REGULATORY AUTHORITY.

- 10 "The Attorney General is authorized to promulgate
- 11 regulations and guidelines to carry out this part.
- 12 *"SEC. 2410. DEFINITION.*
- 13 "For the purposes of this part, the term 'career law
- 14 enforcement officer' means a person hired on a permanent
- 15 basis who is authorized by law or by a State or local public
- 16 agency to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection,
- 17 or investigation of violations of criminal laws. '.
- 18 (b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of
- 19 title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act
- 20 of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711, et seq.) is amended by inserting
- 21 after the matter relating to part W (as added by section
- 22 *2301(b)) the following:*

"Part X—Public Safety and Community Policing; 'Cops on the Beat'

- "Sec. 2401. Authority to make public safety and community policing grants."
- "Sec. 2402. Applications.
- "Sec. 2403. Review of applications by State office.
- "Sec. 2404. Renewal of grants.
- "Sec. 2405. Limitation on use of funds.
- "Sec. 2406. Performance evaluation.

- "Sec. 2407. Revocation or suspension of funding.
- "Sec. 2408. Access to documents."
- "Sec. 2409. General regulatory authority.
- "Sec. 2410. Definition.".

1 SEC. 1402. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 2 (a) AUTHORIZATION.—Section 1001(a) of title I of the
- 3 Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42)
- 4 *U.S.C. 3793*) is amended—
- 5 (1) in paragraph (3) by striking "and O." and
- 6 inserting "O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, and X."; and
- 7 (2) by adding after paragraph (18) (as added by
- 8 section 2302) the following:
- 9 "(19)(A) There are authorized to be appropriated to
- 10 carry out part X, to remain available until expended,
- 11 \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and \$650,000,000 for each
- 12 of the fiscal years 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999.
- 13 "(B) Of funds available under part X in any fiscal
- 14 year, up to 5 percent may be used for technical assistance
- 15 under section 2401(e) or for evaluations or studies carried
- 16 out or commissioned by the Attorney General in furtherance
- 17 of the purposes of part X, and up to 5 percent may be used
- 18 for the costs of States in carrying out the functions de-
- 19 scribed in section 2403(b) or other administrative costs. Of
- 20 the remaining funds, 50 percent shall be allocated for grants
- 21 pursuant to applications submitted as provided in section
- 22 2403(a) or (d), and 50 percent shall be allocated for grants
- 23 pursuant to applications submitted as provided in section

- 1 2403(c). Of the funds available in relation to grants pursu-
- 2 ant to applications submitted as provided in section
- 3 2403(a) or (d), at least 85 percent shall be applied to grants
- 4 for the purposes specified in section 2401(b), and no more
- 5 than 15 percent may be applied to other grants in further-
- 6 ance of the purposes of part X. Of the funds available in
- 7 relation to grants pursuant to applications submitted as
- 8 provided in section 2403(c), at least 85 percent shall be ap-
- 9 plied to grants for the purposes specified in section 2401(b),
- 10 and no more than 15 percent may be applied to other grants
- 11 in furtherance of the purposes of part X.
- 12 "(C) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2403,
- 13 no funds allocated for grants pursuant to applications sub-
- 14 mitted as provided under subsections (a) or (d) of section
- 15 2403 shall be allocated for grants to a municipality (as de-
- 16 *fined in section 2403(c)).* ".

17 TITLE XV—DNA IDENTIFICATION

- 18 **SEC. 1501. SHORT TITLE.**
- 19 This title may be cited at the "DNA Identification Act
- 20 of 1994".
- 21 SEC. 1502. FUNDING TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY AND AVAIL-
- 22 ABILITY OF DNA ANALYSES FOR LAW EN-
- 23 FORCEMENT IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES.
- 24 (a) Drug Control and System Improvement
- 25 Grant Program.—Section 501(b) of title I of the Omnibus

1	Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C.
2	3751(b)) is amended—
3	(1) in paragraph (20) by striking "and" at the
4	end,
5	(2) in paragraph (21) by striking the period at
6	the end and inserting a semicolon, and
7	(3) by adding at the end the following:
8	"(22) developing or improving in a forensic lab-
9	oratory a capability to analyze deoxyribonucleic acid
10	(hereinafter in this title referred to as 'DNA') for
11	identification purposes; and".
12	(b) State Applications.—Section 503(a) of title I
13	of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968
14	(42 U.S.C. 3753(a)) is amended by adding at the end there-
15	of the following new paragraph:
16	"(12) If any part of a grant made under this
17	part is to be used to develop or improve a DNA anal-
18	ysis capability in a forensic laboratory, a certifi-
19	cation that—
20	"(A) DNA analyses performed at such lab-
21	oratory will satisfy or exceed then current stand-
22	ards for a quality assurance program for DNA
23	analysis, issued by the Director of the Federal
24	Bureau of Investigation under section 3 of the
25	DNA Identification Act of 1994:

1	"(B) DNA samples obtained by, and DNA
2	analyses performed at, such laboratory will be
3	accessible only—
4	"(i) to criminal justice agencies for
5	law enforcement identification purposes;
6	"(ii) for criminal defense purposes, to
7	a defendant, who shall have access to sam-
8	ples and analyses performed in connection
9	with the case in which such defendant is
10	charged; or
11	"(iii) if personally identifiable infor-
12	mation is removed, for a population statis-
13	tics database, for identification research
14	and protocol development purposes, or for
15	quality control purposes; and
16	"(C) such laboratory, and each analyst per-
17	forming DNA analyses at such laboratory, will
18	undergo, at regular intervals of not to exceed 180
19	days, external proficiency testing by a DNA pro-
20	ficiency testing program meeting the standards
21	issued under section 3 of the DNA Identification
22	Act of 1994.''.
23	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—Section
24	1001(a) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act

- 1 of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3793(a)) is amended by adding at the
- 2 end the following:
- 3 "(11) There are authorized to be appropriated for each
- 4 of the fiscal years 1994 through 1998 \$10,000,000 for grants
- 5 to the States for DNA analysis.".
- 6 SEC. 1503. QUALITY ASSURANCE AND PROFICIENCY TEST-
- 7 ING STANDARDS.
- 8 (a) Publication of Quality Assurance and Pro-
- 9 FICIENCY TESTING STANDARDS.—(1) Not later than 180
- 10 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director
- 11 of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall appoint an ad-
- 12 visory board on DNA quality assurance methods. The Di-
- 13 rector shall appoint members of the board from among
- 14 nominations proposed by the head of the National Academy
- 15 of Sciences and professional societies of crime laboratory
- 16 officials. The advisory board shall include as members sci-
- 17 entists from State and local forensic laboratories, molecular
- 18 geneticists and population geneticists not affiliated with a
- 19 forensic laboratory, and a representative from the National
- 20 Institute of Standards and Technology. The advisory board
- 21 shall develop, and if appropriate, periodically revise, rec-
- 22 ommended standards for quality assurance, including
- 23 standards for testing the proficiency of forensic laboratories,
- 24 and forensic analysts, in conducting analyses of DNA.

- 1 (2) The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investiga-
- 2 tion, after taking into consideration such recommended
- 3 standards, shall issue (and revise from time to time) stand-
- 4 ards for quality assurance, including standards for testing
- 5 the proficiency of forensic laboratories, and forensic ana-
- 6 lysts, in conducting analyses of DNA.
- 7 (3) The standards described in paragraphs (1) and (2)
- 8 shall specify criteria for quality assurance and proficiency
- 9 tests to be applied to the various types of DNA analyses
- 10 used by forensic laboratories. The standards shall also in-
- 11 clude a system for grading proficiency testing performance
- 12 to determine whether a laboratory is performing acceptably.
- 13 (4) Until such time as the advisory board has made
- 14 recommendations to the Director of the Federal Bureau of
- 15 Investigation and the Director has acted upon those rec-
- 16 ommendations, the quality assurance guidelines adopted by
- 17 the technical working group on DNA analysis methods shall
- 18 be deemed the Director's standards for purposes of this
- 19 section.
- 20 (b) Administration of the Advisory Board.—For
- 21 administrative purposes, the advisory board appointed
- 22 under subsection (a) shall be considered an advisory board
- 23 to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Sec-
- 24 tion 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C.
- 25 App.) shall not apply with respect to the advisory board

1	appointed under subsection (a). The board shall cease to
2	exist on the date 5 years after the initial appointments are
3	made to the board, unless the existence of the board is ex-
4	tended by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investiga-
5	tion.
6	SEC. 1504. INDEX TO FACILITATE LAW ENFORCEMENT EX-
7	CHANGE OF DNA IDENTIFICATION INFORMA-
8	TION.
9	(a) In General.—The Director of the Federal Bureau
10	of Investigation may establish an index of—
11	(1) DNA identification records of persons con-
12	victed of crimes;
13	(2) analyses of DNA samples recovered from
14	crime scenes; and
15	(3) analyses of DNA samples recovered from un-
16	identified human remains.
17	(b) Content of Index.—Such index may include
18	only information on DNA identification records and DNA
19	analyses that are—
20	(1) based on analyses performed in accordance
21	with publicly available standards that satisfy or ex-
22	ceed the guidelines for a quality assurance program
23	for DNA analysis, issued by the Director of the Fed-
24	eral Bureau of Investigation under section 3 of the
25	DNA Identification Act of 1994;

1	(2) prepared by laboratories, and DNA analysts,
2	that undergo, at regular intervals of not to exceed 180
3	days, external proficiency testing by a DNA pro-
4	ficiency testing program meeting the standards issued
5	under section 3 of the DNA Identification Act of
6	1994; and
7	(3) maintained by Federal, State, and local
8	criminal justice agencies pursuant to rules that allow
9	disclosure of stored DNA samples and DNA analyses
10	only—
11	(A) to criminal justice agencies for law en-
12	forcement identification purposes;
13	(B) for criminal defense purposes, to a de-
14	fendant, who shall have access to samples and
15	analyses performed in connection with the case
16	in which such defendant is charged; or
17	(C) if personally identifiable information is
18	removed, for a population statistics database, for
19	identification research and protocol development
20	purposes, or for quality control purposes.
21	(c) Exchange Subject to Cancellation.—The ex-
22	change of records authorized by this section is subject to
23	cancellation if the quality control and privacy requirements
24	described in subsection (b) of this section are not met.

1 SEC. 1505. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

2	(a) Proficiency Testing Requirements.—
3	(1) GENERALLY.—Personnel at the Federal Bu-
4	reau of Investigation who perform DNA analyses
5	shall undergo, at regular intervals of not to exceed
6	180 days, external proficiency testing by a DNA pro-
7	ficiency testing program meeting the standards issued
8	under section 3(a). Within one year of the date of en-
9	actment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Bu-
10	reau of Investigation shall arrange for periodic blind
11	external tests to determine the proficiency of DNA
12	analysis performed at the Federal Bureau of Inves-
13	tigation laboratory. As used in this paragraph, the
14	term "blind external test" means a test that is pre-
15	sented to the laboratory through a second agency and
16	appears to the analysts to involve routine evidence.
17	(2) Report.—For five years after the date of en-
18	actment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Bu-
19	reau of Investigation shall submit to the Committees
20	on the Judiciary of the House and Senate an annual
21	report on the results of each of the tests referred to in
22	paragraph (1).
23	(b) Privacy Protection Standards.—
24	(1) Generally.—Except as provided in para-
25	graph (2), the results of DNA tests performed for a

1	Federal law enforcement agency for law enforcement
2	purposes may be disclosed only—
3	(A) to criminal justice agencies for law en-
4	forcement identification purposes; or
5	(B) for criminal defense purposes, to a de-
6	fendant, who shall have access to samples and
7	analyses performed in connection with the case
8	in which such defendant is charged.
9	(2) Exception.—If personally identifiable infor-
10	mation is removed, test results may be disclosed for
11	a population statistics database, for identification re-
12	search and protocol development purposes, or for
13	quality control purposes.
14	(c) Criminal Penalty.—(1) Whoever—
15	(A) by virtue of employment or official position,
16	has possession of, or access to, individually identifi-
17	able DNA information indexed in a database created
18	or maintained by any Federal law enforcement agen-
19	cy; and
20	(B) willfully discloses such information in any
21	manner to any person or agency not entitled to
22	receive it;
23	shall be fined not more than \$100,000.
24	(2) Whoever, without authorization, willfully obtains
25	DNA samples or individually identifiable DNA information

1	indexed in a database created or maintained by any Fed-
2	eral law enforcement agency shall be fined not more than
3	\$100,000.
4	SEC. 1506. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
5	There are authorized to be appropriated to the Federal
6	Bureau of Investigation \$4,500,000 for each of fiscal years
7	1994 through 1998 to carry out sections 1503, 1504, and
8	1505 of this Act.
9	TITLE XVI—VIOLENCE AGAINST
10	WOMEN
11	SEC. 1600. SHORT TITLE.
12	This title may be cited as the "Violence Against
13	Women Act of 1994".
14	Subtitle A—Safe Streets for Women
15	SEC. 1601. SHORT TITLE.
16	This subtitle may be cited as the "Safe Streets for
17	Women Act of 1994".
18	SEC. 1602. GRANTS TO COMBAT VIOLENT CRIMES AGAINST
19	WOMEN.
20	(a) In General.—Title I of the Omnibus Crime Con-
21	trol and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.)
22	is amended by—
23	(1) redesignating part Q as part R ;
24	(2) redesignating section 1701 as section 1801;
25	and

1	(3) adding after part P the following new part:
2	"PART Q—GRANTS TO COMBAT VIOLENT CRIMES
3	AGAINST WOMEN
4	"SEC. 1701. PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM AND GRANTS.
5	"(a) General Program Purpose.—The purpose of
6	this part is to assist States, Indian tribes, and other eligible
7	entities to develop effective law enforcement and prosecution
8	strategies to combat violent crimes against women.
9	"(b) Purposes for Which Grants May Be
10	USED.—Grants under this part shall provide funds for per-
11	sonnel, training, technical assistance, data collection and
12	other equipment for the more widespread apprehension,
13	prosecution, and adjudication of persons committing vio-
14	lent crimes against women to reduce the rate of violent
15	crime against women and specifically, for the purposes of—
16	"(1) training law enforcement officers and pros-
17	ecutors to identify and respond more effectively to
18	violent crimes against women, including crimes of
19	sexual assault and domestic violence;
20	"(2) developing, training, or expanding units of
21	law enforcement officers and prosecutors that specifi-
22	cally target violent crimes against women, including
23	the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence;
24	"(3) developing and implementing more effective
25	police and prosecution policies, protocols, orders, or

- services specifically devoted to the prevention of, identification of, and response to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence:
 - "(4) developing, installing, or expanding data collection systems, including computerized systems, linking police, prosecutors, and courts or identifying and tracking arrests, protection orders, prosecutions, and convictions for the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence:
 - "(5) developing, enlarging, or strengthening victim services programs, including sexual assault and domestic violence programs, developing or improving delivery of victim services to racial, cultural, ethnic, and language minorities, providing specialized domestic violence court advocates in courts where a significant number of protective orders are granted, and increasing reporting and reducing attrition rates for cases involving violent crimes against women, including crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence; and
 - "(6) aiding Indian tribe grantees, exclusively, in financing the Violence Against Women Act of 1994.

"SEC. 1702. STATE GRANTS.
"(a) General Grants.—The Director of the Bureau
of Justice Assistance (hereinafter in this part referred to
as the 'Director') is authorized to make grants to States,
Indian tribes, units of local government, tribal organiza-
tions, and nonprofit nongovernmental victim services pro-
grams in the States or Indian country.
"(b) Application Requirements.—Applications
shall include—
"(1) documentation from prosecution, law en-
forcement, and victim services programs to be assisted
that demonstrates—
"(A) the need for grant funds;
"(B) the intended use of grant funds; and
"(C) the expected results;
"(2) proof of compliance with the requirements
for the payment of forensic medical exams provided
pursuant to section 1603 of the Violence Against
Women Act of 1994, except that Indian tribes are ex-
empt from such requirement; and
"(3) proof of compliance with the requirements
for paying filing and service fees for domestic violence

cases pursuant to section 1604 of the Violence Against

Women Act of 1994.

23

24

1	"(c) Qualification.—Upon satisfying the terms of
2	subsection (b), an eligible entity shall be eligible for funds
3	provided under this part by—
4	"(1) certifying that funds received under this
5	part shall be used for the purposes outlined in section
6	1701(b);
7	"(2) certifying that grantees shall develop a
8	plan, implement such plan, and otherwise consult and
9	coordinate with nonprofit nongovernmental domestic
10	violence and sexual assault victim services programs,
11	law enforcement officials, victim advocates, prosecu-
12	tors, and defense attorneys;
13	"(3) providing documentation from the individ-
14	uals and groups listed under paragraph (2) regarding
15	their participation in development of a plan and in-
16	volvement in the application process, as well as how
17	such individuals and groups will be involved in im-
18	plementation of the plan;
19	"(4) providing assurances that the plan devel-
20	oped under paragraph (2) shall meet the needs of ra-
21	cial, cultural, ethnic, and language minority popu-
22	lations;
23	"(5) providing assurances that prosecution, law
24	enforcement, and nonprofit nongovernmental victim
25	services programs in the community to be served by

1	such plan each receive an equitable percentage of any
2	funds allocated under this part; and
3	"(6) providing assurances that any Federal
4	funds received under this part shall be used to supple-
5	ment, not supplant, non-Federal funds that would
6	otherwise be available for activities funded under this
7	part.
8	"(d) Disbursement of Funds.—
9	"(1) In GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after
10	the receipt of an application under this part, the Di-
11	rector shall either disburse the appropriate sums pro-
12	vided for under this part or shall inform the appli-
13	cant regarding why the application does not conform
14	to the requirements of this section.
15	"(2) Responsibility of director.—In dis-
16	bursing funds under this part, the Director shall issue
17	regulations—
18	"(A) to distribute funds equitably on a geo-
19	graphic basis, including nonurban and rural
20	areas of varying geographic size; and
21	"(B) give priority to areas of varying geo-
22	graphic size with the greatest showing of need
23	based on the availability of existing domestic vi-
24	olence and sexual assault programs in the popu-
25	lation and geographic area to be served in rela-

1	tion to the availability of such programs in other
2	such populations and geographic areas.
3	"(e) Grantee Reporting.—(1) Not later than March
4	31 of each year during which funds are received under this
5	part, the grantee shall file a performance report with the
6	Director explaining the activities carried out together with
7	an assessment of the effectiveness of such activities in
8	achieving the purposes of this part.
9	"(2) The grantee shall arrange for assessments of the
10	grantee's program from all organizations and government
11	entities that were involved in the design of the grant plan.
12	"(3) Such assessments must be sent directly to the Di-
13	rector by the assessing entity.
14	"(f) Suspension of Funding.—The Director shall
15	suspend funding for an approved application if—
16	"(1) an applicant fails to submit an annual per-
17	formance report;
18	"(2) funds provided under this part are ex-
19	pended for purposes other than those set forth under
20	this part; or
21	"(3) grant reports or accompanying assessments
22	demonstrate to the Director that the program is inef-
23	fective or financially unsound.
24	"SEC. 1703. GENERAL DEFINITIONS.
25	"For purposes of this part—

- "(1) the term 'domestic violence' means crimes of violence committed against a victim by a current or former spouse of the victim, an individual with whom the victim shares a child in common, an individual who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the vic-tim as a spouse, an individual similarly situated to a spouse, or any other individual who is protected under domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdic-tion that receives a grant under this part;
 - "(2) the term 'eligible entity' means a State, unit of local government, Indian tribe, and a nonprofit, nongovernmental victims services program;
 - "(3) the term 'Indian tribe' means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation (as defined in, or established pursuant to, the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601, et seq.)), which is recognized as eligible for the special services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians;
 - "(4) the term 'Indian country' has the meaning given to such term by section 1151 of title 18, United States Code:

"(5) the term 'sexual assault' means any conduct 1 2 proscribed by chapter 109A of title 18, United States 3 Code, whether or not the conduct occurs in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States or in a Federal prison and includes both as-5 saults committed by offenders who are strangers to the 6 7 victim and assaults committed by offenders who are known or related by blood or marriage to the victim; 8 and 9

"(6) the term 'victim services program' means a nongovernmental nonprofit program that assists domestic violence or sexual assault victims, including nongovernmental nonprofit organizations such as rape crisis centers, battered women's shelters, and other sexual assault and domestic violence programs, including nonprofit nongovernmental organizations assisting domestic violence and sexual assault victims through the legal process.

"SEC. 1704. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

"(a) Nonmonetary Assistance.—In addition to the assistance provided under section 1702, the Attorney General may request any Federal agency, with or without reimbursement, to use its authorities and the resources granted to it under Federal law (including personnel, equipment, supplies, facilities, and managerial, technical, and advisory

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- 1 services) to support State, tribal, and local assistance efforts
- 2 under this part.
- 3 "(b) Bureau Reporting.—Not later than 180 days
- 4 after the end of each fiscal year for which grants are made
- 5 under this part, the Director shall submit to the Congress
- 6 a report that includes, for each State and Indian tribe—
- 7 "(1) the amount of grants made under this part;
- 8 "(2) a summary of the purposes for which grants
- 9 were provided and an evaluation of progress; and
- 10 "(3) an evaluation of the effectiveness of pro-
- grams established with funds under this part.".
- 12 (b) Authorization of Appropriations.—Section
- 13 1001(a) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe
- 14 Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3793), is amended by adding
- 15 at the end the following:
- 16 "(12) There are authorized to be appropriated for each
- 17 of the fiscal years 1994 and 1995, \$200,000,000 to carry
- 18 out the purposes of part Q, with not less than 8 percent
- 19 of such appropriation allotted specifically for Indian
- 20 tribes.".
- 21 (c) Administrative Provisions.—(1) Section 801(b)
- 22 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets
- 23 Act of 1968 is amended by striking "and O" and inserting
- 24 ''O, Q, ''.

(2) Section 802(b) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Con-1 trol and Safe Streets Act of 1968 is amended by striking "or O" and inserting "O, Q,". 3 (d) Conforming Amendment.—The table of contents 4 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.) is amended by striking the matter relating to part Q and inserting the following: "PART Q-GRANT TO COMBAT VIOLENT CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN "Sec. 1701. Purpose of the program and grants. "Sec. 1702. State grants. "Sec. 1703. General definitions. "Sec. 1704. General terms and conditions. "PART R—TRANSITION; EFFECTIVE DATE; REPEALER "Sec. 1801. Continuation of rules, authorities, and proceedings.". SEC. 1603. RAPE EXAM PAYMENTS. (a) Restriction of Funds.—No State is entitled to 9 funds under this title unless the State incurs the full out of pocket cost of forensic medical exams described in subsection (b) for victims of sexual assault. (b) MEDICAL COSTS.—A State shall be deemed to 13 incur the full out of pocket cost of forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault if such State— (1) provides such exams to victims free of charge 16 to the victim: 17 18 (2) arranges for victims to obtain such exams free of charge to the victims; or 19 20 (3) reimburses victims for the cost of such exams.

if—

1	(A) the reimbursement covers the full cost of
2	such exams, without any deductible requirement
3	or limit on the amount of a reimbursement;
4	(B) the State permits victims to apply to
5	the State for reimbursement for not less than one
6	year from the date of the exam;
7	(C) the State provides reimbursement not
8	later than 90 days after written notification of
9	the victim's expense; and
10	(D) the State provides information at the
11	time of the exam to all victims, including vic-
12	tims with limited or no English proficiency, re-
13	garding how to obtain reimbursement.
14	SEC. 1604. FILING COSTS FOR CRIMINAL CHARGES.
15	No State is entitled to funds under this title unless
16	the State certifies that their laws, policies, and practices
17	do not require, in connection with the prosecution of any
18	misdemeanor or felony domestic violence offense, that the
19	abused bear the costs associated with the filing of criminal
20	charges against the domestic violence offender, or that the
21	abused bear the costs associated with the issuance or service
22	of a warrant, protection order, or witness subpoena.
23	SEC. 1605. EQUITABLE TREATMENT OF RAPE CASES.
24	No State is entitled to funds under this title unless
25	the State can certify that its laws and policies treat sex

1	offenses committed by offenders who are known to, cohabi-
2	tants of, social companions of, or related by blood or mar-
3	riage to, the victim no less severely than sex offenses com-
4	mitted by offenders who are strangers to the victim.
5	SEC. 1606. EDUCATION AND PREVENTION GRANTS TO RE-
6	DUCE SEXUAL ASSAULTS AGAINST WOMEN.
7	(a) In General.—Title I of the Omnibus Crime Con-
8	trol and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.),
9	as amended by section 1602, is further amended by—
10	(1) redesignating part R as part S;
11	(2) redesignating section 1801 as section 1901;
12	and
13	(3) adding after part Q the following new part.
14	"PART R—RAPE PREVENTION PROGRAMS
15	"SEC. 1801. GRANT AUTHORIZATION.
16	"The Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance (re-
17	ferred to in this part as the 'Director') is authorized to make
18	grants—
19	"(1) to provide educational seminars, particu-
20	larly developed with emphasis on seminars for ele-
21	mentary and secondary school age children, designed
22	to develop an awareness of what acts meet the legal
23	definition of rape;

1	"(2) to provide programs for elementary and sec-
2	ondary school age children that teach nonviolent con-
3	flict resolution, self defense, or other relevant skills;
4	"(3) to operate telephone hotlines for callers with
5	questions regarding sexual assault and rape;
6	"(4) to design and disseminate training pro-
7	grams for professionals, including the development
8	and dissemination of protocols for the routine identi-
9	fication, treatment, and appropriate referral of vic-
10	tims of sexual assault by hospital emergency person-
11	nel and other professionals;
12	"(5) to develop treatment programs for convicted
13	sex offenders and make such programs available to the
14	local community and to Federal and State prisons;
15	"(6) to prepare and disseminate informational
16	materials designed to educate the community regard-
17	ing sexual assault and prevention; and
18	"(7) to develop other projects to increase aware-
19	ness and prevention of sexual assault, including ef-
20	forts to increase awareness of sexual assault preven-
21	tion among racial, ethnic, cultural and language
22	minorities.
23	"SEC. 1802. APPLICATIONS.
24	"(a) In General.—To be eligible to receive a grant
25	under this part, a duly authorized representative of an eli-

gible entity shall submit an application to the Director in such form and containing such information as the Director may reasonably require. 3 4 "(b) Assurances.—Each application must contain an assurance that Federal funds received under this part shall be used to supplement, not supplant, non-Federal funds that would otherwise be available for activities funded under this part. 8 "(c) REQUIRED PLAN.—Each application shall in-9 clude a plan that contains— 10 "(1) a description of the projects to be developed; 11 "(2) a description of how funds would be spent; 12 "(3) a statement of staff qualifications and dem-13 onstrated expertise in the field of rape prevention and 14 education: and 15 "(4) a statement regarding the ability to serve 16 17 community needs and language minority populations 18 in providing ethnically and culturally and linguis-19 tically appropriate programs where necessary. 20 "SEC. 1803. REPORTS. 21 "(a) Grantee Reporting.—Upon completion of the grant period under this subpart, each grantee shall file a performance report with the Director explaining the activi-

ties carried out together with an assessment of the effective-

25 ness of such activities in achieving the purposes of this sub-

1	part. The Director shall suspend funding for an approved
2	application if an applicant fails to submit an annual per-
3	formance report.
4	"(b) Bureau Reporting.—Not later than 180 days
5	after the end of each fiscal year for which grants are made
6	under this subpart, the Director shall submit to the Con-
7	gress a report that includes, for each grantee—
8	"(1) the amount of grants made under this sub-
9	part;
10	"(2) a summary of the purposes for which grants
11	were provided and an evaluation of progress; and
12	"(3) an evaluation of the effectiveness of pro-
13	grams established with funds under this part.
14	"SEC. 1804. DEFINITIONS.
15	"For purposes of this part—
16	"(1) the term 'eligible entity' means a nonprofit,
17	nongovernmental organization that directly serves or
18	provides advocacy on behalf of victims of rape or sex-
19	ual assault; and
20	"(2) the term 'sexual assault prevention and edu-
21	cation' means education and prevention efforts di-
22	rected at reducing the number of sexual assaults.".
23	(b) Authorization of Appropriation.—Section
24	1001(a) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe

- 1 Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3793), is amended by adding
- 2 at the end the following:
- 3 "(13) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry
- 4 out the purposes of part R, \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 1994,
- 5 \$75,000,000 for fiscal year 1995, and \$100,000,000 for fis-
- 6 cal year 1996.".
- 7 (c) Administrative Provisions.—(1) Section 801(b)
- 8 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets
- 9 Act of 1968, as amended by section 1602 of this Act, is
- 10 amended by striking "O, and Q" and inserting "O, Q, and
- 11 *R*".
- 12 (2) Section 802(b) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Con-
- 13 trol and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended by section
- 14 1602 of this Act, is amended by striking "O, or Q" and
- 15 inserting "O, Q, or R".
- 16 (d) Conforming Amendment.—The table of contents
- 17 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets
- 18 Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.), as amended by section
- 19 1602, is amended by striking the matter relating to part
- 20 R and inserting the following:

"PART R—RAPE PREVENTION PROGRAMS

"Sec. 1801. Grant authorization.

"Sec. 1802. Applications.

"Sec. 1803. Reports.

"Sec. 1804. Definitions.

"PART S—TRANSITION; EFFECTIVE DATE; REPEALER

"Sec. 1901. Continuation of rules, authorities, and proceedings.".

1	SEC. 1607. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE TRAINING
2	PROGRAMS.
3	(a) In General.—The National Institute of Justice,
4	after consultation with victim advocates and individuals
5	who have expertise in treating sex offenders, shall establish
6	criteria and develop training programs to assist probation
7	and parole officers and other personnel who work with re-
8	leased sex offenders in the areas of—
9	(1) case management;
10	(2) supervision; and
11	(3) relapse prevention.
12	(b) Training Programs.—The Director of the Na-
13	tional Institute of Justice shall attempt, to the extent prac-
14	ticable, to make training programs developed under sub-
15	section (a) available in geographically diverse locations
16	throughout the country.
17	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
18	authorized to be appropriated \$1,000,000 for each of the
19	fiscal years 1994 and 1995 to carry out the provisions of
20	this section.
21	SEC. 1608. INFORMATION PROGRAMS.
22	The Attorney General shall compile information re-
23	garding sex offender treatment programs and ensure that
24	information regarding community treatment programs in
25	the community into which a convicted sex offender is re-
26	leased is made available to each person serving a sentence

1	of imprisonment in a Federal penal or correctional institu-
2	tion for a commission of an offense under chapter 109A of
3	title 18 of the United States Code or for the commission
4	of a similar offense, including halfway houses and psy-
5	chiatric institutions.
6	SEC. 1609. VICTIM COMPENSATION.
7	(a) In General.—Chapter 109A of title 18, United
8	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following
9	new section:
10	"§ 2247. Mandatory restitution for sex offenses
11	"(a) In General.—Notwithstanding section 3663 of
12	this title, and in addition to any other civil or criminal
13	penalty authorized by law, the court shall order restitution
14	for any offense under this chapter.
15	"(b) Scope and Nature of Order.—
16	"(1) In general.—The order of restitution
17	under this section shall direct that—
18	"(A) the defendant pay to the victim the
19	full amount of the victim's losses as determined
20	by the court, pursuant to paragraph (3) of this
21	subsection; and
22	"(B) the United States Attorney enforce the
23	restitution order by all available and reasonable
24	means.

1	"(2) Definitions.—As used in this subsection,
2	the term 'full amount of the victim's losses' includes
3	any costs incurred by the victim for—
4	"(A) medical services relating to physical,
5	psychiatric, or psychological care;
6	"(B) physical and occupational therapy or
7	rehabilitation;
8	"(C) lost income;
9	"(D) attorneys' fees, plus any costs incurred
10	in obtaining a civil protection order;
11	"(E) temporary housing;
12	"(F) transportation;
13	"(G) necessary child care;
14	"(H) language translation services; and
15	"(I) any other losses suffered by the victim
16	as a proximate result of the offense.
17	"(3) Mandatory nature of order.—(A) Res-
18	titution orders under this section are mandatory. A
19	court may not decline to issue an order under this
20	section because of—
21	"(i) the economic circumstances of the de-
22	fendant; or
23	"(ii) the fact that a victim has, or is enti-
24	tled to, receive compensation for his or her inju-

1	ries from the proceeds of insurance or any other
2	source.
3	"(B) Subparagraph (A) of this paragraph does
4	not apply if—
5	"(i) the court finds on the record that the
6	economic circumstances of the defendant do not
7	allow for the payment of any amount of a res-
8	titution order, and do not allow for the payment
9	of any amount of a restitution order in the fore-
10	seeable future (under any reasonable schedule of
11	payments); and
12	"(ii) the court enters in its order the
13	amount of the victim's losses, and provides a
14	nominal restitution award.
15	"(4) Consideration of economic cir-
16	CUMSTANCES.—
17	"(A) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding para-
18	graph (3) of this subsection, the court may take
19	into account the economic circumstances of the
20	defendant in determining the manner in which
21	and the schedule according to which the restitu-
22	tion is to be paid, including—
23	"(i) the financial resources and other
24	assets of the defendant;

1	"(ii) projected earnings, earning ca-
2	pacity, and other income of the defendant;
3	and
4	"(iii) any financial obligations of the
5	defendant, including obligations to depend-
6	ents.
7	"(B) Lump-sum or partial payment.—
8	An order under this section may direct the de-
9	fendant to make a single lump-sum payment or
10	partial payments at specified intervals. The
11	order shall also provide that the defendant's
12	restitutionary obligation takes priority over any
13	criminal fine ordered.
14	"(5) Setoff.—Any amount paid to a victim
15	under this section shall be set off against any amount
16	later recovered as compensatory damages by the vic-
17	tim from the defendant in—
18	"(A) any Federal civil proceeding; and
19	"(B) any State civil proceeding, to the ex-
20	tent provided by the law of the State.
21	"(c) Proof of Claim.—
22	"(1) In General.—Within 60 days after convic-
23	tion and, in any event, no later than 10 days prior
24	to sentencing, the United States Attorney (or dele-
25	gate), after consulting with the victim, shall prepare

and file an affidavit with the court listing the amounts subject to restitution under this section. The affidavit shall be signed by the United States Attorney (or delegate) and the victim. Should the victim object to any of the information included in the affidavit, the United States Attorney (or delegate) shall advise the victim that the victim may file a separate affidavit.

- "(2) OBJECTIONS.—If, after notifying the defendant of the affidavit, no objection is raised by the defendant, the amounts attested to in the affidavit filed pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be entered in the court's restitution order. If objection is raised, the court may require the victim or the United States Attorney (or such Attorney's delegate) to submit further affidavits or other supporting documents, demonstrating the victim's losses.
- "(3) Additional documentation and testing the supporting documentation and considering the defendant's objections, that there is a substantial reason for doubting the authenticity or veracity of the records submitted, the court may require additional documentation or hear testimony on those questions. The privacy of any records filed, or testimony heard,

- pursuant to this section, shall be maintained to the greatest extent possible.
- "(4) Final determination of losses.—In the 3 event that the victim's losses are not ascertainable 10 days prior to sentencing as provided in subsection 5 (c)(1) of this section, the United States Attorney (or 6 delegate) shall so inform the court, and the court shall 7 set a date for the final determination of the victim's 8 losses, not to exceed 90 days after sentencing. If the 9 10 victim subsequently discovers further losses, the victim shall have 60 days after discovery of those losses in 11 which to petition the court for an amended restitution 12 order. Such order may be granted only upon a show-13 ing of good cause for the failure to include such losses 14 15 in the initial claim for restitutionary relief.".
- 16 (b) Table of Sections.—The table of sections at the
- 17 beginning of chapter 109A of title 18, United States Code,
- 18 is amended by adding at the end the following: "2247. Mandatory restitution for sex offenses.".

19 SEC. 1610. CAMPUS SEXUAL ASSAULT STUDY.

- 20 (a) STUDY.—The Attorney General shall provide for
- 21 a national baseline study to examine the scope of the prob-
- 22 lem of campus sexual assaults and the effectiveness of insti-
- 23 tutional and legal policies in addressing such crimes and
- 24 protecting victims. The Attorney General may utilize the
- 25 Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Jus-

1	tice, and the Office for Victims of Crime in carrying out
2	this section.
3	(b) Report.—Based on the study required by sub-
4	section (a), the Attorney General shall prepare a report in-
5	cluding an analysis of—
6	(1) the number of reported allegations and esti-
7	mated number of unreported allegations of campus
8	sexual assaults, and to whom the allegations are re-
9	ported (including authorities of the educational insti-
10	tution, sexual assault victim service entities, and local
11	criminal authorities);
12	(2) the number of campus sexual assault allega-
13	tions reported to authorities of educational institu-
14	tions which are reported to criminal authorities;
15	(3) the number of campus sexual assault allega-
16	tions that result in criminal prosecution in compari-
17	son with the number of noncampus sexual assault al-
18	legations that result in criminal prosecution;
19	(4) Federal and State laws or regulations per-
20	taining specifically to campus sexual assaults;
21	(5) the adequacy of policies and practices of edu-
22	cational institutions in addressing campus sexual as-
23	saults and protecting victims, including consideration
24	of—

1	(A) the security measures in effect at edu-
2	cational institutions, such as utilization of cam-
3	pus police and security guards, control over ac-
4	cess to grounds and buildings, supervision of stu-
5	dent activities and student living arrangements,
6	control over the consumption of alcohol by stu-
7	dents, lighting, and the availability of escort
8	services;
9	(B) the articulation and communication to
10	students of the institution's policies concerning
11	sexual assaults;
12	(C) policies and practices that may prevent
13	or discourage the reporting of campus sexual as-
14	saults to local criminal authorities, or that may
15	otherwise obstruct justice or interfere with the
16	prosecution of perpetrators of campus sexual as-
17	saults;
18	(D) the nature and availability of victim
19	services for victims of campus sexual assaults;
20	(E) the ability of educational institutions'
21	disciplinary processes to address allegations of
22	sexual assault adequately and fairly;
23	(F) measures that are taken to ensure that
24	victims are free of unwanted contact with alleged
25	assailants, and disciplinary sanctions that are

1	imposed when a sexual assault is determined to
2	have occurred; and
3	(G) the grounds on which educational insti-
4	tutions are subject to lawsuits based on campus
5	sexual assaults, the resolution of these cases, and
6	measures that can be taken to avoid the likeli-
7	hood of lawsuits;
8	(6) an assessment of the policies and practices of
9	educational institutions that are most effective in ad-
10	dressing campus sexual assaults and protecting vic-
11	tims, including policies and practices relating to the
12	particular issues described in paragraph (5); and
13	(7) any recommendations the Attorney General
14	may have for reforms to address campus sexual as-
15	saults and protect victims more effectively, and any
16	other matters that the Attorney General deems rel-
17	evant to the subject of the study and report required
18	by this section.
19	(c) Submission of Report.—The report required by
20	subsection (b) shall be submitted to the Committees on Edu-
21	cation and Labor and the Judiciary of the House of Rep-
22	resentatives and the Committees on Labor and Human Re-
23	sources and the Judiciary of the Senate not later than Sep-
24	tember 1, 1995.

- 1 (d) Definition.—For purposes of this subtitle, "cam-
- 2 pus sexual assaults'' means sexual assaults committed
- 3 against or by students or employees of institutions of post-
- 4 secondary education and occurring at such institutions or
- 5 during activities connected with such institutions.
- 6 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
- 7 authorized to be appropriated \$200,000 to carry out the
- 8 study required by this section.

9 Subtitle B—Safe Homes for Women

- 10 **SEC. 1621. SHORT TITLE.**
- 11 This subtitle may be cited as the "Safe Homes for
- 12 Women Act".
- 13 SEC. 1622. INTERSTATE ENFORCEMENT.
- 14 (a) IN GENERAL.—Part I of title 18, United States
- 15 Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 110 the follow-
- 16 ing new chapter:

17 "CHAPTER 110A—DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

- "Sec. 2261. Interstate domestic violence.
- "Sec. 2262. Violation of protection order.
- "Sec. 2263. Pretrial release of defendant.
- "Sec. 2264. Restitution.
- "Sec. 2265. Full faith and credit given to protection orders.
- "Sec. 2266. Definitions for chapter.

18 "§ 2261. Interstate domestic violence

- 19 "(a) Whoever travels across a State line or enters or
- 20 leaves Indian country with the intent to contact that per-
- 21 son's spouse or intimate partner, and in the course of that
- 22 contact intentionally commits a crime of violence and there-

1	by causes bodily injury to such spouse or intimate partner,
2	shall be punished as provided in subsection (b) of this sec-
3	tion.
4	"(b) The punishment for a violation of subsection (a)
5	of this section is a fine under this title, or imprisonment—
6	"(1) for life or any term of years, if the offender
7	murders the victim;
8	"(2) for not more than 20 years, if the offender
9	causes serious bodily injury to the victim;
10	"(3) for not more than 10 years, if the offender
11	uses a dangerous weapon during the offense;
12	"(4) as provided for the applicable conduct
13	under chapter 109A, if the offense constitutes sexual
14	abuse, as described under chapter 109A (without re-
15	gard to whether the offense was committed in the spe-
16	cial maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the Unit-
17	ed States or in a Federal prison); and
18	"(5) for not more than 5 years, in any other
19	case;
20	or both such fine and imprisonment.
21	"§ 2262. Violation of protection order
22	"(a) Whoever travels across a State line or enters or
23	leaves Indian country with the intent to engage in conduct
24	that—

"(1)(A) violates a protection order, any portion
of which involves protection against credible threats of
violence, repeated harassment, or bodily injury, to the
person or persons for whom the protection order was
issued, and—
"(B) violates that portion of such protection
order; or
"(2) would violate paragraph (1) of this sub-
section if the conduct occurred in the jurisdiction in
which such order was issued;
and does engage in such conduct shall be punished as pro-
vided in subsection (b) of this section.
"(b) The punishment for a violation of subsection (a)
of this section is a fine under this title, or imprisonment—
"(1) for life or any term of years, if the offender
murders the victim;
"(2) for not more than 20 years, if the offender
causes serious bodily injury to the victim;
"(3) for not more than 10 years, if the offender
uses a dangerous weapon during the offense;
"(4) as provided for the applicable conduct
under chapter 109A, if the offense constitutes sexual
abuse, as described under chapter 109A (without re-
gard to whether the offense was committed in the spe-

1	cial maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the Unit-
2	ed States or in a Federal prison); and
3	"(5) for not more than 5 years, in any other
4	case;
5	or both such fine and imprisonment.
6	"§ 2263. Pretrial release of defendant
7	"In any proceeding pursuant to section 3142 of this
8	title for the purpose of determining whether a defendant
9	charged under this chapter shall be released pending trial,
10	or for the purpose of determining conditions of such release,
11	the alleged victim shall be given an opportunity to be heard
12	regarding the danger posed by the defendant.
13	"§ 2264. Restitution
14	"(a) In General.—In addition to any fine or term
15	of imprisonment provided under this chapter, and notwith-
16	standing the terms of section 3663 of this title, the court
17	shall order restitution to the victim of an offense under this
18	chapter.
19	"(b) Scope and Nature of Order.—
20	"(1) In General.—The order of restitution
21	under this section shall direct that—
22	"(A) the defendant pay to the victim the
23	full amount of the victim's losses as determined
24	by the court, pursuant to paragraph (3) of this
25	subsection; and

1	"(B) the United States Attorney enforce the
2	restitution order by all available and reasonable
3	means.
4	"(2) Definition.—As used in this subsection,
5	the term 'full amount of the victim's losses' includes
6	any costs incurred by the victim for—
7	"(A) medical services relating to physical,
8	psychiatric, or psychological care;
9	"(B) physical and occupational therapy or
10	rehabilitation;
11	"(C) lost income;
12	"(D) attorneys' fees, plus any costs incurred
13	in obtaining a civil protection order;
14	"(E) temporary housing;
15	"(F) transportation;
16	"(G) necessary child care;
17	"(H) language translation services; and
18	"(I) any other losses suffered by the victim
19	as a proximate result of the offense.
20	"(3) Mandatory nature of order.—(A) Res-
21	titution orders under this section are mandatory. A
22	court may not decline to issue an order under this
23	section because of—
24	"(i) the economic circumstances of the de-
25	fendant: or

1	"(ii) the fact that a victim has, or is enti-
2	tled to, receive compensation for his or her inju-
3	ries from the proceeds of insurance or any other
4	source.
5	"(B) Subparagraph (A) of this paragraph does
6	not apply if—
7	"(i) the court finds on the record that the
8	economic circumstances of the defendant do not
9	allow for the payment of any amount of a res-
10	titution order, and do not allow for the payment
11	of any amount of a restitution order in the fore-
12	seeable future (under any reasonable schedule of
13	payments); and
14	"(ii) the court enters in its order the
15	amount of the victim's losses, and provides a
16	nominal restitution award.
17	"(4) Consideration of economic cir-
18	CUMSTANCES.—
19	"(A) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding para-
20	graph (3) of this subsection, the court may take
21	into account the economic circumstances of the
22	defendant in determining the manner in which
23	and the schedule according to which the restitu-
24	tion is to be paid, including—

1	"(i) the financial resources and other
2	assets of the defendant;
3	"(ii) projected earnings, earning ca-
4	pacity, and other income of the defendant;
5	and
6	"(iii) any financial obligations of the
7	offender, including obligations to depend-
8	ents.
9	"(B) Lump-sum or partial payment.—
10	An order under this section may direct the de-
11	fendant to make a single lump-sum payment, or
12	partial payments at specified intervals. The
13	order shall provide that the defendant's
14	restitutionary obligation takes priority over any
15	criminal fine ordered.
16	"(5) Setoff.—Any amount paid to a victim
17	under this section shall be setoff against any amount
18	later recovered as compensatory damages by the vic-
19	tim from the defendant in—
20	"(A) any Federal civil proceeding; and
21	"(B) any State civil proceeding, to the ex-
22	tent provided by the law of the State.
23	"(c) Proof of Claim.—
24	"(1) In General.—Within 60 days after convic-
25	tion and, in any event, no later than 10 days before

sentencing, the United States Attorney (or such Attorney's delegate), after consulting with the victim, shall prepare and file an affidavit with the court listing the amounts subject to restitution under this section. The affidavit shall be signed by the United States Attorney (or the delegate) and the victim. Should the victim object to any of the information included in the affidavit, the United States Attorney (or the delegate) shall advise the victim that the victim may file a separate affidavit and assist the victim in the preparation of that affidavit.

"(2) OBJECTIONS.—If, after notifying the defendant of the affidavit, no objection is raised by the defendant, the amounts attested to in the affidavit filed pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be entered in the court's restitution order. If objection is raised, the court may require the victim or the United States Attorney (or such Attorney's delegate) to submit further affidavits or other supporting documents, demonstrating the victim's losses.

"(3) Additional documentation or testimony.—If the court concludes, after reviewing the supporting documentation and considering the defendant's objections, that there is a substantial reason for doubting the authenticity or veracity of the records submitted, the court may require additional documentation or hear testimony on those questions.

The privacy of any records filed, or testimony heard, pursuant to this section, shall be maintained to the

greatest extent possible.

"(4) Final determination of losses.—In the event that the victim's losses are not ascertainable 10 days before sentencing as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the United States Attorney (or such Attorney's delegate) shall so inform the court, and the court shall set a date for the final determination of the victim's losses, not to exceed 90 days after sentencing. If the victim subsequently discovers further losses, the victim shall have 90 days after discovery of those losses in which to petition the court for an amended restitution order. Such order may be granted only upon a showing of good cause for the failure to include such losses in the initial claim for restitutionary relief.

"(d) RESTITUTION AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES.—An award of restitution to the victim of an offense under this chapter is not a substitute for imposition of punishment under this chapter.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

1	"\$ 2265. Full faith and credit given to protection or-
2	ders
3	"(a) FULL FAITH AND CREDIT.—Any protection order
4	issued that is consistent with subsection (b) of this section.
5	by the court of one State or Indian tribe (the issuing State
6	or Indian tribe) shall be accorded full faith and credit by
7	the court of another State or Indian tribe (the enforcing
8	State or Indian tribe) and enforced as if it were the order
9	of the enforcing State or tribe.
10	"(b) Protection Order.—A protection order issued
11	by a State or tribal court is consistent with this subsection
12	if—
13	"(1) such court has jurisdiction over the parties
14	and matter under the law of such State or Indian
15	tribe; and
16	"(2) reasonable notice and opportunity to be
17	heard is given to the person against whom the order
18	is sought sufficient to protect that person's right to
19	due process. In the case of ex parte orders, notice and
20	opportunity to be heard must be provided within the
21	time required by State or tribal law, and in any
22	event within a reasonable time after the order is
23	issued, sufficient to protect the respondent's due
24	process rights.
25	"(c) Cross or Counter Petition.—A protection
26	order issued by a State or tribal court against one who has

1	petitioned, filed a complaint, or otherwise filed a written
2	pleading for protection against abuse by a spouse or inti-
3	mate partner is not entitled to full faith and credit if—
4	"(1) no cross or counter petition, complaint, or
5	other written pleading was filed seeking such a pro-
6	tection order; or
7	"(2) a cross or counter petition has been filed
8	and the court did not make specific findings that each
9	party was entitled to such an order.
10	"§ 2266. Definitions for chapter
11	"As used in this chapter—
12	"(1) the term 'spouse or intimate partner' in-
13	cludes—
14	"(A) a spouse, a former spouse, a person
15	who shares a child in common with the abuser,
16	a person who cohabits or has cohabited with the
17	abuser as a spouse, and any other person simi-
18	larly situated to a spouse; and
19	"(B) any other person, other than a minor
20	child, who is protected by the domestic or family
21	violence laws of the State in which the injury oc-
22	curred or where the victim resides;
23	"(2) the term 'protection order' includes any in-
24	junction or other order issued for the purpose of pre-
25	venting violent or threatening acts by one spouse

- 1 against his or her spouse, former spouse, or intimate 2 partner, including temporary and final orders issued 3 by civil and criminal courts (other than support or 4 child custody orders) whether obtained by filing an 5 independent action or as a pendente lite order in another proceeding so long as any civil order was issued 6 7 in response to a complaint, petition or motion filed 8 by or on behalf of an abused spouse or intimate part-9 ner:
 - "(3) the term 'State' includes a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, a commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States;
 - "(4) the term 'travel across State lines' does not include travel across State lines by an individual who is a member of an Indian tribe when such individual remains at all times in the territory of the Indian tribe of which the individual is a member;
 - "(5) the term 'bodily harm' means any act, except one done in self-defense, that results in physical injury or sexual abuse; and
- 21 "(6) the term 'Indian country' has the meaning 22 given to such term by section 1151 of this title.".
- 23 (b) Table of Chapters.—The table of chapters at 24 the beginning of part I of title 18, United States Code, is

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

1	amended by inserting after the item for chapter 110 the fol-
2	lowing new item:
	"110A. Domestic violence
3	SEC. 1623. ENCOURAGING ARREST POLICIES.
4	(a) In General.—Title I of the Omnibus Crime Con-
5	trol and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.),
6	as amended by section 1606, is further amended by—
7	(1) redesignating part S as part T;
8	(2) redesignating section 1901 as section 2001;
9	and
10	(3) adding after part R the following new part:
11	"PART S—GRANTS TO ENCOURAGE ARREST
12	POLICIES
13	"SEC. 1901. ARREST POLICIES.
13 14	"SEC. 1901. ARREST POLICIES. "(a) GENERAL PROGRAM PURPOSE.—The purpose of
14	"(a) General Program Purpose.—The purpose of
14 15 16	"(a) General Program Purpose.—The purpose of this part is to encourage States, Indian tribes, and units
14 15 16 17	"(a) General Program Purpose.—The purpose of this part is to encourage States, Indian tribes, and units of local government to treat domestic violence as a serious
14 15 16 17	"(a) General Program Purpose.—The purpose of this part is to encourage States, Indian tribes, and units of local government to treat domestic violence as a serious violation of criminal law. The Director of the Bureau of
14 15 16 17	"(a) General Program Purpose.—The purpose of this part is to encourage States, Indian tribes, and units of local government to treat domestic violence as a serious violation of criminal law. The Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance may make grants to eligible States, In-
114 115 116 117 118	"(a) General Program Purpose.—The purpose of this part is to encourage States, Indian tribes, and units of local government to treat domestic violence as a serious violation of criminal law. The Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance may make grants to eligible States, In- dian tribes, or units of local government for the following:
114 115 116 117 118 119 220	"(a) General Program Purpose.—The purpose of this part is to encourage States, Indian tribes, and units of local government to treat domestic violence as a serious violation of criminal law. The Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance may make grants to eligible States, Indian tribes, or units of local government for the following: "(1) To implement mandatory arrest or
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"(a) General Program Purpose.—The purpose of this part is to encourage States, Indian tribes, and units of local government to treat domestic violence as a serious violation of criminal law. The Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance may make grants to eligible States, Indian tribes, or units of local government for the following: "(1) To implement mandatory arrest or proarrest programs, including mandatory arrest pro-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"(a) General Program Purpose.—The purpose of this part is to encourage States, Indian tribes, and units of local government to treat domestic violence as a serious violation of criminal law. The Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance may make grants to eligible States, Indian tribes, or units of local government for the following: "(1) To implement mandatory arrest or proarrest programs, including mandatory arrest programs for protective order violations.

1	"(3) To centralize and coordinate police enforce-
2	ment, prosecution, or judicial responsibility for do-
3	mestic violence cases in groups or units of police offi-
4	cers, prosecutors, or judges.
5	"(4) To strengthen legal advocacy service pro-
6	grams for victims of domestic violence.
7	"(5) To educate judges in criminal and other
8	courts about domestic violence and to improve judi-
9	cial handling of such cases.
10	"(b) Eligibility.—Eligible grantees are States, In-
11	dian tribes, or units of local government that—
12	"(1) certify that their laws or official policies—
13	"(A)(i) encourage or mandate arrest of do-
14	mestic violence offenders based on probable cause
15	that violence has been committed; or
16	"(ii) certify that all their law enforcement
17	personnel have received domestic violence train-
18	ing conducted by a State Domestic Violence Coa-
19	lition as defined in section 10410(b) of title 42,
20	United States Code; and
21	"(B) mandate arrest of domestic violence of-
22	fenders who violate the terms of a valid and out-
23	standing protection order;

- 1 "(2) demonstrate that their laws, policies, or 2 practices, and training programs discourage dual ar-3 rests of offender and victim:
 - "(3) certify that their laws, policies, and practices prohibit issuance of mutual restraining orders of protection except in cases where both spouses file a claim and the court makes detailed finding of fact indicating that both spouses acted primarily as aggressors and that neither spouse acted primarily in selfdefense;
 - "(4) certify that their laws, policies, and practices do not require, in connection with the prosecution of any misdemeanor or felony domestic violence offense, that the abused bear the costs associated with the filing of criminal charges or the service of such charges on an abuser, or that the abused bear the costs associated with the issuance or service of a warrant, protection order, or witness subpoena; and
 - "(5) certify that their laws and policies treat sex offenses committed by offenders who are known to, co-habitants of, or social companions of or related by blood or marriage to, the victim no less severely than sex offenses committed by offenders who are strangers to the victim.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1	"SEC. 1902. APPLICATIONS.
2	"(a) Application.—An eligible grantee shall submit
3	an application to the Director that shall—
4	"(1) describe plans to implement policies de-
5	scribed in subsection (b);
6	"(2) identify the agency or office or groups of
7	agencies or offices responsible for carrying out the
8	program; and
9	"(3) include documentation from nonprofit, pri-
10	vate sexual assault and domestic violence programs
11	demonstrating their participation in developing the
12	application, and identifying such programs in which
13	such groups will be consulted for development and im-
14	plementation.
15	"(b) Priority.—In awarding grants under this part,
16	the Director shall give priority to an applicant that—
17	"(1) does not currently provide for centralized
18	handling of cases involving domestic violence by pol-
19	icy, prosecutors, and courts; and
20	"(2) demonstrates a commitment to strong en-
21	forcement of laws, and prosecution of cases, involving
22	domestic violence.
23	"SEC. 1903. REPORTS.
24	"Each grantee receiving funds under this part shall
25	submit a report to the Director evaluating the effectiveness

26 of projects developed with funds provided under this part

- 1 and containing such additional information as the
- 2 Director may prescribe.
- **3** *"SEC. 1904. DEFINITIONS.*
- 4 "For purposes of this part—
- 5 "(1) the term 'domestic violence' means a crime of violence against a victim committed by a current 6 7 or former spouse of the victim, an individual with whom the victim shares a child in common, an indi-8 vidual who cohabits with or has cohabited with the 9 victim as a spouse, or any other individual similarly 10 11 situated to a spouse, or any other person who is protected under the domestic or family violence laws of 12 the eligible State, Indian tribe, municipality, or local 13 14 government entity; and
 - "(2) the term 'protection order' includes any injunction issued for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts of domestic violence including temporary and final orders issued by civil and criminal courts (other than support or child custody provisions) whether obtained by filing an independent action or as a pendente lite order in another proceeding.".
- 23 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 24 1001(a) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- 1 Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3793), is amended by adding
- 2 at the end the following:
- 3 "(14) There are authorized to be appropriated
- 4 *\$25,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1994, 1995, and*
- 5 1996 to carry out the purposes of part S.".
- 6 (c) Administrative Provisions.—(1) Section 801(b)
- 7 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets
- 8 Act of 1968, as amended by section 1606 of this Act, is
- 9 amended by striking "O, Q, and R" and inserting "O, Q,
- 10 R, and S".
- 11 (2) Section 802(b) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Con-
- 12 trol and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended by section
- 13 1606 of this Act, is amended by striking "O, Q, or R" and
- 14 inserting "O, Q, R, or S".
- 15 (d) Effective Date.—The eligibility requirements
- 16 provided in this section shall take effect 1 year after the
- 17 date of enactment of this subtitle.
- 18 (e) Conforming Amendment.—The table of contents
- 19 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets
- 20 Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.), as amended by section
- 21 1606, is further amended by striking the matter relating
- 22 to part S and inserting the following:

"Part S—Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies

[&]quot;Sec. 1901. Arrest policies.

[&]quot;Sec. 1902. Applications.

[&]quot;Sec. 1903. Reports.

[&]quot;Sec. 1904. Definitions.

1 Subtitle C—Domestic Violence

2	SEC. 1624. FINDINGS.
3	The Congress finds that—
4	(1) domestic violence is the leading cause of in-
5	jury to women in the United States between the ages
6	of 15 and 44;
7	(2) firearms are used by the abuser in 7 percent
8	of domestic violence incidents and produces an ad-
9	verse effect on interstate commerce; and
10	(3) individuals with a history of domestic abuse
11	should not have easy access to firearms.
12	SEC. 1625. PROHIBITION AGAINST DISPOSAL OF FIREARMS
13	TO, OR RECEIPT OF FIREARMS BY, PERSONS
14	WHO HAVE COMMITTED DOMESTIC ABUSE.
15	(a) Intimate Partner Defined.—Section 921(a) of
16	title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting at
17	the end the following:
18	"(30) The term 'intimate partner' means, with respect
19	to a person, the spouse of the person, a former spouse of
20	the person, an individual who is a parent of a child of the
21	person, and an individual who cohabitates or has cohabited
22	with the person.".
23	(b) Prohibition Against Disposal of Firearms.—
24	Section 922(d) of such title is amended—

1	(1) by striking "or" at the end of paragraph (6),
2	(2) by striking the period at the end of para-
3	graph (7) and inserting "; or"; and
4	(3) by inserting after paragraph (7) the follow-
5	ing:
6	"(8) is subject to a court order that restrains
7	such person from harassing, stalking, or threatening
8	an intimate partner of such person, or engaging in
9	other conduct that would place an intimate partner
10	in reasonable fear of bodily injury, except that this
11	paragraph shall only apply to a court order that (A)
12	was issued after a hearing of which such person re-
13	ceived actual notice, and at which such person had
14	the opportunity to participate, and (B) includes a
15	finding that such person represents a credible threat
16	to the physical safety of such intimate partner.".
17	(c) Prohibition Against Receipt of Firearms.—
18	Section 922(g) of such title is amended—
19	(1) by striking "or" at the end of paragraph (6),
20	(2) by inserting "or" at the end of paragraph
21	(7); and
22	(3) by inserting after paragraph (7) the follow-
23	ing:
24	"(8) who is subject to a court order that—

1	"(A) was issued after a hearing of which
2	such person received actual or constructive no-
3	tice, and at which such person had an oppor-
4	tunity to participate;
5	"(B) restrains such person from harassing,
6	stalking, or threatening an intimate partner of
7	such person, or engaging in other conduct that
8	would place an intimate partner in reasonable
9	fear of bodily injury; and
10	"(C) includes a finding that such person
11	represents a credible threat to the physical
12	safety of such intimate partner;".
13	(d) Storage of Firearms.—Section 926(a) of such
14	title is amended—
15	(1) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph
16	(1);
17	(2) by striking the period at the end of para-
18	graph (2) and inserting "; and"; and
19	(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the follow-
20	ing:
21	"(3) regulations providing for effective receipt
22	and secure storage of firearms relinquished by or
23	seized from persons described in subsection (d)(8) or
24	(g) (8) of section 922.''.

1	(e) Return of Firearms.—Section 924(d)(1) of such
2	title is amended by striking "the seized" and inserting "or
3	lapse of or court termination of the restraining order to
4	which he is subject, the seized or relinquished".
5	SEC. 1626. ALIEN SPOUSE PETITIONING RIGHTS FOR IMME-
6	DIATE RELATIVE OR SECOND PREFERENCE
7	STATUS.
8	(a) In General.—Section 204(a)(1) of the Immigra-
9	tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1154(a)(1)) is amend-
10	ed—
11	(1) in subparagraph (A)—
12	(A) by inserting "(i)" after "(A)",
13	(B) by redesignating the second sentence as
14	clause (ii), and
15	(C) by adding at the end the following new
16	clause:
17	"(iii) An alien who is the spouse of a citizen of the
18	United States, who is eligible to be classified as an imme-
19	diate relative under section 201(b)(2)(A)(i), and who has
20	resided in the United States with the alien's spouse may
21	file a petition with the Attorney General under this sub-
22	paragraph for classification of the alien (and children of
23	the alien) under such section if the alien demonstrates to
24	the Attorney General that—

1	"(I) the alien is residing in the United States,
2	the marriage between the alien and the spouse was
3	entered into in good faith by the alien, and during
4	the marriage the alien or a child of the alien has been
5	battered by or has been the subject of extreme cruelty
6	perpetrated by the alien's spouse, or
7	"(II) the alien is residing in the United States
8	with the alien's spouse, the alien has been married to
9	and residing with the spouse for a period of not less
10	than 3 years, and the alien's spouse has failed to file
11	a petition under clause (i) on behalf of the alien.";
12	and
13	(2) in subparagraph (B)—
14	(A) by inserting "(i)" after "(B)", and
15	(B) by adding at the end the following new
16	clause:
17	"(ii) An alien who is the spouse of an alien lawfully
18	admitted for permanent residence, who is eligible for classi-
19	fication under section 203(a)(2)(A), and who has resided
20	in the United States with the alien's legal permanent resi-
21	dent spouse may file a petition with the Attorney General
22	under this subparagraph for classification of the alien (and
23	children of the alien) under such section if the alien dem-
24	onstrates to the Attorney General that the conditions de-

- 1 scribed in subclause (I) or (II) of subparagraph (A)(iii) are
- 2 met with respect to the alien.".
- 3 (b) Conforming Amendments.—(1) Section
- 4 204(a)(2) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1154(a)(2)) is amended—
- 5 (A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "filed by
- 6 an alien who," and inserting "for the classification of
- 7 the spouse of an alien if the alien,", and
- 8 (B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "by an
- 9 alien whose prior marriage" and inserting "for the
- classification of the spouse of an alien if the prior
- 11 marriage of the alien".
- 12 (2) Section 201(b)(2)(A)(i) of such Act (8 U.S.C.
- 13 1151(b)(2)(A)(i)) is amended by striking "204(a)(1)(A)"
- 14 and inserting "204(a)(1)(A)(ii)".
- 15 (c) Survival Rights to Petition.— Section 204 of
- 16 the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1154) is
- 17 amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:
- 18 "(h) The legal termination of a marriage may not be
- 19 the basis for revocation under section 205 of a petition filed
- 20 under subsection (a)(1)(A)(iii)(I) or a petition filed under
- 21 subsection (a)(1)(B)(ii) pursuant to conditions described in
- 22 subsection (a)(1)(A)(iii)(I).''.
- 23 (d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
- 24 section shall take effect January 1, 1994.

1	SEC. 1627. USE OF CREDIBLE EVIDENCE IN SPOUSAL WAIV-
2	ER APPLICATIONS.
3	(a) In General.—Section 216(c)(4) of the Immigra-
4	tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1186a(c)(4)) is amend-
5	ed by inserting after the second sentence the following: "In
6	acting on applications under this paragraph, the Attorney
7	General shall consider any credible evidence submitted in
8	support of the application (whether or not the evidence is
9	supported by an evaluation of a licensed mental health pro-
10	fessional). The determination of what evidence is credible
11	and the weight to be given that evidence shall be within
12	the sole discretion of the Attorney General.".
13	(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by sub-
14	section (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment
15	of this Act and shall apply to applications made before,
16	on, or after such date.
17	SEC. 1628. SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION.
18	Section 244(a) of the Immigration and Nationality
19	Act (8 U.S.C. 1254(a)) is amended—
20	(1) at the end of paragraph (1) by striking "or";
21	(2) at the end of paragraph (2) by striking the
22	period and inserting "; or"; and
23	(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the follow-
24	ing:
25	"(3) is deportable under any law of the United
26	States except section 241(a)(1)(G) and the provisions

1	specified in paragraph (2); is physically present in
2	the United States; has been battered or subjected to
3	extreme cruelty in the United States by a spouse or
4	parent who is a United States citizen or lawful per-
5	manent resident; and proves that during all of such
6	time in the United States the alien was and is a per-
7	son of good moral character; and is a person whose
8	deportation would, in the opinion of the Attorney
9	General, result in extreme hardship to the alien or the
10	alien's parent or child.''.
11	Subtitle D—Miscellaneous
12	Provisions
13	SEC. 1641. REPORT ON CONFIDENTIALITY OF ADDRESSES
	FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.
14	FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.
14 15	(a) Report.—The Attorney General shall conduct a
15	
15	(a) Report.—The Attorney General shall conduct a study of the means by which abusive spouses may obtain
15 16 17	(a) Report.—The Attorney General shall conduct a study of the means by which abusive spouses may obtain
15 16 17	(a) Report.—The Attorney General shall conduct a study of the means by which abusive spouses may obtain information concerning the addresses or locations of estranged or former spouses, notwithstanding the desire of the
15 16 17 18	(a) Report.—The Attorney General shall conduct a study of the means by which abusive spouses may obtain information concerning the addresses or locations of estranged or former spouses, notwithstanding the desire of the
15 16 17 18	(a) Report.—The Attorney General shall conduct a study of the means by which abusive spouses may obtain information concerning the addresses or locations of estranged or former spouses, notwithstanding the desire of the victims to have such information withheld to avoid further exposure to abuse. Based on the study, the Attorney General
15 16 17 18 19	(a) Report.—The Attorney General shall conduct a study of the means by which abusive spouses may obtain information concerning the addresses or locations of estranged or former spouses, notwithstanding the desire of the victims to have such information withheld to avoid further exposure to abuse. Based on the study, the Attorney General
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Report.—The Attorney General shall conduct a study of the means by which abusive spouses may obtain information concerning the addresses or locations of estranged or former spouses, notwithstanding the desire of the victims to have such information withheld to avoid further exposure to abuse. Based on the study, the Attorney General shall transmit a report to Congress including—
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Report.—The Attorney General shall conduct a study of the means by which abusive spouses may obtain information concerning the addresses or locations of estranged or former spouses, notwithstanding the desire of the victims to have such information withheld to avoid further exposure to abuse. Based on the study, the Attorney General shall transmit a report to Congress including— (1) the findings of the study concerning the

1	(2) analysis of the feasibility of creating effective
2	means of protecting the confidentiality of information
3	concerning the addresses and locations of abused
4	spouses to protect such persons from exposure to fur-
5	ther abuse while preserving access to such information
6	for legitimate purposes.
7	(b) Use of Components.—The Attorney General
8	may use the National Institute of Justice and the Office
9	for Victims of Crime in carrying out this section.
10	SEC. 1642. REPORT ON RECORDKEEPING RELATING TO DO-
11	MESTIC VIOLENCE.
12	Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of
13	this Act, the Attorney General shall complete a study of,
14	and shall submit to Congress a report and recommendations
15	on, problems of recordkeeping of criminal complaints in-
16	volving domestic violence. The study and report shall exam-
17	ine—
18	(1) the efforts that have been made by the De-
19	partment of Justice, including the Federal Bureau of
20	Investigation, to collect statistics on domestic violence;
21	and
22	(2) the feasibility of requiring that the relation-
23	ship between an offender and victim be reported in
24	Federal records of crimes of aggravated assault, rape,
25	and other violent crimes.

1 SEC. 1643. ESTABLISHMENT OF TASK FORCE.

2	Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of
3	this Act, the Attorney General shall establish a task force
4	to be known as the Attorney General's Task Force on Vio-
5	lence Against Women (referred to in this subtitle as the
6	"Task Force").
7	SEC. 1644. GENERAL PURPOSES OF TASK FORCE.
8	(a) General Purpose of the Task Force.—The
9	Task Force shall review Federal, State, and local strategies
10	for preventing and punishing violent crimes against
11	women, including the enhancement and protection of the
12	rights of the victims of such crimes, and make recommenda-
13	tions to improve the response to such crimes.
14	(b) Functions.—The Task Force shall perform such
15	functions as the Attorney General deems appropriate to
16	carry out the purposes of the Task Force, including—
17	(1) evaluating the adequacy of, and making rec-
18	ommendations regarding, current law enforcement ef-
19	forts at the Federal and State levels to reduce the rate
20	of violent crimes against women;
21	(2) evaluating the adequacy of, and making rec-
22	ommendations regarding, the responsiveness of State
23	prosecutors and State courts to violent crimes against
24	women;
25	(3) evaluating the adequacy of State and Federal
26	rules of evidence, practice, and procedure to ensure

- the effective prosecution and conviction of violent offenders against women and to protect victims from abuse in legal proceedings, making recommendations, where necessary, to improve those rules;
 - (4) evaluating the adequacy of pretrial release, sentencing, incarceration, and post-conviction release for crimes that predominantly affect women, such as rape and domestic violence;
 - (5) evaluating the adequacy of, and making recommendations regarding, the adequacy of State and Federal laws on sexual assault and the need for a more uniform statutory response to sex offenses, including sexual assaults and other sex offenses committed by offenders who are known or related by blood or marriage to the victim;
 - (6) evaluating the adequacy of, and making recommendations regarding, the adequacy of State and Federal laws on domestic violence and the need for a more uniform statutory response to domestic violence;
 - (7) evaluating the adequacy of, and making recommendations regarding, the adequacy of current education, prevention, and protection services for women victims of violent crimes:

1	(8) assessing the issuance, formulation, and en-
2	forcement of protective orders, whether or not related
3	to a criminal proceeding, and making recommenda-
4	tions for their more effective use in domestic violence
5	and stalking cases;
6	(9) assessing the problem of stalking and persist-
7	ent menacing and recommending an effective Federal
8	response to the problem;
9	(10) evaluating the adequacy of, and making rec-
10	ommendations regarding, the national public aware-
11	ness and the public dissemination of information es-
12	sential to the prevention of violent crimes against
13	women;
14	(11) evaluating the treatment of women as vic-
15	tims of violent crime in the State and Federal crimi-
16	nal justice system, and making recommendations to
17	improve such treatment; and
18	(12) assessing the problem of sexual exploitation
19	of women and youths through prostitution and in the
20	production of pornography, and recommending effec-
21	tive means of response to the problem.
22	SEC. 1645. MEMBERSHIP.
23	(a) Chair; Number and Appointment.—The Task
24	Force shall be chaired by the Attorney General (or designee).
25	Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of

- 1 this Act, after consultation with the Secretary of Health and
- 2 Human Services, the Secretary of Education, and the Sec-
- 3 retary of Housing and Urban Development, the Attorney
- 4 General shall select up to 14 other members to serve on the
- 5 Task Force.
- 6 (b) Participation.—The Attorney General (or des-
- 7 ignee) shall select, without regard to political affiliation,
- 8 members who are specially qualified to serve on the Task
- 9 Force based on their involvement in efforts to combat vio-
- 10 lence against women, assistance or service to victims of such
- 11 violence, or other pertinent experience or expertise. The At-
- 12 torney General shall ensure that the Task Force includes
- 13 a broad base of participation by including members with
- 14 backgrounds in such areas as law enforcement, victim serv-
- 15 ices and advocacy, legal defense and prosecution, judicial
- 16 administration, medical services, and counseling.
- 17 (c) Vacancies.—The Attorney General may fill any
- 18 vacancy that occurs on the Task Force.

19 SEC. 1646. TASK FORCE OPERATIONS.

- 20 (a) Meetings.—The Task Force shall hold its first
- 21 meeting on a date specified by the Attorney General (or des-
- 22 ignee), but shall not be later than 60 days after the date
- 23 of the enactment of this Act. After the initial meeting, the
- 24 Task Force shall meet at the call of the Attorney General
- 25 (or designee), but shall meet at least 6 times.

- 1 (b) Pay.—Members of the Task Force who are officers
- 2 or employees or elected officials of a government entity shall
- 3 receive no additional compensation by reason of their serv-
- 4 ice on the Task Force.
- 5 (c) PER DIEM.—Except as provided in subsection (b),
- 6 members of the Task Force shall be allowed travel and other
- 7 expenses including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates
- 8 authorized for employees of agencies under sections 5702
- 9 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

10 **SEC. 1647. REPORTS.**

- 11 (a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date
- 12 on which the Task Force is fully constituted under section
- 13 1645, the Task Force shall prepare and submit a final re-
- 14 port to the President and to congressional committees that
- 15 have jurisdiction over legislation addressing violent crimes
- 16 against women, including the crimes of
- 17 domestic and sexual assault.
- 18 (b) Contents.—The final report submitted under
- 19 paragraph (1) shall contain a detailed statement of the ac-
- 20 tivities of the Task Force and of the findings and conclu-
- 21 sions of the Task Force, including such recommendations
- 22 for legislation and administrative action as the Task Force
- 23 considers appropriate.
- 24 SEC. 1648. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND STAFF.
- 25 (a) Executive Director.—

- 1 (1) Appointment.—The Task Force shall have 2 an Executive Director who shall be appointed by the 3 Attorney General (or designee), with the approval of 4 the Task Force.
- 5 (2) Compensation.—The Executive Director 6 shall be compensated at a rate not to exceed the maxi-7 mum rate of the basic pay payable for a position 8 above GS-15 of the General Schedule contained in 9 title 5, United States Code.
- 10 (b) STAFF.—With the approval of the Task Force, the
 11 Executive Director may appoint and fix the compensation
 12 of such additional personnel as the Executive Director con13 siders necessary to carry out the duties of the Task Force.
 14 (c) Applicability of Civil Service Laws.—The Ex-
- 15 ecutive Director and the additional personnel of the Task 16 Force appointed under subsection (b) may be appointed 17 without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States
- 18 Code, governing appointments in the competitive service,
- 19 and may be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter
- 20 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating
- 21 to classification and General Schedule pay rates.
- 22 (d) Consultants.—Subject to such rules as may be
- 23 prescribed by the Task Force, the Executive Director may
- 24 procure temporary or intermittent services under section

- 1 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individ-
- 2 uals not to exceed \$200 per day.

3 SEC. 1649. POWERS OF TASK FORCE.

- 4 (a) Hearings.—For the purposes of carrying out this
- 5 subtitle, the Task Force may conduct such hearings, sit and
- 6 act at such times and places, take such testimony, and re-
- 7 ceive such evidence, as the Task Force considers appro-
- 8 priate. The Task Force may administer oaths for testimony
- 9 before the Task Force.
- 10 (b) Delegation.—Any member or employee of the
- 11 Task Force may, if authorized by the Task Force, take any
- 12 action that the Task Force is authorized to take under this
- 13 subtitle.
- 14 (c) Access to Information.—The Task Force may
- 15 request directly from any executive department or agency
- 16 such information as may be necessary to enable the Task
- 17 Force to carry out this subtitle, on the request of the
- 18 Attorney General (or designee).
- 19 (d) Mails.—The Task Force may use the United
- 20 States mails in the same manner and under the same condi-
- 21 tions as other departments and agencies of the United
- 22 States.

23 SEC. 1650. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 24 There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
- 25 this subtitle \$500,000 for fiscal year 1994.

1	SEC. 1651. TERMINATION.
2	The Task Force shall cease to exist 30 days after the
3	date on which its final report is submitted under section
4	1647.
5	SEC. 1652. PAYMENT OF COST OF STD TESTING FOR VIC-
6	TIMS IN SEX OFFENSE CASES.
7	Section 503(c)(7) of the Victims' Rights and Restitu-
8	tion Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 10607(c)(7)) is amended by
9	adding at the end the following: "The Attorney General
10	shall authorize the Director of the Office of Victims of Crime
11	to provide for the payment of the cost of up to two tests
12	of the victim for sexually transmitted diseases, including,
13	but not limited to gonorrhea, herpes, chlamydia, syphilis,
14	and HIV, during the 12 months following sexual assaults
15	that pose a risk of transmission, and the cost of a counseling
16	session by a medically trained professional on the accuracy
17	of such tests and the risk of transmission of sexually trans-
18	mitted diseases to the victim as the result of the assault.".
19	SEC. 1653. NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE
20	GRANT.
21	(a) Findings.—Congress finds that—
22	(1) 4,000,000 women are battered by their part-
23	ners each year, of which 4,000 die as a result of such
24	abuse;

1	(2) victims of domestic violence need access to re-
2	sources which will refer such victims and their chil-
3	dren to safe homes and shelters; and
4	(3) there is a need for a national domestic vio-
5	lence hotline to provide information and assistance to
6	victims of domestic violence because a privately fund-
7	ed national domestic violence hotline which handled
8	more than 65,000 crisis calls annually no longer
9	exists.
10	(b) In General.—The Attorney General, through the
11	Bureau of Justice Assistance, shall provide a grant to a
12	nonprofit private organization to establish and operate a
13	national, toll-free telephone hotline to provide information
14	and assistance to victims of domestic violence. A grant pro-
15	vided under this subsection may extend over a period of
16	not more than 3 fiscal years and the provision of payments
17	under such grant shall be subject to annual approval by
18	the Attorney General and subject to the availability of
19	appropriations for the fiscal year involved to make the
20	payments.
21	(c) Application.—
22	(1) In general.—The Attorney General may
23	not provide a grant under subsection (b) unless an
24	application that meets the requirements of paragraph

1	(2) has been approved by the Attorney
2	General.
3	(2) Requirements.—An application meets the
4	requirements of this paragraph if the application—
5	(A) contains such agreements, assurances,
6	and information, and is in such form and sub-
7	mitted in such manner as the Attorney General
8	shall prescribe through notice in the Federal
9	Register;
10	(B) demonstrates that the applicant has na-
11	tionally recognized expertise in the area of do-
12	mestic violence and a record of high quality serv-
13	ice to victims of domestic violence, including
14	support from advocacy groups, particularly
15	State coalitions and recognized national domes-
16	tic violence groups;
17	(C) demonstrates that the applicant has a
18	commitment to diversity, including the hiring of
19	and provision of services to ethnic, racial, cul-
20	tural, and non-English speaking minorities, in
21	addition to older individuals and individuals
22	with disabilities;
23	(D) demonstrates that the applicant has the
24	ability to integrate the hotline into existing serv-

1	ices provided by the applicant to victims of do-
2	mestic violence;
3	(E) includes a complete description of the
4	applicant's plan for the establishment and oper-
5	ation of the hotline, including a description of—
6	(i) the hiring criteria and training
7	program for hotline personnel;
8	(ii) the methods for the creation, main-
9	tenance, and updating of a resource
10	database for the hotline;
11	(iii) a plan for providing service on a
12	24-hour-a-day basis to non-English speak-
13	ing callers, including hotline personnel who
14	speak Spanish;
15	(iv) a plan for access to the hotline by
16	individuals with hearing impairments; and
17	(v) a plan for publicizing the avail-
18	ability of the hotline; and
19	(F) contains such other information as the
20	Attorney General may require.
21	(d) Selection.—The Attorney General shall select a
22	nonprofit private organization to receive a grant under sub-
23	section (b) which has been in existence for at least 5 years
24	from the date of submission of the application by the orga-
25	nization.

1	(e) USES.—A grant made under subsection (b) shall
2	be used to establish and operate a national, toll-free tele-
3	phone hotline to provide information and assistance to vic-
4	tims of domestic violence. In establishing and operating the
5	hotline, a nonprofit private organization shall—
6	(1) contract with a carrier for the use of a toll-
7	free telephone line;
8	(2) employ, train, and supervise personnel to an-
9	swer incoming calls and provide counseling and refer-
10	ral services to callers on a 24-hour-a-day basis;
11	(3) establish, maintain, and update a database
12	of information relating to services for victims of do-
13	mestic violence, including information on the avail-
14	ability of shelters that serve battered women; and
15	(4) publicize the hotline to potential users
16	throughout the United States.
17	(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—
18	(1) In GENERAL.—There is authorized to be ap-
19	propriated to carry out this section \$1,000,000 for
20	each of the fiscal years 1994 through 1996.
21	(2) AVAILABILITY.—Funds authorized to be ap-
22	propriated under paragraph (1) shall remain avail-
23	able until expended

1	SEC. 1654. GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY PROGRAMS ON DO-
2	MESTIC VIOLENCE.
3	(a) In General.—Title I of the Omnibus Crime Con-
4	trol and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.),
5	as amended by section 1623 of this Act, is
6	amended by—
7	(1) redesignating part T as part U;
8	(2) redesignating section 2001 as section 2101;
9	and
10	(3) adding after part S the following new part:
11	"PART T—GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY PROGRAMS
12	ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.
13	"SEC. 2001. GRANT AUTHORITY.
14	"The Director shall provide grants to establish projects
15	in local communities involving many sectors of each com-
16	munity to coordinate intervention and prevention of domes-
17	tic violence.
18	"SEC. 2002. APPLICATIONS.
19	"(a) In General.—An organization that desires to re-
20	ceive a grant under this section shall submit to the Director
21	an application, in such form and in such manner as the
22	Director may reasonably require that—
23	"(1) demonstrates that the applicant will serve a
24	community leadership function, bringing together
25	opinion leaders from each sector of the community to

1	develop a coordinated community consensus opposing
2	domestic violence;
3	"(2) demonstrates a community action compo-
4	nent to improve and expand current intervention and
5	prevention strategies through increased communica-
6	tion and coordination among all affected sectors;
7	"(3) includes a complete description of the appli-
8	cant's plan for the establishment and operation of the
9	community project, including a description of—
10	"(A) the method for identification and selec-
11	tion of an administrative committee made up of
12	persons knowledgeable in domestic violence to
13	oversee the project, hire staff, assure compliance
14	with the project outline, and secure annual eval-
15	uation of the project;
16	"(B) the method for identification and selec-
17	tion of project staff and a project evaluator;
18	"(C) the method for identification and selec-
19	tion of a project council consisting of representa-
20	tives of the community sectors listed in sub-
21	section (b)(2);
22	"(D) the method for identification and se-
23	lection of a steering committee consisting of rep-
24	resentatives of the various community sectors

1	who will chair subcommittees of the project coun-
2	cil focusing on each of the sectors; and
3	"(E) a plan for developing outreach and
4	public education campaigns regarding domestic
5	violence; and
6	"(4) contains such other information, agree-
7	ments, and assurances as the Director may require.
8	"(b) Eligibility.—To be eligible for a grant under
9	this section, such application shall include—
10	"(1) an assurance that the applicant is a non-
11	profit private organization organized for the purpose
12	of coordinating community projects for the interven-
13	tion in and prevention of domestic violence; and
14	"(2) an assurance that such nonprofit organiza-
15	tion includes representation from pertinent sectors of
16	the local community, including—
17	"(A) health care providers;
18	"(B) the education community;
19	"(C) the religious community;
20	"(D) the justice system;
21	"(E) domestic violence program advocates;
22	"(F) human service entities such as State
23	child services divisions; and
24	"(G) business and civic leaders.

1	"SEC. 2003. AWARD OF GRANTS.
2	"(a) Term.—A grant provided under this section may
3	extend over a period of not more than 3 fiscal years.
4	"(b) Conditions on Payment.—Payments under a
5	grant under this section shall be subject to—
6	"(1) annual approval by the Director; and
7	"(2) availability of appropriations.
8	"(c) Geographical Dispersion.—The Director shall
9	award grants under this section to organizations in com-
10	munities geographically dispersed throughout the country.
11	"SEC. 2004. USES OF FUNDS.
12	"(a) In General.—A grant made under subsection
13	(a) shall be used to establish and operate a community
14	project to coordinate intervention and prevention of domes-
15	tic violence.
16	"(b) Requirements.—In establishing and operating
17	a project, a nonprofit private organization shall—
18	"(1) establish protocols to improve and expand
19	domestic violence intervention and prevention strate-
20	gies among all affected sectors;
21	"(2) develop action plans to direct responses
22	within each community sector that are in conjunction
23	with development in all other sectors; and
24	"(3) provide for periodic evaluation of the
25	project with a written report and analysis to assist
26	application of this concept in other communities.''.

- 1 (b) Authorization of Appropriations.—Section
- 2 1001 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act
- 3 of 1968 is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 4 *"(15) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry*
- 5 out part T \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and such
- 6 sums as are necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995,
- 7 1996, and 1997, to remain available until
- 8 expended.".
- 9 (c) Administrative Provisions.—(1) Section 801(b)
- 10 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets
- 11 Act of 1968, as amended by section 1623 of this Act, is
- 12 amended by striking "O, Q, R, and S" and inserting "O,
- 13 *Q, R, S, and T''*.
- 14 (2) Section 802(b) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Con-
- 15 trol and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended by section
- 16 1623 of this Act, is amended by striking "O, Q, R, or S"
- 17 and inserting "O, Q, R, S, or T".
- 18 (d) Conforming Amendment.—The table of contents
- 19 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets
- 20 Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.), as amended by section
- 21 1623 of this Act, is amended by striking the matter relating
- 22 to part T and inserting the following:

"PART T-GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY PROGRAMS ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

[&]quot;Sec. 2001. Grant authority.

[&]quot;Sec. 2002. Applications.

[&]quot;Sec. 2003. Award of grants.

[&]quot;Sec. 2004. Uses of funds.".

Subtitle E—Equal Justice for 1 Women in the Courts 2 3 SEC. 1661. GRANTS AUTHORIZED. The State Justice Institute is authorized to award 4 grants for the purpose of developing, testing, presenting, and disseminating model programs to be used by States in training judges and court personnel in the laws of the 7 States on rape, sexual assault, domestic violence, and other crimes of violence motivated by gender. SEC. 1662. TRAINING PROVIDED BY GRANTS. Training provided pursuant to grants made under this 11 subtitle may include current information, existing studies, or current data on— 13 (1) the nature and incidence of rape and sexual 14 assault by strangers and nonstrangers, marital rape, 15 and incest: 16 (2) the underreporting of rape, sexual assault, 17 and child sexual abuse: 18 (3) the physical, psychological, and economic im-19 20 pact of rape and sexual assault on the victim, the 21 costs to society, and the implications for sentencing; (4) the psychology of sex offenders, their high 22

rate of recidivism, and the implications for sentenc-

ing;

23

1	(5) the historical evolution of laws and attitudes
2	on rape and sexual assault;
3	(6) sex stereotyping of female and male victims
4	of rape and sexual assault, racial stereotyping of rape
5	victims and defendants, and the impact of such
6	stereotypes on credibility of witnesses, sentencing, and
7	other aspects of the administration of justice;
8	(7) application of rape shield laws and other
9	limits on introduction of evidence that may subject
10	victims to improper sex stereotyping and harassment
11	in both rape and nonrape cases, including the need
12	for sua sponte judicial intervention in inappropriate
13	cross-examination;
14	(8) the use of expert witness testimony on rape
15	trauma syndrome, child sexual abuse accommodation
16	syndrome, post-traumatic stress syndrome, and simi-
17	lar issues;
18	(9) the legitimate reasons why victims of rape,
19	sexual assault, domestic violence, and incest may
20	refuse to testify against a defendant;
21	(10) the nature and incidence of domestic vio-
22	lence;
23	(11) the physical, psychological, and economic
24	impact of domestic violence on the victim, the costs to

1	society, and the implications for court procedures and
2	sentencing;
3	(12) the psychology and self-presentation of
4	batterers and victims and the negative implications
5	for court proceedings and credibility of witnesses;
6	(13) sex stereotyping of female and male victims
7	of domestic violence, myths about presence or absence
8	of domestic violence in certain racial, ethnic, reli-
9	gious, or socioeconomic groups, and their impact on
10	the administration of justice;
11	(14) historical evolution of laws and attitudes on
12	domestic violence;
13	(15) proper and improper interpretations of the
14	defenses of self-defense and provocation, and the use
15	of expert witness testimony on battered woman
16	syndrome;
17	(16) the likelihood of retaliation, recidivism, and
18	escalation of violence by batterers, and the potential
19	impact of incarceration and other meaningful sanc-
20	tions for acts of domestic violence including violations
21	of orders of protection;
22	(17) economic, psychological, social and institu-
23	tional reasons for victims' inability to leave the
24	batterer, to report domestic violence or to follow

through on complaints, including the influence of lack

- of support from police, judges, and court personnel, and the legitimate reasons why victims of domestic violence may refuse to testify against a defendant and should not be held in contempt;
- (18) the need for orders of protection, and the
 negative implications of mutual orders of protection,
 dual arrest policies, and mediation in domestic violence cases; and
- 9 (19) recognition of and response to gender-moti-10 vated crimes of violence other than rape, sexual as-11 sault and domestic violence, such as mass or serial 12 murder motivated by the gender of the victims.

13 SEC. 1663. COOPERATION IN DEVELOPING PROGRAMS.

The State Justice Institute shall ensure that model programs carried out pursuant to grants made under this subtitle are developed with the participation of law enforcement officials, public and private nonprofit victim advotates, legal experts, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and recognized experts on gender bias in the courts.

20 SEC. 1664. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1994, \$600,000 to carry out the purposes of sections 1661 through 1664. Of amounts appropriated under this section, the State Justice Institute shall expend no less than 40 percent on model programs regarding domestic violence and

1	no less than 40 percent on model programs regarding rape
2	and sexual assault.
3	SEC. 1665. AUTHORIZATIONS OF CIRCUIT STUDIES; EDU-
4	CATION AND TRAINING GRANTS.
5	(a) Study.—In order to gain a better understanding
6	of the nature and the extent of gender bias in the Federal
7	courts, the circuit judicial councils are encouraged to con-
8	duct studies of the instances of gender bias in their respec-
9	tive circuits. The studies may include an examination of
10	the effects of gender on—
11	(1) the treatment of litigants, witnesses, attor-
12	neys, jurors, and judges in the courts, including before
13	magistrate and bankruptcy judges;
14	(2) the interpretation and application of the law,
15	both civil and criminal;
16	(3) treatment of defendants in criminal cases;
17	(4) treatment of victims of violent crimes;
18	(5) sentencing;
19	(6) sentencing alternatives, facilities for incar-
20	ceration, and the nature of supervision of probation,
21	parole, and supervised release;
22	(7) appointments to committees of the Judicial
23	Conference and the courts;
24	(8) case management and court sponsored alter-
25	native dispute resolution programs;

1	(9) the selection, retention, promotion, and treat-
2	ment of employees;
3	(10) appointment of arbitrators, experts, and
4	special masters;
5	(11) the admissibility of past sexual history in
6	civil and criminal cases; and
7	(12) the aspects of the topics listed in section
8	1662 that pertain to issues within the jurisdiction of
9	the Federal courts.
10	(b) Clearinghouse.—The Judicial Conference of the
11	United States shall designate an entity within the Judicial
12	Branch to act as a clearinghouse to disseminate any reports
13	and materials issued by the gender bias task forces under
14	subsection (a) and to respond to requests for such reports
15	and materials. The gender bias task forces shall provide this
16	entity with their reports and related material.
17	(c) Model Programs.—The Federal Judicial Center,
18	in carrying out section 620(b)(3) of title 28, United States
19	Code, shall—
20	(1) include in the educational programs it pre-
21	sents and prepares, including the training programs
22	for newly appointed judges, information on issues re-
23	lated to gender bias in the courts including such areas
24	as are listed in subsection (a) along with such other

1	topics as the Federal Judicial Center deems appro-
2	priate;
3	(2) prepare materials necessary to implement
4	this subsection; and
5	(3) take into consideration the findings and rec-
6	ommendations of the studies conducted pursuant to
7	subsection (a), and to consult with individuals and
8	groups with relevant expertise in gender bias issues as
9	it prepares or revises such materials.
10	SEC. 1666. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
11	(a) In General.—There is authorized to be appro-
12	priated—
13	(1) \$600,000 to the Salaries and Expenses Ac-
14	count of the Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and
15	other Judicial Services, to carry out section 1665(a),
16	to be available until expended through fiscal year
17	1996;
18	(2) \$100,000 to the Federal Judicial Center to
19	carry out section 1665(c) and any activities des-
20	ignated by the Judicial Conference under section
21	1665(b); and
22	(3) such sums as are necessary to the Adminis-
23	trative Office of the United States Courts to carry out
24	any activities designated by the Judicial Conference
25	under section 1665(b).

1	(b) The Judicial Conference of the United
2	States.—(1) The Judicial Conference of the United States
3	Courts shall allocate funds to Federal circuit courts under
4	this subtitle that—
5	(A) undertake studies in their own circuits; or
6	(B) implement reforms recommended as a result
7	of such studies in their own or other circuits, includ-
8	ing education and training.
9	(2) Funds shall be allocated to Federal circuits under
10	this subtitle on a first come first serve basis in an amount
11	not to exceed \$100,000 on the first application. If within
12	6 months after the date on which funds authorized under
13	this Act become available, funds are still available, circuits
14	that have received funds may reapply for additional funds,
15	with not more than \$200,000 going to any one circuit.
16	SEC. 1667. EXPERT TESTIMONY OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.
17	(a) Findings.—The Congress finds that—
18	(1) State criminal courts often fail to admit ex-
19	pert testimony offered by a defendant concerning the
20	nature and effect of physical, sexual, and mental
21	abuse to assist the trier of fact in assessing the behav-
22	ior, beliefs, or perceptions of such defendant in a do-
23	mestic relationship in which abuse has occurred;
24	(2) the average juror often has little understand-
25	ing of the nature and effect of domestic violence on

- such a defendant's behavior, beliefs, or perceptions, and the lack of understanding can result in the juror blaming the woman for her victimization;
 - (3) the average juror is often unaware that victims of domestic violence are frequently in greater danger of violence after they terminate or attempt to terminate domestic relationships with their abuser;
 - (4) myths, misconceptions, and victim-blaming attitudes are often held not only by the average lay person but also by many in the criminal justice system, insofar as the criminal justice system traditionally has failed to protect women from violence at the hands of men;
 - (5) specialized knowledge of the nature and effect of domestic violence is sufficiently established to have gained the general acceptance which is required for the admissibility of expert testimony;
 - (6) although both men and women can be victims of physical, sexual, and mental abuse by their partners in domestic relationships, the most frequent victims are women; and
 - (7) a woman is more likely to be assaulted and injured, raped, or killed by her current or former male partner than by any other type of assailant,

- and over one-half of all women murdered are killed
 by their current or former male partners.
- 3 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of the Con-
- 4 gress that the executive branch, working through the State
- 5 Justice Institute, should examine programs which would
- 6 allow the States to consider—
- 7 (1) that expert testimony concerning the nature 8 and effect of domestic violence, including descriptions 9 of the experiences of battered women, be admissible when offered in a State court by a defendant in a 10 criminal case to assist the trier of fact in understand-11 ing the behavior, beliefs, or perceptions of such defend-12 13 ant in a domestic relationship in which abuse has oc-14 curred:
 - (2) that a witness be qualified to testify as an expert witness based upon her or his knowledge, skill, experience, training, or education, and be permitted to testify in the form of an opinion or otherwise; and
 - (3) that expert testimony about a domestic relationship be admissible to include testimony of relationships between spouses, former spouses, cohabitants, former cohabitants, partners or former partners, and between persons who are in, or have been in, a dating, courtship, or intimate relationship.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1 TITLE XVII—HATE CRIMES 2 SENTENCING ENHANCEMENT

- 3 SEC. 1701. DIRECTION TO COMMISSION.
- 4 (a) In General.—Pursuant to section 994 of title 28,
- 5 United States Code, the United States Sentencing Commis-
- 6 sion shall promulgate guidelines or amend existing guide-
- 7 lines to provide sentencing enhancements of not less than
- 8 3 offense levels for offenses that the finder of fact at trial
- 9 determines beyond a reasonable doubt are hate crimes. In
- 10 carrying out this section, the United States Sentencing
- 11 Commission shall assure reasonable consistency with other
- 12 guidelines, avoid duplicative punishments for substantially
- 13 the same offense, and take into account any mitigating cir-
- 14 cumstances which might justify exceptions.
- 15 (b) Definition.—As used in this section, the term
- 16 "hate crime" is a crime in which the defendant inten-
- 17 tionally selects a victim, or in the case of a property crime,
- 18 the property which is the object of the crime, because of the
- 19 actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin,
- 20 ethnicity, gender, or sexual orientation of any person.

1	TITLE XVIII—USE OF FORMULA
2	GRANTS TO PROSECUTE PER-
3	SONS DRIVING WHILE INTOXI-
4	CATED
5	SEC. 1801. GRANT PROGRAM DESCRIPTION.
6	Section 501(b) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control
7	and Safe Streets Act of 1968 is amended by adding at the
8	end the following:
9	"(23) programs for the prosecution of driving
10	while intoxicated and the enforcement of other laws
11	relating to alcohol use and the operation of motor
12	vehicles.''.
13	TITLE XIX—YOUTH HANDGUN
14	SAFETY
15	SEC. 1901. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS.
16	The Congress finds and declares that—
17	(1) Crime, particularly crime involving drugs
18	and guns, is a pervasive, nationwide problem.
19	(2) Problems with crime at the local level are ex-
20	acerbated by the interstate movement of drugs, funds,
21	and criminal gangs.
22	(3) Firearms and ammunition, and handguns in
23	particular, move easily in interstate commerce, as
24	documented in numerous hearings in both the Judici-

- ary Committee of the House of Representatives and
 Judiciary Committee of the Senate.
 - (4) In fact, even before the sale of a handgun, the gun, its component parts, ammunition, and the raw materials from which they are made have considerably moved in interstate commerce.
 - (5) While criminals freely move from State to State, ordinary citizens may fear to travel to or through certain parts of the country due to the concern that violent crime is not under control, and foreigners may decline to travel in the United States for the same reason.
 - (6) Just as the hardened drug kingpins begin their life in the illicit drug culture by exposure to drugs at a young age, violent criminals often start their criminal careers on streets where the ready availability of guns to young people results in the acceptability of their random use.
 - (7) Violent crime and the use of illicit drugs go hand-in-hand, and attempts to control one without controlling the other may be fruitless.
 - (8) Individual States and localities find it impossible to handle the problem by themselves; even States and localities that have made a strong effort to prevent, detect, and punish crime find their effort

1	unavailing due in part to the failure or inability of
2	other States and localities to take strong measures.
3	(9) Inasmuch as illicit drug activity and related
4	violent crime overflow State lines and national
5	boundaries, the Congress has power, under the inter-
6	state commerce clause and other provisions of the
7	Constitution, to enact measures to combat these
8	problems.
9	(10) The Congress finds that it is necessary and
10	appropriate to assist the States in controlling crime
11	by stopping the commerce in handguns with juveniles
12	nationwide, and allowing the possession of handguns
13	by juveniles only when handguns are possessed and
14	used for legitimate purposes under appropriate condi-
15	tions.
16	SEC. 1902. PROHIBITION OF THE POSSESSION OF A HAND-
17	GUN OR AMMUNITION BY, OR THE PRIVATE
18	TRANSFER OF A HANDGUN OR AMMUNITION
19	TO, A JUVENILE.
20	(a) Offense.—Section 922 of title 18, United States
21	Code, as amended by section 706(a) of this Act, is
22	amended by adding at the end the following:
23	``(w)(1) It shall be unlawful for a person to sell, de-
24	liver, or otherwise transfer to a juvenile, or to a person who

1	the transferor knows or has reasonable cause to believe is
2	a juvenile—
3	"(A) a handgun; or
4	"(B) ammunition that is suitable for use only in
5	a handgun.
6	"(2) It shall be unlawful for any person who is a juve-
7	nile to knowingly possess—
8	"(A) a handgun; or
9	"(B) ammunition that is suitable for use
10	only in a handgun.
11	"(3) This subsection does not apply—
12	"(A) to a temporary transfer of a handgun or
13	ammunition to a juvenile, or to the possession or use
14	of a handgun or ammunition by a juvenile, if the
15	handgun and ammunition are possessed and used by
16	the juvenile—
17	"(i) in the course of employment, in the
18	course of ranching or farming related to activi-
19	ties at the residence of the juvenile (or on prop-
20	erty used for ranching or farming at which the
21	juvenile, with the permission of the property
22	owner or lessee, is performing activities related
23	to the operation of the farm or ranch), target
24	practice, hunting, or a course of instruction in
25	the safe and lawful use of a handgun:

1	"(ii) with the prior written consent of the
2	juvenile's parent or guardian who is not prohib-
3	ited by Federal, State, or local law from possess-
4	ing a firearm;
5	"(iii) with the prior written consent in the
6	juvenile's possession at all times when a hand-
7	gun is in the possession of the juvenile; and
8	"(iv) in accordance with State and local
9	law;
10	"(B) during transportation by the juvenile of an
11	unloaded handgun in a locked container directly from
12	the place of transfer to a place at which an activity
13	described in subparagraph (A)(i) is to take place, and
14	transportation by the juvenile of that handgun, un-
15	loaded and in a locked container, directly from the
16	place at which such an activity took place to the
17	transferor;
18	"(C) to a juvenile who is a member of the Armed
19	Forces of the United States or the National Guard
20	who possesses or is armed with a handgun in the line
21	of duty;
22	"(D) to a transfer by inheritance of title (but not
23	possession) of a handgun or ammunition to a
24	juvenile; or

- 1 "(E) to the possession of a handgun or ammuni-
- 2 tion by a juvenile taken in defense of the juvenile or
- 3 other persons against an intruder into the residence
- 4 of the juvenile or a residence in which the juvenile is
- 5 an invited guest.
- 6 "(4) A handgun or ammunition, the possession of
- 7 which is transferred to a juvenile in circumstances in which
- 8 the transferor is not in violation of this subsection shall
- 9 not be subject to permanent confiscation by the Government
- 10 if its possession by the juvenile subsequently becomes unlaw-
- 11 ful because of the conduct of the juvenile, but shall be re-
- 12 turned to the lawful owner when such handgun or ammuni-
- 13 tion is no longer required by the Government for the pur-
- 14 poses of investigation or prosecution.
- 15 "(5) For purposes of this subsection, the term 'juvenile'
- 16 means a person who is less than 18 years of age.
- 17 "(6)(A) In a prosecution of a violation of this sub-
- 18 section, the court shall require the presence of a juvenile
- 19 defendant's parent or legal guardian at all proceedings.
- 20 "(B) The court may use the contempt power to enforce
- 21 subparagraph (A).
- 22 "(C) The court may excuse attendance of a parent or
- 23 legal guardian of a juvenile defendant at a proceeding in
- 24 a prosecution of a violation of this subsection for good cause
- 25 shown.".

1	(b) PENALTIES.—Section 924(a) of title 18, United
2	States Code, as amended by section 706(b) of this Act, is
3	amended by adding at the end the following:
4	"(7)(A)(i) A juvenile who violates section 922(w) shall
5	be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 1 year,
6	or both, except that a juvenile described in clause (ii) shall
7	be sentenced to probation on appropriate conditions and
8	shall not be incarcerated unless the juvenile fails to comply
9	with a condition of probation.
10	"(ii) A juvenile is described in this clause if—
11	"(I) the offense of which the juvenile is charged
12	is possession of a handgun or ammunition in viola-
13	tion of section $922(w)(2)$; and
14	"(II) the juvenile has not been convicted in any
15	court of an offense (including an offense under section
16	922(w) or a similar State law, but not including any
17	other offense consisting of conduct that if engaged in
18	by an adult would not constitute an offense) or adju-
19	dicated as a juvenile delinquent for conduct that if
20	engaged in by an adult would constitute an offense.
21	"(B) A person other than a juvenile who knowingly
22	violates section 922(w)—
23	"(i) shall be fined under this title, imprisoned
24	not more than 1 year, or both; and

1	"(ii) if the person sold, delivered, or otherwise
2	transferred a handgun or ammunition to a juvenile
3	knowing or having reasonable cause to know that the
4	juvenile intended to carry or otherwise possess or dis-
5	charge or otherwise use the handgun or ammunition
6	in the commission of a crime of violence, shall be
7	fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 10
8	years, or both.''.
9	(d) Technical Amendment of Juvenile Delin-
10	QUENCY PROVISIONS IN TITLE 18, UNITED STATES
11	Code.—
12	(1) Section 5031.—Section 5031 of title 18,
13	United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or a
14	violation by such person of section 922(w)" before the
15	period at the end.
16	(2) Section 5032.—Section 5032 of title 18,
17	United States Code, is amended—
18	(A) in the first undesignated paragraph by
19	inserting "or (w)" after "922(p)"; and
20	(B) in the fourth undesignated paragraph
21	by inserting "or section 922(w) of this title," be-
22	fore "criminal prosecution on the basis".
23	(e) Technical Amendment of the Juvenile Jus-
24	TICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT OF 1974.—Sec-
25	tion 223(a)(12)(A) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency

1	Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5633(a)(12)(A)) is
2	amended by striking "which do not constitute violations of
3	valid court orders" and inserting "(other than an offense
4	that constitutes a violation of a valid court order or a viola-
5	tion of section 922(w) of title 18, United States Code, or
6	a similar State law)''.
7	(f) Model Law.—The Attorney General, acting
8	through the Director of the National Institute for Juvenile
9	Justice and Delinquency Prevention, shall—
10	(1) evaluate existing and proposed juvenile
11	handgun legislation in each State;
12	(2) develop model juvenile handgun legislation
13	that is constitutional and enforceable;
14	(3) prepare and disseminate to State authorities
15	the findings made as the result of the evaluation; and
16	(4) report to Congress by December 31, 1994,
17	findings and recommendations concerning the need or
18	appropriateness of further action by the Federal Gov-
19	ernment.

1	TITLE XX—SUBSTANCE ABUSE
2	TREATMENT IN FEDERAL
3	PRISONS
4	SEC. 2001. SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT IN FEDERAL
5	PRISONS.
6	Section 3621 of title 18, United States Code, is amend-
7	ed—
8	(1) in the last sentence of subsection (b), by
9	striking ", to the extent practicable,"; and
10	(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
11	section:
12	"(e) Substance Abuse Treatment.—
13	"(1) Phase-in.—In order to carry out the re-
14	quirement of the last sentence of subsection (b) of this
15	section, that every prisoner with a substance abuse
16	problem have the opportunity to participate in ap-
17	propriate substance abuse treatment, the Bureau of
18	Prisons shall provide substance abuse treatment—
19	"(A) for not less than 50 percent of eligible
20	prisoners by the end of fiscal year 1995, with
21	priority for such treatment accorded based on an
22	eligible prisoner's proximity to release date;
23	"(B) for not less than 75 percent of eligible
24	prisoners by the end of fiscal year 1996, with

1	priority for such treatment accorded based on an
2	eligible prisoner's proximity to release date; and
3	"(C) for all eligible prisoners by the end of
4	fiscal year 1997 and thereafter, with priority for
5	such treatment accorded based on an eligible
6	prisoner's proximity to release date.
7	"(2) Incentive for prisoners' successful
8	COMPLETION OF TREATMENT PROGRAM.—
9	"(A) Generally.—Any prisoner who, in
10	the judgment of the Director of the Bureau of
11	Prisons, has successfully completed a program of
12	residential substance abuse treatment provided
13	under paragraph (1) of this subsection, shall re-
14	main in the custody of the Bureau for such time
15	(as limited by subparagraph (B) of this para-
16	graph) and under such conditions, as the Bureau
17	deems appropriate. If the conditions of confine-
18	ment are different from those the prisoner would
19	have experienced absent the successful completion
20	of the treatment, the Bureau shall periodically
21	test the prisoner for substance abuse and dis-
22	continue such conditions on determining that
23	substance abuse has recurred.
24	"(B) Period of custody.—The period the
25	prisoner remains in custody after successfully

1	completing a treatment program shall not exceed
2	the prison term the law would otherwise require
3	such prisoner to serve, but may not be less than
4	such term minus one year.
5	"(3) Report.—The Bureau of Prisons shall
6	transmit to the Committees on the Judiciary of the
7	Senate and the House of Representatives on January
8	1, 1995, and on January 1 of each year thereafter, a
9	report. Such report shall contain—
10	"(A) a detailed quantitative and qualitative
11	description of each substance abuse treatment
12	program, residential or not, operated by the Bu-
13	reau;
14	"(B) a full explanation of how eligibility
15	for such programs is determined, with complete
16	information on what proportion of prisoners
17	with substance abuse problems are eligible; and
18	"(C) a complete statement of to what extent
19	the Bureau has achieved compliance with the re-
20	quirements of this title.
21	"(4) Authorization of appropriations.—
22	There are authorized to be appropriated in each fiscal
23	year such sums as may be necessary to carry out this
24	subsection.
25	"(5) Definitions.—As used in this subsection—

1	"(A) the term 'residential substance abuse
2	treatment' means a course of individual and
3	group activities, lasting between 6 and 12
4	months, in residential treatment facilities set
5	forth from the general prison population—
6	"(i) directed at the substance abuse
7	problems of the prisoner; and
8	"(ii) intended to develop the prisoner's
9	cognitive, behavioral, social, vocational, and
10	other skills so as to solve the prisoner's sub-
11	stance abuse and related problems; and
12	"(B) the term 'eligible prisoner' means a
13	prisoner who is—
14	"(i) determined by the Bureau of Pris-
15	ons to have a substance abuse problem; and
16	''(ii) willing to participate in a resi-
17	dential substance abuse treatment pro-
18	gram.''.

1	TITLE XXI—ALTERNATIVE PUN-
2	ISHMENTS FOR YOUNG OF-
3	FENDERS
4	SEC. 2101. CERTAINTY OF PUNISHMENT FOR YOUNG OF-
5	FENDERS.
6	(a) In General.—Title I of the Omnibus Crime Con-
7	trol and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.),
8	as amended by section 1654 of this Act is amended—
9	(1) by redesignating part U as part Y;
10	(2) by redesignating section 2101 as section
11	2501; and
12	(3) by inserting after part T the following:
13	"PART U—ALTERNATIVE PUNISHMENTS FOR
14	YOUNG OFFENDERS
15	"SEC. 2101. GRANT AUTHORIZATION.
16	"(a) In General.—The Director of the Bureau of Jus-
17	tice Assistance (referred to in this part as the 'Director')
18	may make grants under this part to States, for the use by
19	States and units of local government in the States, for the
20	purpose of developing alternative methods of punishment for
21	young offenders to traditional forms of incarceration and
22	probation.
23	"(b) Alternative Methods.—The alternative meth-
24	ods of punishment referred to in subsection (a) should en-
25	sure certainty of punishment for young offenders and pro-

1	mote reduced recidivism, crime prevention, and assistance
2	to victims, particularly for young offenders who can be pun-
3	ished more effectively in an environment other than a tradi-
4	tional correctional facility, including—
5	"(1) alternative sanctions that create account-
6	ability and certainty of punishment for young offend-
7	ers;
8	"(2) boot camp prison programs that include
9	education and job training activities such as pro-
10	grams modeled, to the extent practicable, after activi-
11	ties carried out under part B of title IV of the Job
12	Training Partnership Act (relating to Job Corps) (29
13	U.S.C. 1691 et seq.);
14	"(3) technical training and support for the im-
15	plementation and maintenance of State and local res-
16	titution programs for young offenders;
17	"(4) innovative projects, such as projects consist-
18	ing of education and job training activities for incar-
19	cerated young offenders, modeled, to the extent prac-
20	ticable, after activities carried out under part B of
21	title IV of the Job Training Partnership Act (relating
22	to Job Corps) (29 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.);
23	"(5) correctional options, such as community-
24	based incarceration, weekend incarceration, and elec-
25	tronic monitoring of offenders;

1	"(6) community service programs that provide
2	work service placement for young offenders at non-
3	profit, private organizations and community organi-
4	zations;
5	"(7) demonstration restitution projects that are
6	evaluated for effectiveness;
7	"(8) innovative methods that address the prob-
8	lems of young offenders convicted of serious substance
9	abuse (including alcohol abuse, and gang-related of-
10	fenses), including technical assistance and training to
11	counsel and treat such offenders; and
12	"(9) the provision for adequate and appropriate
13	after care programs for the young offenders, such as
14	substance abuse treatment, education programs, voca-
15	tional training, job placement counseling, and other
16	support programs upon release.
17	"SEC. 2102. STATE APPLICATIONS.
18	"(a) In General.—(1) To request a grant under this
19	part, the chief executive of a State shall submit an applica-
20	tion to the Director in such form and containing such infor-
21	mation as the Director may reasonably require.
22	"(2) Such application shall include assurances that
23	Federal funds received under this part shall be used to sup-
24	plement, not supplant, non-Federal funds that would other-
25	wise be available for activities funded under this part.

1	"(b) State Office.—The office designated under sec-
2	tion 507 of this title—
3	"(1) shall prepare the application as required
4	under subsection (a); and
5	"(2) shall administer grant funds received under
6	this part, including review of spending, processing,
7	progress, financial reporting, technical assistance,
8	grant adjustments, accounting, auditing, and fund
9	disbursement.
10	"SEC. 2103. REVIEW OF STATE APPLICATIONS.
11	"(a) In General.—The Director, in consultation with
12	the Director of the National Institute of Corrections, shall
13	make a grant under section 2101(a) to carry out the
14	projects described in the application submitted by such ap-
15	plicant under section 2102 upon determining that—
16	"(1) the application is consistent with the re-
17	quirements of this part; and
18	"(2) before the approval of the application, the
19	Director has made an affirmative finding in writing
20	that the proposed project has been reviewed in accord-
21	
	ance with this part.
22	ance with this part. "(b) Approval.—Each application submitted under
2223	•

- 1 ceived unless the Director informs the applicant of specific
- 2 reasons for disapproval.
- 3 "(c) Restriction.—Grant funds received under this
- 4 part shall not be used for land acquisition or construction
- 5 projects, other than alternative facilities described in section
- 6 2101(b).
- 7 "(d) Disapproval Notice and Reconsideration.—
- 8 The Director shall not disapprove any application without
- 9 first affording the applicant reasonable notice and an op-
- 10 portunity for reconsideration.
- 11 "SEC. 2104. LOCAL APPLICATIONS.
- 12 "(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) To request funds under this
- 13 part from a State, the chief executive of a unit of local gov-
- 14 ernment shall submit an application to the office designated
- 15 *under section 2102(b).*
- 16 "(2) Such application shall be considered approved, in
- 17 whole or in part, by the State not later than 45 days after
- 18 such application is first received unless the State informs
- 19 the applicant in writing of specific reasons for disapproval.
- 20 "(3) The State shall not disapprove any application
- 21 submitted to the State without first affording the applicant
- 22 reasonable notice and an opportunity for reconsideration.
- 23 "(4) If such application is approved, the unit of local
- 24 government is eligible to receive such funds.

1	"(b) Distribution to Units of Local Govern-
2	MENT.—A State that receives funds under section 2101 in
3	a fiscal year shall make such funds available to units of
4	local government with an application that has been submit-
5	ted and approved by the State within 45 days after the Di-
6	rector has approved the application submitted by the State
7	and has made funds available to the State. The Director
8	shall have the authority to waive the 45-day requirement
9	in this section upon a finding that the State is unable to
10	satisfy such requirement under State statutes.
11	"SEC. 2105. ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.
12	"(a) State Distribution.—Of the total amount ap-
13	propriated under this part in any fiscal year—
14	"(1) 0.4 percent shall be allocated to each of the
15	participating States; and
16	"(2) of the total funds remaining after the allo-
17	cation under paragraph (1), there shall be allocated
18	to each of the participating States an amount which
19	bears the same ratio to the amount of remaining
20	funds described in this paragraph as the number of
21	young offenders of such State bears to the number of
22	young offenders in all the participating States.
23	"(b) Local Distribution.—(1) A State that receives
24	funds under this part in a fiscal year shall distribute to
25	units of local government in such State for the purposes

- 1 specified under section 2101 that portion of such funds
- 2 which bears the same ratio to the aggregate amount of such
- 3 funds as the amount of funds expended by all units of local
- 4 government for correctional programs in the preceding fis-
- 5 cal year bears to the aggregate amount of funds expended
- 6 by the State and all units of local government in such State
- 7 for correctional programs in such preceding fiscal year.
- 8 "(2) Any funds not distributed to units of local govern-
- 9 ment under paragraph (1) shall be available for expenditure
- 10 by such State for purposes specified under section 2101.
- 11 "(3) If the Director determines, on the basis of infor-
- 12 mation available during any fiscal year, that a portion of
- 13 the funds allocated to a State for such fiscal year will not
- 14 be used by such State or that a State is not eligible to re-
- 15 ceive funds under section 2101, the Director shall award
- 16 such funds to units of local government in such State giving
- 17 priority to the units of local government that the Director
- 18 considers to have the greatest need.
- 19 "(c) General Requirement.—Notwithstanding the
- 20 provisions of subsections (a) and (b), not less than two-
- 21 thirds of funds received by a State under this part shall
- 22 be distributed to units of local government unless the State
- 23 applies for and receives a waiver from the Director of the
- 24 Bureau of Justice Assistance.

1	"(d) Federal Share.—The Federal share of a grant
2	made under this part may not exceed 75 percent of the total
3	costs of the projects described in the application submitted
4	under section 2102(a) for the fiscal year for which the
5	projects receive assistance under this part.
6	"(e) Consideration.—Notwithstanding subsections
7	(a) and (b), in awarding grants under this part, the Direc-
8	tor shall consider as an important factor whether a State
9	has in effect throughout such State a law or policy which—
10	"(1) requires that a juvenile who is in possession
11	of a firearm or other weapon on school property or
12	convicted of a crime involving the use of a firearm or
13	weapon on school property—
14	"(A) be suspended from school for a reason-
15	able period of time; and
16	"(B) lose driving license privileges for a
17	reasonable period of time; and
18	"(2) bans firearms and other weapons in a 100-
19	yard radius of school property, but the State may
20	allow exceptions for school-sponsored activities, as
21	well as other reasonable exceptions.
22	"(f) Definition.—For purposes of this part, 'juvenile
23	means 18 years of age or younger.

"SEC. 2106. EVALUATION.

- 2 "(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Each State and local unit of
- 3 government that receives a grant under this part shall sub-
- 4 mit to the Director an evaluation not later than March 1
- 5 of each year in accordance with guidelines issued by the
- 6 Director and in consultation with the National Institute
- 7 of Justice.
- 8 "(2) The Director may waive the requirement specified
- 9 in paragraph (1) if the Director determines that such eval-
- 10 uation is not warranted in the case of the State or unit
- 11 of local government involved.
- 12 "(b) DISTRIBUTION.—The Director shall make avail-
- 13 able to the public on a timely basis evaluations received
- 14 under subsection (a).
- 15 "(c) Administrative Costs.—A State and local unit
- 16 of government may use not more than 5 percent of funds
- 17 it receives under this part to develop an evaluation program
- 18 under this section.".
- 19 (b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of contents
- 20 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets
- 21 Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.), is amended by insert-
- 22 ing after the matter relating to part T (as added by section
- 23 1654) the following:

"PART U-ALTERNATIVE PUNISHMENTS FOR YOUNG OFFENDERS

[&]quot;Sec. 2101. Grant authorization.

[&]quot;Sec. 2102. State applications.

[&]quot;Sec. 2103. Review of State applications.

[&]quot;Sec. 2104. Local applications.

"Sec. 2105. Allocation and distribution of funds.

```
"Sec. 2106. Evaluation.
             "PART Y—TRANSITION—EFFECTIVE DATE—REPEALER
    "Sec. 2501. Continuation of rules, authorities, and proceedings.".
 1
         (c) Definition.—Section 901(a) of the Omnibus
    Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C.
    3791(a)), is amended by adding after paragraph (23) the
    following:
 4
              "(24) the term 'young offender' means an indi-
 5
         vidual, convicted of a crime, 22 years of age or
 6
 7
        younger—
                   "(A) who has not been convicted of—
 8
                        "(i) a crime of sexual assault; or
 9
                        "(ii) a crime involving the use of a
10
11
                  firearm in the commission of the crime; and
                   "(B) who has no prior convictions for a
12
13
              crime of violence (as defined by section 16 of title
14
              18, United States Code) punishable by a period
              of 1 or more years of imprisonment; and".
15
16
         (d) Technical Amendments.—Section 901(a) of the
    Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42)
17
    U.S.C. 3791(a)) is amended—
18
              (1) in paragraph (21), by adding a semicolon at
19
         the end:
20
21
              (2) in paragraph (22), by striking "and" at the
22
         end: and
```

1	(3) in paragraph (23) by striking the period at
2	the end and inserting a semicolon.
3	SEC. 2102. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION.
4	Section 1001(a) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Con-
5	trol and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3793) is
6	amended by adding at the end the following:
7	"(16) There are authorized to be appropriated
8	\$200,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1994, 1995, and
9	1996 to carry out the projects under part U.".
10	SEC. 2103. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.
11	It is the sense of the Congress that States should impose
12	mandatory sentences for crimes involving the use of a fire-
13	arm or other weapon on school property or within a 100-
14	yard radius of school property.
15	TITLE XXII—JUVENILE DRUG
16	TRAFFICKING AND GANG PRE-
17	VENTION GRANTS
18	SEC. 2201. JUVENILE DRUG TRAFFICKING AND GANG PRE-
19	VENTION GRANTS.
20	(a) The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act
21	of 1968, is amended by inserting after part U (as added
22	by section 2101(a)) the following new part:

1	"PART V—JUVENILE DRUG TRAFFICKING AND
2	GANG PREVENTION GRANTS
3	"SEC. 2201. GRANT AUTHORIZATION.
4	"(a) In General.—The Director is authorized to
5	make grants to States and units of local government or com-
6	binations thereof to assist them in planning, establishing,
7	operating, coordinating, and evaluating projects directly or
8	through grants and contracts with public and private agen-
9	cies for the development of more effective programs, includ-
10	ing education, prevention, treatment and enforcement pro-
11	grams to reduce—
12	"(1) the formation or continuation of juvenile
13	gangs; and
14	"(2) the use and sale of illegal drugs by juve-
15	niles.
16	"(b) Uses of Funds.—The grants made under this
17	section may be used for any of the following specific
18	purposes:
19	"(1) To reduce the participation of juveniles in
20	drug related crimes (including drug trafficking and
21	drug use), particularly in and around elementary
22	and secondary schools.
23	"(2) To reduce juvenile involvement in organized
24	crime, drug and gang-related activity, particularly
25	activities that involve the distribution of drugs by or
26	to juveniles.

1	"(3) To develop new and innovative means to
2	address the problems of juveniles convicted of serious,
3	drug-related and gang-related offenses;
4	"(4) To reduce juvenile drug and gang-related
5	activity in public housing projects.
6	"(5) To provide technical assistance and train-
7	ing to personnel and agencies responsible for the adju-
8	dicatory and corrections components of the juvenile
9	justice system to identify drug-dependent or gang-in-
10	volved juvenile offenders and to provide appropriate
11	counseling and treatment to such offenders.
12	"(6) To promote the involvement of all juveniles
13	in lawful activities, including—
14	"(A) school programs that teach that drug
15	and gang involvement are wrong; and
16	"(B) programs such as youth sports and
17	other activities, including girls and boys clubs,
18	scout troops, and little leagues.
19	"(7) To facilitate Federal and State cooperation
20	with local school officials to develop education, pre-
21	vention and treatment programs for juveniles who are
22	likely to participate in drug trafficking, drug use or
23	gang-related activities.
24	"(8) To provide pre- and post-trial drug abuse
25	treatment to juveniles in the juvenile justice system;

- with the highest possible priority to providing drug
 abuse treatment to drug-dependent pregnant juveniles
 and drug-dependent juvenile mothers.
 - "(9) To provide education and treatment programs for youth exposed to severe violence in their homes, schools, or neighborhoods.
 - "(10) To establish sports mentoring and coaching programs in which athletes serve as role models for youth to teach that athletics provide a positive alternative to drug and gang involvement.
 - "(11) To develop new programs that specifically address the unique crime, drug, and alcohol-related challenges faced by juveniles living at or near International Ports of Entry and in other international border communities, including rural localities.
 - "(12) To identify promising new juvenile drug demand reduction and enforcement programs, to replicate and demonstrate these programs to serve as national, regional or local models that could be used, in whole or in part, by other public and private juvenile justice programs, and to provide technical assistance and training to public or private organizations to implement similar programs.
 - "(13) To coordinate violence, gang, and juvenile drug prevention programs with other existing Federal

- 1 programs that serve community youth to better ad-
- 2 dress the comprehensive needs of such youth.
- 3 "(14) To reduce the incidence of graffiti and to
- 4 promote graffiti removal, prevention, and education
- 5 programs.
- 6 "(c) Federal Share of a
- 7 grant made under this part may not exceed 75 percent of
- 8 the total costs of the projects described in applications sub-
- 9 mitted under this section for the fiscal year for which the
- 10 projects receive assistance under this part.
- 11 "(2) The Director may waive the 25 percent matching
- 12 requirement under paragraph (1), upon making a deter-
- 13 mination that such waiver is equitable due to the financial
- 14 circumstances affecting the ability of the applicant to meet
- 15 such requirements.
- 16 "SEC. 2202. APPLICATIONS.
- 17 "A State or unit of local government applying for
- 18 grants under this part shall submit an application to the
- 19 Director in such form and containing such information as
- 20 the Director shall reasonably require.".
- 21 (b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of contents
- 22 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets
- 23 Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.), is amended by insert-
- 24 ing after the matter relating to part U (as added by section
- 25 *2101(b)) the following:*

"Part V—Juvenile Drug Trafficking and Gang Prevention Grants
--

"Sec. 2201. Grant authorization. "Sec. 2202. Applications.".

1 SEC. 2202. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 2 Section 1001(a) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Con-
- 3 trol and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3793), is
- 4 amended by adding at the end the following:
- 5 "(17) There are authorized to be appropriated
- 6 \$100,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1994 and 1995
- 7 to carry out the projects under part V.".

8 TITLE XXIII—RESIDENTIAL SUB-

9 **STANCE ABUSE TREATMENT**

10 FOR STATE PRISONERS

- 11 SEC. 2301. RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT
- 12 FOR STATE PRISONERS.
- 13 (a) Residential Substance Abuse Treatment
- 14 FOR PRISONERS.—Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control
- 15 and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.), is
- 16 amended by inserting after part V (as added by section
- 17 *2201(a)) the following:*
- 18 "PART W—RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE
- 19 TREATMENT FOR STATE PRISONERS
- 20 "SEC. 2301. GRANT AUTHORIZATION.
- 21 "The Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance (re-
- 22 ferred to in this part as the 'Director') may make grants
- 23 under this part to States, for the use by States and units

- 1 of local government for the purpose of developing and imple-
- 2 menting residential substance abuse treatment programs
- 3 within State correctional facilities, as well as within local
- 4 correctional facilities in which inmates are incarcerated for
- 5 a period of time sufficient to permit substance abuse treat-
- 6 ment.

7 "SEC. 2302. STATE APPLICATIONS.

- 8 "(a) In General.—(1) To request a grant under this
- 9 part the chief executive of a State shall submit an applica-
- 10 tion to the Director in such form and containing such infor-
- 11 mation as the Director may reasonably require.
- 12 "(2) Such application shall include assurances that
- 13 Federal funds received under this part shall be used to sup-
- 14 plement, not supplant, non-Federal funds that would other-
- 15 wise be available for activities funded under this part.
- 16 "(3) Such application shall coordinate the design and
- 17 implementation of treatment programs between State cor-
- 18 rectional representatives and the State Alcohol and Drug
- 19 Abuse agency (and, if appropriate, between representatives
- 20 of local correctional agencies and representatives of either
- 21 the State alcohol and drug abuse agency or any appropriate
- 22 local alcohol and drug abuse agency).
- 23 "(b) Substance Abuse Testing Requirement.—To
- 24 be eligible to receive funds under this part, a State must
- 25 agree to implement or continue to require urinalysis or

- 1 similar testing of individuals in correctional residential
- 2 substance abuse treatment programs. Such testing shall in-
- 3 clude individuals released from residential substance abuse
- 4 treatment programs who remain in the custody of the State.
- 5 "(c) Eligibility for Preference With After
- 6 CARE COMPONENT.—

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 7 "(1) To be eligible for a preference under this 8 part, a State must ensure that individuals who par-9 ticipate in the substance abuse treatment program es-10 tablished or implemented with assistance provided 11 under this part will be provided with aftercare 12 services.
 - "(2) State aftercare services must involve the coordination of the correctional facility treatment program with other human service and rehabilitation programs, such as educational and job training programs, parole supervision programs, half-way house programs, and participation in self-help and peer group programs, that may aid in the rehabilitation of individuals in the substance abuse treatment program.
 - "(3) To qualify as an aftercare program, the head of the substance abuse treatment program, in conjunction with State and local authorities and organizations involved in substance abuse treatment,

1	shall assist in placement of substance abuse treatment
2	program participants with appropriate community
3	substance abuse treatment facilities when such indi-
4	viduals leave the correctional facility at the end of a
5	sentence or on parole.
6	"(d) State Office.—The Office designated under sec-
7	tion 507 of this title—
8	"(1) shall prepare the application as required
9	under this section; and
10	"(2) shall administer grant funds received under
11	this part, including review of spending, processing,
12	progress, financial reporting, technical assistance,
13	grant adjustments, accounting, auditing, and fund
14	disbursement.
15	"SEC. 2303. REVIEW OF STATE APPLICATIONS.
16	"(a) In General.—The Director shall make a grant
17	under section 2301 to carry out the projects described in
18	the application submitted under section 2302 upon deter-
19	mining that—
20	"(1) the application is consistent with the re-
21	quirements of this part; and
22	"(2) before the approval of the application the
23	Director has made an affirmative finding in writing
24	that the proposed project has been reviewed in accord-
25	ance with this part.

1	"(b) Approval.—Each application submitted under
2	section 2302 shall be considered approved, in whole or in
3	part, by the Director not later than 45 days after first re-
4	ceived unless the Director informs the applicant of specific
5	reasons for disapproval.
6	"(c) Restriction.—Grant funds received under this
7	part shall not be used for land acquisition or construction
8	projects.
9	"(d) Disapproval Notice and Reconsideration.—
10	The Director shall not disapprove any application without
11	first affording the applicant reasonable notice and an op-
12	portunity for reconsideration.
	"SEC. 2304. ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.
13	SEC. NO. I. MELOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TENES.
13 14	"(a) Allocation.—Of the total amount appropriated
14	"(a) Allocation.—Of the total amount appropriated
14 15	"(a) Allocation.—Of the total amount appropriated under this part in any fiscal year—
14 15 16	"(a) Allocation.—Of the total amount appropriated under this part in any fiscal year— "(1) 0.4 percent shall be allocated to each of the
14 15 16 17	"(a) Allocation.—Of the total amount appropriated under this part in any fiscal year— "(1) 0.4 percent shall be allocated to each of the participating States; and
14 15 16 17	"(a) Allocation.—Of the total amount appropriated under this part in any fiscal year— "(1) 0.4 percent shall be allocated to each of the participating States; and "(2) of the total funds remaining after the allo-
14 15 16 17 18	"(a) Allocation.—Of the total amount appropriated under this part in any fiscal year— "(1) 0.4 percent shall be allocated to each of the participating States; and "(2) of the total funds remaining after the allocation under paragraph (1), there shall be allocated
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"(a) Allocation.—Of the total amount appropriated under this part in any fiscal year— "(1) 0.4 percent shall be allocated to each of the participating States; and "(2) of the total funds remaining after the allocation under paragraph (1), there shall be allocated to each of the participating States an amount which
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"(a) Allocation.—Of the total amount appropriated under this part in any fiscal year— "(1) 0.4 percent shall be allocated to each of the participating States; and "(2) of the total funds remaining after the allocation under paragraph (1), there shall be allocated to each of the participating States an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount of remaining

- 1 "(b) Federal Share of a grant
- 2 made under this part may not exceed 75 percent of the total
- 3 costs of the projects described in the application submitted
- 4 under section 2302 for the fiscal year for which the projects
- 5 receive assistance under this part.

6 "SEC. 2305. EVALUATION.

- 7 "Each State that receives a grant under this part shall
- 8 submit to the Director an evaluation not later than March
- 9 1 of each year in such form and containing such informa-
- 10 tion as the Director may reasonably require.".
- 11 (b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of contents
- 12 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets
- 13 Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.), is amended by insert-
- 14 ing after the matter relating to part V (as added by section
- 15 *2201(b)) the following:*

"PART W-RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FOR PRISONERS

- "Sec. 2301. Grant authorization.
- "Sec. 2302. State applications.
- "Sec. 2303. Review of State applications.
- "Sec. 2304. Allocation and distribution of funds."
- "Sec. 2305. Evaluation.".
- 16 (c) Definitions.—Section 901(a) of the Omnibus
- 17 Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C.
- 18 3791(a)) is amended by adding after paragraph (24) (as
- 19 *added by section 2101(c)) the following:*
- 20 "(25) the term 'residential substance abuse treat-
- 21 ment program' means a course of individual and
- group activities, lasting between 9 and 12 months, in

1	residential treatment facilities set apart from the gen-
2	eral prison population—
3	"(A) directed at the substance abuse prob-
4	lems of the prisoner; and
5	"(B) intended to develop the prisoner's cog-
6	nitive, behavioral, social, vocational, and other
7	skills so as to solve the prisoner's substance abuse
8	and related problems.".
9	SEC. 2302. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
10	Section 1001(a) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Con-
11	trol and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3793), is
12	amended by adding at the end the following:
13	"(18) There are authorized to be appropriated
14	\$100,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1994, 1995, and
15	1996 to carry out the projects under part W.".
16	TITLE XXIV—IMMIGRATION RE-
17	LATED PROVISIONS AND
18	CRIMINAL ALIENS.
19	Subtitle A—Criminal Aliens
20	SEC. 2401. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.
21	The Congress makes the following findings:
22	(1) The Federal Government is responsible for
23	controlling illegal immigration into the United
24	States.

- (2) Many States and localities are burdened with
 the financial costs of housing and processing aliens
 who are unlawfully within the United States and who
 are charged with violating criminal statutes.
 - (3) The Immigration and Naturalization Service is not permitted under current law to accept local and State assistance in its deportation responsibilities.
- 9 (4) Many communities with criminal alien pop-10 ulations would like to expedite the deportation of 11 aliens who are charged with violating criminal stat-12 utes and who are either unlawfully within the United 13 States or willing to submit to voluntary deportation 14 under safeguard.

15 SEC. 2402. AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT CERTAIN ASSISTANCE.

(a) In General.—Subject to subsection (b) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney Genlaw, in the discretion of the Attorney General, is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts of property and services (which may not include cash assistance) for the purpose of assisting the Immigration and Naturalization Service in carrying out the deportation of aliens who are subject to charges for misdemeanor or felony crimes under State or Federal law and who are either unlawfully within the United States or willing to submit to voluntary deporta-

5

6

7

8

1	tion under safeguard. Any property acquired pursuant to
2	this section shall be acquired in the name of the United
3	States.
4	(b) Limitation.—The Attorney General shall termi-
5	nate or rescind the exercise of the authority under sub-
6	section (a) if the Attorney General determines that the exer-
7	cise of such authority has resulted in discrimination in law
8	enforcement on the basis of race, color, or national origin.
9	SEC. 2403. INCARCERATION OF UNDOCUMENTED CRIMINAL
10	ALIENS.
11	(a) Incarceration.—Section 242 of the Immigration
12	and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1252) is amended by adding
13	at the end the following:
14	"(j) Incarceration.—
15	"(1) If the chief official of the State (or, if ap-
16	propriate, a political subdivision of the State) exercis-
17	ing authority with respect to the incarceration of an
18	undocumented criminal alien (sentenced to a deter-
19	minate term of imprisonment) submits a written re-
20	quest to the Attorney General, the Attorney General
21	shall, as determined by the Attorney General—
22	"(A) enter into a contractual arrangement
23	which provides for compensation to the State or
24	a political subdivision of the State, as may be

1	such undocumented criminal alien for such de-
2	terminate sentence of imprisonment, or
3	"(B) take the undocumented criminal alien
4	into the custody of the Federal Government and
5	incarcerate such alien for such determinate sen-
6	tence of imprisonment.
7	"(2) Compensation under paragraph (1)(A) shall
8	be determined by the Attorney General and may not
9	exceed the median cost of incarceration of a prisoner
10	in all maximum security facilities in the United
11	States as determined by the Bureau of Justice Statis-
12	tics.
13	"(3) For purposes of this subsection, the term
14	'undocumented criminal alien' means an alien who—
15	"(A) has been convicted of a felony and sen-
16	tenced to a term of imprisonment, and
17	"(B)(i) entered the United States without
18	inspection or at any time or place other than as
19	designated by the Attorney General,
20	''(ii) was the subject of exclusion or deporta-
21	tion proceedings at the time he or she was taken
22	into custody by the State or a political subdivi-
23	sion of the State, or
24	''(iii) was admitted as a nonimmigrant and
25	at the time he or she was taken into custody by

1	the State or a political subdivision of the State
2	has failed to maintain the nonimmigrant status
3	in which the alien was admitted or to which it
4	was changed under section 248, or to comply
5	with the conditions of any such status.
6	"(4)(A) In carrying out paragraph (1), the At-
7	torney General shall give priority to the Federal in-
8	carceration of undocumented criminal aliens who
9	have committed aggravated felonies.
10	"(B) The Attorney General shall ensure that un-
11	documented criminal aliens incarcerated in Federal
12	facilities pursuant to this subsection are held in fa-
13	cilities which provide a level of security appropriate
14	to the crimes for which they were convicted.".
15	(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
16	section shall take effect October 1, 1994.
17	(c) Limitation.—The authority created in section
18	242(j) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as added
19	by subsection (a)) shall be subject to appropriation until
20	October 1, 1998.
21	Subtitle B—Immigration Provisions
22	SEC. 2411. EXPEDITED DEPORTATION FOR DENIED ASYLUM
23	APPLICANTS.
24	(a) The Attorney General may provide for the expedi-
25	tious adjudication of asylum claims and the expeditious de-

- 1 portation of asylum applicants whose applications have
- 2 been finally denied, unless the applicant remains in an oth-
- 3 erwise valid nonimmigrant status.
- 4 (b) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry
- 5 out this section, such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal
- 6 years 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998.

7 SEC. 2412. IMPROVING BORDER CONTROLS.

- 8 (a) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
- 9 as are necessary to increase the Immigration and Natu-
- 10 ralization Service's resources for the Border Patrol, the In-
- 11 spections Program, and the Deportation Branch to appre-
- 12 hend illegal aliens who attempt clandestine entry into the
- 13 United States or entry into the United States with fraudu-
- 14 lent documents or who remain in the country after their
- 15 nonimmigrant visas expire.
- 16 (b) The Attorney General shall report to the Congress
- 17 every two years on the programs referred to in subsection
- 18 *(a)*.
- 19 SEC. 2413. EXPANDED SPECIAL DEPORTATION PROCEED-
- 20 *INGS*.
- 21 (a) Subject to the availability of appropriations, the
- 22 Attorney General may expand the program authorized by
- 23 section 242A(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act
- 24 to ensure that such aliens are immediately deportable upon
- 25 their release from incarceration.

- 1 (b) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
- 2 as necessary to carry out this section for each of fiscal years
- 3 1995 through 1998.
- 4 (c) The Attorney General shall report to the Congress
- 5 every two years on the program referred to in subsection
- 6 (a).

7 SEC. 2414. CONSTRUCTION OF INS SERVICE PROCESSING

- 8 CENTERS TO DETAIN CRIMINAL ALIENS.
- 9 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as
- 10 are necessary in fiscal year 1996 to construct or contract
- 11 for the construction of 2 Immigration and Naturalization
- 12 Service Processing Centers to detain criminal aliens.

13 Subtitle C—Border Patrol Agents

- 14 SEC. 2421. BORDER PATROL AGENTS.
- In addition to such amounts as are otherwise author-
- 16 ized to be appropriated, there is authorized to be appro-
- 17 priated for each of the fiscal years 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998,
- 18 and 1999 for salaries and expenses of the Border Patrol
- 19 such amounts as may be necessary to provide for an in-
- 20 crease in the number of agents of the Border Patrol by 6,000
- 21 full-time equivalent agent positions (and necessary support
- 22 personnel positions) beyond the number of such positions
- 23 authorized for the Border Patrol as of October 1, 1993.

1	Subtitle D—Passport and Visa
2	Offenses Penalties Improvements
3	SEC. 2431. PASSPORT AND VISA OFFENSES PENALTIES IM-
4	PROVEMENT.
5	(a) In General.—Chapter 75 of title 18, United
6	States Code, is amended—
7	(1) in section 1541, by striking "not more than
8	\$500 or imprisoned not more than one year" and in-
9	serting "under this title or imprisoned not more than
10	10 years";
11	(2) in each of sections 1542, 1543, and 1544, by
12	striking "not more than \$2,000 or imprisoned not
13	more than five years" and inserting "under this title
14	or imprisoned not more than 10 years";
15	(3) in section 1545, by striking "not more than
16	\$2,000 or imprisoned not more than three years" and
17	inserting "under this title or imprisoned not more
18	than 10 years'';
19	(4) in section 1546(a), by striking "five years"
20	and inserting "10 years";
21	(5) in section 1546(b), by striking "in accord-
22	ance with this title, or imprisoned not more than two
23	years" and inserting "under this title or imprisoned
24	not more than 10 years''; and
25	(6) by adding at the end the following:

1	"§ 1547. Alternative imprisonment maximum for cer-
2	tain offenses
3	"Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the
4	maximum term of imprisonment that may be imposed for
5	an offense under this chapter (other than an offense under
6	section 1545)—
7	"(1) if committed to facilitate a drug trafficking
8	crime (as defined in 929(a) of this title) is 15 years;
9	and
10	"(2) if committed to facilitate an act of inter-
11	national terrorism (as defined in section 2331 of this
12	title) is 20 years.''.
13	(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at
14	the beginning of chapter 75 of title 18, United States Code,
15	is amended by adding at the end the following new item:
	"1547. Alternative imprisonment maximum for certain offenses.".
16	TITLE XXV—RURAL CRIME.
17	Subtitle A—Drug Trafficking in
18	Rural Areas
19	SEC. 2501. AUTHORIZATIONS FOR RURAL LAW ENFORCE-
20	MENT AGENCIES.
21	(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section
22	1001(a)(9) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe
23	Streets Act of 1968 is amended to read as follows:

- 1 "(9) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry
- 2 out part O \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1994, 1995,
- 3 1996, 1997, and 1998.".
- 4 (b) Amendment to Base Allocation.—Section
- 5 1501(a)(2)(A) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and
- 6 Safe Streets Act of 1968 is amended by striking "\$100,000"
- 7 and inserting "\$250,000".
- 8 SEC. 2502. RURAL CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT TASK
- 9 **FORCES.**
- 10 (a) Establishment.—Not later than 90 days after
- 11 the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, in
- 12 consultation with the Governors, mayors, and chief execu-
- 13 tive officers of State and local law enforcement agencies,
- 14 shall establish a Rural Crime and Drug Enforcement Task
- 15 Force in each of the Federal judicial districts which encom-
- 16 pass significant rural lands. Assets seized as a result of in-
- 17 vestigations initiated by a Rural Drug Enforcement Task
- 18 Force shall be used primarily to enhance the operations of
- 19 the task force and its participating State and local law en-
- 20 forcement agencies.
- 21 (b) Task Force Membership.—The task forces estab-
- 22 lished under subsection (a) shall be chaired by the United
- 23 States Attorney for the respective Federal judicial district.
- 24 The task forces shall include representatives from—
- 25 (1) State and local law enforcement agencies;

1	(2) the Drug Enforcement Administration;
2	(3) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
3	(4) the Immigration and Naturalization Service;
4	(5) the Customs Service;
5	(6) the United States Marshals Service; and
6	(7) law enforcement officers from the United
7	States Park Police, United States Forest Service and
8	Bureau of Land Management, and such other Federal
9	law enforcement agencies as the Attorney General
10	may direct.
11	SEC. 2503. CROSS-DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL OFFICERS.
12	(a) In General.—The Attorney General may cross-
13	designate up to 100 law enforcement officers from each of
14	the agencies specified under section 1502(b)(6) of the Omni-
15	bus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 with juris-
16	diction to enforce the provisions of the Controlled Sub-
17	stances Act on non-Federal lands and title 18 of the United
18	States Code to the extent necessary to effect the purposes
19	of this Act.
20	(b) Adequate Staffing.—The Attorney General
21	shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, ensure
22	that each of the task forces established in accordance with
23	this title are adequately staffed with investigators and that
24	additional investigators are provided when requested by the
25	task force.

I CEC 9501 DI	IDAI DDIIC ENEOI	RCEMENT TRAINING.

- 2 (a) Specialized Training for Rural Officers.—
- 3 The Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training
- 4 Center shall develop a specialized course of instruction de-
- 5 voted to training law enforcement officers from rural agen-
- 6 cies in the investigation of drug trafficking and related
- 7 crimes.
- 8 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
- 9 authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (a)
- 10 \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997,
- 11 and 1998.
- 12 SEC. 2505. MORE AGENTS FOR THE DRUG ENFORCEMENT
- 13 **ADMINISTRATION.**
- 14 There are authorized to be appropriated for the hiring
- 15 of additional Drug Enforcement Administration agents
- 16 \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997,
- 17 and 1998.

18 Subtitle B—Drug Free Truck Stops

- 19 and Safety Rest Areas
- 20 SEC. 2511. DRUG FREE TRUCK STOPS AND SAFETY REST
- 21 AREAS.
- 22 (a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the
- 23 "Drug Free Truck Stop Act".
- 24 (b) Amendment to Controlled Substances
- 25 *ACT.*—

1	(1) In General.—Part D of the Controlled Sub-
2	stances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by in-
3	serting after section 408 the following new section:
4	"TRANSPORTATION SAFETY OFFENSES
5	"Sec. 409. (a) Definitions.—In this section—
6	"(1) the term 'safety rest area' means a roadside
7	facility with parking facilities for the rest or other
8	needs of motorists; and
9	"(2) the term 'truck stop' means a facility (in-
10	cluding any parking lot appurtenant thereto) that—
11	"(A) has the capacity to provide fuel or
12	service, or both, to any commercial motor vehicle
13	(as defined under section 12019 of the Commer-
14	cial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (49 U.S.C.
15	2716)) operating in commerce (as defined in that
16	section); and
17	"(B) is located within 2,500 feet of the Na-
18	tional System of Interstate and Defense High-
19	ways or the Federal-Aid Primary System.
20	"(b) First Offense.—A person who violates section
21	401(a)(1) or section 416 by distributing or possessing with
22	intent to distribute a controlled substance in or on, or with-
23	in 1,000 feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area is (except
24	as provided in subsection (b)) subject to—
25	"(1) twice the maximum punishment authorized
26	by section 401(b); and

1	"(2) twice any term of supervised release author-
2	ized by section 401(b) for a first offense.
3	"(c) Subsequent Offense.—A person who violates
4	section 401(a)(1) or section 416 by distributing or possess-
5	ing with intent to distribute a controlled substance in or
6	on, or within 1,000 feet of, a truck stop or a safety rest
7	area after a prior conviction or convictions under sub-
8	section (a) have become final is subject to—
9	"(1) 3 times the maximum punishment author-
10	ized by section 401(b); and
11	"(2) 3 times any term of supervised release au-
12	thorized by section 401(b) for a first offense.".
13	(2) Technical amendments.—
14	(A) Cross reference.—Section 401(b) of
15	the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841(b))
16	is amended by inserting "409," before "418,"
17	each place it appears.
18	(B) Table of contents.—The table of
19	contents of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Pre-
20	vention and Control Act of 1970 is amended by
21	striking the item relating to section 409 and in-
22	serting the following new item:
	"Sec. 409. Transportation safety offenses.".
23	(c) Sentencing Guidelines.—Pursuant to its au-
24	thority under section 994 of title 28, United States Code,
25	and section 21 of the Sentencing Act of 1987 (28 U.S.C.

1	994 note), the United States Sentencing Commission shall
2	promulgate guidelines, or shall amend existing guidelines,
3	to provide an appropriate enhancement of punishment for
4	a defendant convicted of violating section 409 of the Con-
5	trolled Substances Act, as added by subsection (b).
6	Subtitle C—Rural Domestic Vio-
7	lence and Child Abuse Enforce-
8	<i>ment</i>
9	SEC. 2521. RURAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND CHILD ABUSE
10	ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE.
11	(a) Grants.—The Attorney General may make grants
12	to units of State and local governments of rural States, and
13	to other public or private entities of rural States—
14	(1) to implement, expand, and establish coopera-
15	tive efforts and projects between law enforcement offi-
16	cers, prosecutors, victim advocacy groups, and other
17	related parties to investigate and prosecute incidents
18	of domestic violence and child abuse;
19	(2) to provide treatment and counseling to vic-
20	tims of domestic violence and child abuse; and
21	(3) to work in cooperation with the community
22	to develop education and prevention strategies di-
23	rected toward such issues.
24	(b) Definition.—In this section, the term ''rural
25	State" has the meaning stated in section 1501(h) of title

1	I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of
2	1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796bb(B)).
3	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—
4	(1) In general.—There is authorized to be ap-
5	propriated to carry out this section \$10,000,000 for
6	each of fiscal years 1995, 1996, and 1997.
7	(2) Additional funding.—In addition to funds
8	received under a grant under subsection (a), a law
9	enforcement agency may use funds received under a
10	grant under section 1402 to accomplish the objectives
11	of this section.
11	
	Subtitle D—Sense of Congress Re-
	Subtitle D—Sense of Congress Regarding Funding for Rural
12	
12 13	garding Funding for Rural Areas
12 13 14	garding Funding for Rural Areas
12 13 14 15	garding Funding for Rural Areas SEC. 2531. FUNDING FOR RURAL AREAS.
12 13 14 15 16	garding Funding for Rural Areas SEC. 2531. FUNDING FOR RURAL AREAS. It is the sense of Congress that—
12 13 14 15 16	garding Funding for Rural Areas SEC. 2531. FUNDING FOR RURAL AREAS. It is the sense of Congress that— (1) the Attorney General should ensure that
12 13 14 15 16 17	garding Funding for Rural Areas SEC. 2531. FUNDING FOR RURAL AREAS. It is the sense of Congress that— (1) the Attorney General should ensure that funding for programs in this Act is distributed such
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	garding Funding for Rural Areas SEC. 2531. FUNDING FOR RURAL AREAS. It is the sense of Congress that— (1) the Attorney General should ensure that funding for programs in this Act is distributed such that rural areas continue to receive comparable sup-
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	garding Funding for Rural Areas SEC. 2531. FUNDING FOR RURAL AREAS. It is the sense of Congress that— (1) the Attorney General should ensure that funding for programs in this Act is distributed such that rural areas continue to receive comparable support for their broad-based crime fighting initiatives,
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	garding Funding for Rural Areas SEC. 2531. FUNDING FOR RURAL AREAS. It is the sense of Congress that— (1) the Attorney General should ensure that funding for programs in this Act is distributed such that rural areas continue to receive comparable support for their broad-based crime fighting initiatives, (2) rural communities should not receive less

1	(3) to the maximum extent possible, funding for
2	the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law
3	Enforcement Assistance Program should be main-
4	tained at its fiscal year 1994 level.
5	TITLE XXVI—COMMISSION ON
6	CRIME AND VIOLENCE.
7	SEC. 2601. FINDINGS.
8	The Congress finds that—
9	(1) there is no more important responsibility of
10	government than the protection of the lives and prop-
11	erty of its citizens;
12	(2) a violent crime occurs every 22 seconds in
13	America;
14	(3) the Nation's law enforcement personnel and
15	criminal justice system lack the resources they need to
16	fully maintain law and order;
17	(4) the proliferation of drugs and guns in the
18	last 3 decades has dramatically changed the nature of
19	crime;
20	(5) it has been 27 years since the Brown Com-
21	mission redefined the Federal Government's response
22	to crime in America; and
23	(6) the Nation must commit itself to an ener-
24	getic, innovative assault on the epidemic of crime in
25	our society, including—

1	(A) alternative forms of sentencing to guar-
2	antee swift and sure punishment of criminals,
3	including the Nation's growing number of youth
4	offenders;
5	(B) initiatives by the public and private
6	sectors designed to identify and alleviate the
7	causes of criminal behavior; and
8	(C) an examination of current laws and
9	law enforcement practices to determine where
10	and how resources may be best utilized to fight
11	crime, reduce burdens on courts and jails, and
12	stop recidivism.
12	
13	SEC. 2602. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION ON CRIME
	•
13	SEC. 2602. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION ON CRIME
13 14 15	SEC. 2602. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION ON CRIME AND VIOLENCE.
13 14 15 16	SEC. 2602. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION ON CRIME AND VIOLENCE. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a commis-
13 14 15 16	SEC. 2602. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION ON CRIME AND VIOLENCE. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a commission to be known as the "National Commission on Crime"
13 14 15 16 17	SEC. 2602. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION ON CRIME AND VIOLENCE. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a commission to be known as the "National Commission on Crime and Violence in America" (referred to as the "Commission")
13 14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 2602. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION ON CRIME AND VIOLENCE. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a commission to be known as the "National Commission on Crime and Violence in America" (referred to as the "Commission").
13 14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 2602. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION ON CRIME AND VIOLENCE. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a commission to be known as the "National Commission on Crime and Violence in America" (referred to as the "Commission"). (b) Membership.—
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SEC. 2602. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION ON CRIME AND VIOLENCE. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a commission to be known as the "National Commission on Crime and Violence in America" (referred to as the "Commission"). (b) Membership.— (1) In General.—The Commission shall be com-
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 2602. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION ON CRIME AND VIOLENCE. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a commission to be known as the "National Commission on Crime and Violence in America" (referred to as the "Commission"). (b) Membership.— (1) In General.—The Commission shall be composed of 22 members, of whom—

1	appointed on the recommendation of the minor-
2	ity leader; and
3	(C) 8 shall be appointed by the President
4	pro tempore of the Senate, of whom 6 shall be
5	appointed on the recommendation of the major-
6	ity leader and 2 shall be appointed on the rec-
7	ommendation of the minority leader.
8	(2) Goals in making appointments.—In ap-
9	pointing members of the Commission, the President,
10	Speaker, President pro tempore, and the majority and
11	minority leaders shall seek to ensure that—
12	(A) the membership of the Commission re-
13	flect the racial, ethnic, and gender diversity of
14	the United States; and
15	(B) members are specially qualified to serve
16	on the Commission by reason of their education,
17	training, expertise, or experience in—
18	(i) sociology;
19	(ii) psychology;
20	(iii) law;
21	(iv) law enforcement;
22	(v) social work; and
23	(vi) ethnography and urban poverty,
24	including health care, housing, education,
25	and employment.

1	(3) Deadline.—Members of the Commission
2	shall be appointed within 60 days after the date of
3	enactment of this Act.
4	(4) Term.—Members shall serve on the Commis-
5	sion through the date of its termination under section
6	8.
7	(5) Meetings.—The Commission—
8	(A) shall have its headquarters in the Dis-
9	trict of Columbia; and
10	(B) shall meet at least once each month for
11	a business session.
12	(6) Quorum.—Twelve members of the Commis-
13	sion shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number
14	may hold hearings.
15	(7) Chairperson and vice chairperson.—Not
16	later than 15 days after the members of the Commis-
17	sion are appointed, the members shall designate a
18	Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of the Commission.
19	(8) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Commission
20	shall be filled not later than 30 days after the Com-
21	mission is informed of the vacancy in the manner in
22	which the original appointment was made.
23	(9) Compensation.—
24	(A) No pay, allowance, or benefit.—
25	Members of the Commission shall receive no pay.

1	allowances, or benefits by reason of their service
2	on the Commission.
3	(B) Travel expenses.—A member of the
4	Commission shall receive travel expenses, includ-
5	ing per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance
6	with section 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United
7	States Code.
8	SEC. 2603. DUTIES.
9	The Commission shall—
10	(1) review the effectiveness of traditional crimi-
11	nal justice approaches in preventing and controlling
12	crime and violence;
13	(2) examine the impact that changes to Federal
14	and State law have had in controlling crime and
15	violence;
16	(3) examine the impact of changes in Federal
17	immigration laws and policies and increased develop-
18	ment and growth along United States international
19	borders on crime and violence in the United States,
20	particularly among our Nation's youth;
21	(4) examine the problem of youth gangs and pro-
22	vide recommendations on how to reduce youth in-
23	volvement in violent crime;

1	(5) examine the extent to which assault weapons
2	and high power firearms have contributed to violence
3	and murder in the United States;
4	(6) convene hearings in various parts of the
5	country to receive testimony from a cross section of
6	criminal justice professionals, business leaders, elected
7	officials, medical doctors, and other citizens that wish
8	to participate;
9	(7) review all segments of the criminal justice
10	system, including the law enforcement, prosecution,
11	defense, judicial, corrections components, in develop-
12	ing the crime control and antiviolence plan;
13	(8) develop a comprehensive and effective crime
14	control and antiviolence plan that will serve as a
15	blueprint for action in the 1990's;
16	(9) bring attention to successful models and pro-
17	grams in crime prevention, crime control, and
18	antiviolence;
19	(10) reach out beyond the traditional criminal
20	justice community for ideas when developing the com-
21	prehensive crime control and antiviolence plan;
22	(11) recommend improvements in the coordina-
23	tion of Federal, State, local, and international border

24

crime control efforts;

1	(12) make a comprehensive study of the economic
2	and social factors leading to or contributing to crime
3	and violence and specific proposals for legislative and
4	administrative actions to reduce crime and violence
5	and the elements that contribute to crime and vio-
6	lence; and
7	(13) recommend means of allocating finite cor-
8	rectional facility space and resources to the most seri-
9	ous and violent offenders, with the goal of achieving
10	the most cost-effective crime control and protection of
11	the community and public safety, after—
12	(A) examining the issue of disproportionate
13	incarceration rates among black males and any
14	other minority group disproportionately rep-
15	resented in Federal and State correctional popu-
16	lations; and
17	(B) considering increased use of alternatives
18	to incarceration that offer a reasonable prospect
19	of equal or better crime control at equal or less
20	cost than incarceration.
21	SEC. 2604. STAFF AND SUPPORT SERVICES.
22	(a) Director.—
23	(a) Appointment.—After consultation with the
24	members of the Commission, the Chairperson shall

- 1 appoint a director of the Commission (referred to in
- 2 this title as the "Director").
- 3 (2) Compensation.—The Director shall be paid
- 4 at a rate not to exceed the rate of basic pay for level
- 5 V of the Executive Schedule.
- 6 (b) Staff.—With the approval of the Commission, the
- 7 Director may appoint such personnel as the Director con-
- 8 siders to be appropriate.
- 9 (c) Civil Service Laws.—The staff of the Commis-
- 10 sion shall be appointed without regard to the provisions of
- 11 title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the
- 12 competitive service and shall be paid without regard to the
- 13 provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53
- 14 of that title relating to classification and General Schedule
- 15 pay rates.
- 16 (d) Experts and Consultants.—With the approval
- 17 of the Commission, the Director may procure temporary
- 18 and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5,
- 19 United States Code.
- 20 (e) Staff of Federal Agencies.—Upon the request
- 21 of the Commission, the head of any Federal agency may
- 22 detail, on a reimbursable basis, personnel of that agency
- 23 to the Commission to assist in carrying out its duties.
- 24 (f) Physical Facilities.—The Administrator of the
- 25 General Services Administration shall provide suitable of-

- 1 fice space for the operation of the Commission. The facilities
- 2 shall serve as the headquarters of the Commission and shall
- 3 include all necessary equipment and incidentals required
- 4 for proper functioning.
- 5 SEC. 2605. POWERS.
- 6 (a) Hearings.—The Commission may conduct public
- 7 hearings or forums at its discretion, at any time and place
- 8 it is able to secure facilities and witnesses, for the purpose
- 9 of carrying out its duties.
- 10 (b) Delegation of Authority.—Any member or
- 11 agent of the Commission may, if authorized by the Commis-
- 12 sion, take any action that the Commission is authorized
- 13 to take by this section.
- 14 (c) Information.—The Commission may secure from
- 15 any Federal agency or entity in the executive or legislative
- 16 branch such materials, resources, statistical data, and other
- 17 information as is necessary to enable it to carry out this
- 18 Act. Upon request of the Chairperson or Vice Chairperson
- 19 of the Commission, the head of a Federal agency or entity
- 20 shall furnish the information to the Commission to the ex-
- 21 tent permitted by law.
- 22 (d) Gifts, Bequests, and Devises.—The Commis-
- 23 sion may accept, use, and dispose of gifts, bequests, or de-
- 24 vises of services or property, both real and personal, for the
- 25 purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Commis-

1	sion. Gifts, bequests, or devises of money and proceeds from
2	sales of other property received as gifts, bequests, or devises
3	shall be deposited in the Treasury and shall be available
4	for disbursement upon order of the Commission.
5	(e) Mails.—The Commission may use the United
6	States mails in the same manner and under the same condi-
7	tions as other Federal agencies.
8	SEC. 2606. REPORTS.
9	(a) Monthly Reports.—The Commission shall
10	submit monthly activity reports to the President and the
11	Congress.
12	(b) Interim Report.—Not later than 1 year before
13	the date of its termination, the Commission shall submit
14	an interim report to the President and the Congress con-
15	taining—
16	(1) a detailed statement of the findings and con-
17	clusions of the Commission;
18	(2) recommendations for legislative and adminis-
19	trative action based on the Commission's activities to
20	date;
21	(3) an estimation of the costs of implementing
22	the recommendations made by the Commission; and
23	(4) a strategy for disseminating the report to
24	Federal, State, and local authorities.

1	(c) Final Report.—Not later than the date of its ter-
2	mination, the Commission shall submit to the Congress and
3	the President a final report with a detailed statement of
4	final findings, conclusions, recommendations, and esti-
5	mation of costs and an assessment of the extent to which
6	recommendations included in the interim report under
7	subsectin (b) have been implemented.
8	(d) Printing and Public Distribution.—Upon re-
9	ceipt of each report of the Commission under this section,
10	the President shall—
11	(1) order the report to be printed; and
12	(2) make the report available to the public.
13	SEC. 2607. TERMINATION.
14	The Commission shall terminate on the date that is
15	2 years after the date on which members of the Commission
16	have met and designated a Chairperson and Vice Chair-
17	person.
18	TITLE XXVII—POLICE CORPS
19	AND LAW ENFORCEMENT
20	SCHOLARSHIP ACT
21	SEC. 2701. PURPOSES.
22	The purposes of this title are to—
23	(1) address violent crime by increasing the num-
24	ber of police with advanced education and training
25	on community patrol: and

1	(2) provide educational assistance to law enforce-
2	ment personnel and to students who possess a sincere
3	interest in public service in the form of law enforce-
4	ment.
5	SEC. 2702. DEFINITIONS.
6	For purposes of this title—
7	(1) the term "academic year" means a tradi-
8	tional academic year beginning in August or Septem-
9	ber and ending in the following May or June;
10	(2) the term "dependent child" means a natural
11	or adopted child or stepchild of a law enforcement of-
12	ficer who at the time of the offer's death—
13	(A) was no more than 21 years old; or
14	(B) if older than 21 years, was in fact de-
15	pendent on the child's parents for at least one-
16	half of the child's support (excluding educational
17	expenses), as determined by the Director;
18	(3) the term "Director" means the Director of the
19	Office of the Police Corps and Law Enforcement Edu-
20	cation appointed under section 2711;
21	(4) the term "educational expenses" means ex-
22	penses that are directly attributable to—
23	(A) a course of education leading to the
24	award of the baccalaureate degree in legal- or
25	criminal justice-related studies; or

1	(B) a course of graduate study legal or
2	criminal justice studies following award of a
3	baccalaureate degree,
4	including the cost of tuition, fees, books, supplies,
5	transportation, room and board and miscellaneous
6	expenses.
7	(5) the term "institution of higher education"
8	has the meaning stated in the first sentence of section
9	1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20
10	U.S.C. 1141(a));
11	(6) the term "participant" means a participant
12	in the Police Corps program selected pursuant to sec-
13	tion 2714;
14	(7) the term "State" means a State of the United
15	States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth
16	of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa,
17	Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mari-
18	ana Islands; and
19	(8) the term "State Police Corps program"
20	means a State police corps program that meets the re-
21	quirements of section 2717.

1	Subtitle A—Police Corps
2	SEC. 2711. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF THE POLICE
3	CORPS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT EDUCATION.
4	(a) Establishment.—There is established in the De-
5	partment of Justice, under the general authority of the At-
6	torney General, an Office of the Police Corps and Law En-
7	forcement Education.
8	(b) Appointment of Director.—The Office of the
9	Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education shall be
10	headed by a Director who shall be appointed by the Presi-
11	dent, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.
12	(c) Responsibilities of Director.—The Director
13	shall be responsible for the administration of the Police
14	Corps program established by this subtitle and shall have
15	authority to promulgate regulations to implement this sub-
16	title.
17	SEC. 2712. DESIGNATION OF LEAD AGENCY AND SUBMIS-
18	SION OF STATE PLAN.
19	(a) Lead Agency.—A State that desires to participate
20	in the Police Corps program under this subtitle shall des-
21	ignate a lead agency that will be responsible for—
22	(1) submitting to the Director a State plan de-
23	scribed in subsection (b); and
24	(2) administering the program in the State.
25	(b) State Plans.—A State plan shall—

1	(1) contain assurances that the lead agency shall
2	work in cooperation with the local law enforcement li-
3	aisons, representatives of police labor organizations
4	and police management organizations, and other ap-
5	propriate State and local agencies to develop and im-
6	plement interagency agreements designed to carry out
7	the program;
8	(2) contain assurances that the State shall adver-
9	tise the assistance available under this subtitle;
10	(3) contain assurances that the State shall screen
11	and select law enforcement personnel for participation
12	in the program; and
13	(4) meet the requirements of section 2717.
14	SEC. 2713. SCHOLARSHIP ASSISTANCE.
15	(a) Scholarships Authorized.—(1) The Director
16	may award scholarships to participants who agree to work
17	in a State or local police force in accordance with agree-
18	ments entered into pursuant to subsection (d).
19	(2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), each
20	scholarship payment made under this section for each aca-
21	demic year shall not exceed—
22	(i) \$7,500; or
23	(ii) the cost of the educational expenses related to
24	attending an institution of higher education.

- 1 (B) In the case of a participant who is pursuing a
- 2 course of educational study during substantially an entire
- 3 calendar year, the amount of scholarship payments made
- 4 during such year shall not exceed \$10,000.
- 5 (C) The total amount of scholarship assistance received
- 6 by any one participant under this section shall not exceed
- 7 \$30,000.
- 8 (3) Participants who receive scholarship assistance
- 9 under this section shall continue to receive such scholarship
- 10 payments only during such periods as the Director finds
- 11 that the recipient is maintaining satisfactory progress as
- 12 determined by the institution of higher education the recipi-
- 13 ent is attending.
- 14 (4)(A) The Director shall make scholarship payments
- 15 under this section directly to the institution of higher edu-
- 16 cation that the student is attending.
- 17 (B) Each institution of higher education receiving a
- 18 payment on behalf of a participant pursuant to subpara-
- 19 graph (A) shall remit to such student any funds in excess
- 20 of the costs of tuition, fees, and room and board payable
- 21 to the institution.
- 22 (b) Reimbursement Authorized.—(1) The Director
- 23 may make payments to a participant to reimburse such
- 24 participant for the costs of educational expenses if the stu-
- 25 dent agrees to work in a State or local police force in ac-

1	cordance with the agreement entered into pursuant to sub-
2	section (d).
3	(2)(A) Each payment made pursuant to paragraph (1)
4	for each academic year of study shall not exceed—
5	(i) \$7,500; or
6	(ii) the cost of educational expenses related to at-
7	tending an institution of higher education.
8	(B) In the case of a participant who is pursuing a
9	course of educational study during substantially an entire
10	calendar year, the amount of scholarship payments made
11	during such year shall not exceed \$10,000.
12	(C) The total amount of payments made pursuant to
13	subparagraph (A) to any 1 student shall not exceed \$30,000.
14	(c) USE OF SCHOLARSHIP.—Scholarships awarded
15	under this under subsection shall only be used to attend a
16	4-year institution of higher education, except that—
17	(1) scholarships may be used for graduate and
18	professional study; and
19	(2) if a participant has enrolled in the program
20	upon or after transfer to a 4-year institution of high-
21	er education, the Director may reimburse the partici-
22	pant for the participant's prior educational expenses.
23	(d) AGREEMENT.—(1)(A) Each participant receiving
24	a scholarship or a payment under this section shall enter
25	into an agreement with the Director.

1	(B) An agreement under subparagraph (A) shall con-
2	tain assurances that the participant shall—
3	(i) after successful completion of a baccalaureate
4	program and training as prescribed in section 2715,
5	work for 4 years in a State or local police force with-
6	out there having arisen sufficient cause for the par-
7	ticipant's dismissal under the rules applicable to
8	members of the police force of which the participant
9	is a member;
10	(ii) complete satisfactorily—
11	(I) an educational course of study and re-
12	ceipt of a baccalaureate degree (in the case of un-
13	dergraduate study) or the reward of credit to the
14	participant for having completed one or more
15	graduate courses (in the case of graduate study);
16	and
17	(II) Police Corps training and certification
18	by the Director that the participant has met
19	such performance standards as may be estab-
20	lished pursuant to section 2715; and
21	(iii) repay all of the scholarship or payment re-
22	ceived plus interest at the rate of 10 percent if the
23	conditions of clauses (i) and (ii) are not complied
24	with.

- 1 (2)(A) A participant who receives a scholarship or
- 2 payment under this section shall not be considered to be
- 3 in violation of the agreement entered into pursuant to para-
- 4 graph (1) if the recipient—
- 5 (i) dies; or
- 6 (ii) becomes permanently and totally disabled as
- 7 established by the sworn affidavit of a qualified phy-
- 8 sician.
- 9 (B) If the participant who has received a scholarship
- 10 is unable to comply with the repayment provision set forth
- 11 in paragraph (1)(B)(ii) because of a physical or emotional
- 12 disability or for good cause as determined by the Director,
- 13 the Director may substitute community service in a form
- 14 prescribed by the Director for the required repayment.
- 15 (C) The Director shall expeditiously seek repayment
- 16 from a participant who violates an agreement described in
- 17 paragraph (1).
- 18 (e) Dependent Child.—(1) A dependent child of an
- 19 individual referred to in paragraph (2) shall be entitled to
- 20 the scholarship assistance authorized in this section for any
- 21 course of study in any accredited institution of higher edu-
- 22 cation. Such dependent child shall not incur any repayment
- 23 obligation in exchange for the scholarship assistance pro-
- 24 *vided in this section.*

1	(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), an individual is
2	a law enforcement officer—
3	(A) who is a member of a State or local police
4	force or is a Federal criminal investigator or uni-
5	formed police officer;
6	(B) who is not a participant in the Police Corps
7	program, but who serves in a State for which the Di-
8	rector has approved a State Police Corps plan; and
9	(C) who is killed in the course of performing po-
10	lice duties.
11	(f) APPLICATION.—Each participation desiring a
12	scholarship or payment under this section shall submit an
13	application as prescribed by the Director in such manner
14	and accompanied by such information as the Director may
15	reasonably require.
16	SEC. 2714. SELECTION OF PARTICIPANTS.
17	(a) In General.—Participants in State Police Corps
18	programs shall be selected on a competitive basis by each
19	State under regulations prescribed by the Director.
20	(b) Selection Criteria and Qualifications.—(1)
21	In order to participate in a State Police Corps program,
22	a participant shall—
23	(A) be a citizen of the United States or an alien
24	lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the
25	United States:

- 1 (B) meet the requirements for admission as a 2 trainee of the State or local police force to which the participant will be assigned pursuant to section 2717 3 4 (c) (5), including achievement of satisfactory scores on 5 any applicable examination, except that failure to meet the age requirement for a trainee of the State or 6 7 local police shall not disqualify the applicant if the applicant will be of sufficient age upon completing an 8 undergraduate course of study; 9
 - (C) possess the necessary mental and physical capabilities and emotional characteristics to discharge effectively the duties of a law enforcement officer;
 - (D) be a good character and demonstrate sincere motivation and dedication to law enforcement and public service;
 - (E) in the case of an undergraduate, agree in writing that the participant will complete an educational course of study leading to the award of a baccalaureate degree and will then accept an appointment and complete 4 years of service as an officer in the State police or in a local police department within the State;
 - (F) in the case of a participant desiring to undertake or continue graduate study, agree in writing that the participant will accept an appointment and

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- complete 4 years of service as an officer in the State 1 2 police or in a local police department within the State before undertaking or continuing graduate 3 study; (G) contract, with the consent of the participant's parent or guardian if the participant is a 6 7 minor, to serve for 4 years as an officer in the State police or in a local police department, if an appoint-8 ment is offered: and 9 (H) except as provided in paragraph (2), be 10 without previous law enforcement experience. 11 (2)(A) Until the date that is 5 years after the date 12 of enactment of this title, up to 10 percent of the applicants accepted into a State Police Corps program may be persons 14 who— 15
- 16 (i) have had some law enforcement experience;
- 17 and
- 18 (ii) have demonstrated special leadership poten-19 tial and dedication to law enforcement.
- 20 (B)(i) The prior period of law enforcement of a partic-
- 21 ipant selected pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall not be
- 22 counted toward satisfaction of the participant's 4-year serv-
- 23 ice obligation under section 2716, and such a participant
- 24 shall be subject to the same benefits and obligations under

- 1 this subtitle as other participants, including those stated
- 2 in subsection (b)(1)(E) and (F).
- 3 (ii) Clause (i) shall not be construed to preclude count-
- 4 ing a participant's previous period of law enforcement ex-
- 5 perience for purposes other than satisfaction of the require-
- 6 ments of section 2716, such as for purposes of determining
- 7 such a participant's pay and other benefits, rank, and ten-
- 8 ure.
- 9 (3) It is the intent of this subtitle that there shall be
- 10 no more than 20,000 participants in each graduating class.
- 11 The Director shall approve State plans providing in the ag-
- 12 gregate for such enrollment of applicants as shall assure,
- 13 as nearly as possible, annual graduating classes of 20,000.
- 14 In a year in which applications are received a number
- 15 greater than that which will produce, in the judgment of
- 16 the Director, a graduating class of more than 20,000, the
- 17 Director shall, in deciding which applications to grant, give
- 18 preference to those who will be participating in State plans
- 19 that provide law enforcement personnel to areas of greatest
- 20 *need.*
- 21 (c) RECRUITMENT OF MINORITIES.—Each State par-
- 22 ticipating in the Police Corps program shall make special
- 23 efforts to seek and recruit applicants from among members
- 24 of all racial, ethnic or gender groups. This subsection does
- 25 not authorize an exception from the competitive standards

- 1 for admission established pursuant to subsections (a) and
- 2 *(b)*.
- 3 (d) Enrollment of Applicant.—(1) An applicant
- 4 shall be accepted into a State Police Corps program on the
- 5 condition that the applicant will be matriculated in, or ac-
- 6 cepted for admission at, a 4-year institution of higher edu-
- 7 cation—
- 8 (A) as a full-time student in an undergraduate
- 9 program; or
- 10 (B) for purposes of taking a graduate course.
- 11 (2) If the applicant is not matriculated or accepted
- 12 as set forth in paragraph (1), the applicant's acceptance
- 13 in the program shall be revoked.
- 14 (e) Leave of Absence.—(1) A participant in a State
- 15 Police Corps program who requests a leave of absence from
- 16 educational study, training or service for a period not to
- 17 exceed 1 year (or 18 months in the aggregate in the event
- 18 of multiple requests) due to temporary physical or emo-
- 19 tional disability shall be granted such leave of absence by
- 20 the State.
- 21 (2) A participant who requests a leave of absence from
- 22 educational study, training or service for a period not to
- 23 exceed 1 year (or 18 months in the aggregate in the event
- 24 of multiple requests) for any reason other than those listed

- 1 in paragraph (1) may be granted such leave of absence by
- 2 the State.
- 3 (3) A participant who requests a leave of absence from
- 4 educational study or training for a period not to exceed
- 5 30 months to serve on an official church mission may be
- 6 granted such leave of absence.
- 7 (f) Admission of Applicants.—An applicant may be
- 8 admitted into a State Police Corps program either before
- 9 commencement of or during the applicant's course of edu-
- 10 cational study.

11 SEC. 2715. POLICE CORPS TRAINING.

- 12 (a) In General.—(1) The Director shall establish
- 13 programs of training for State Police Corps participants.
- 14 Such programs may be carried out at up to 3 training cen-
- 15 ters established for this purpose and administered by the
- 16 Director, or by contracting with existing State training fa-
- 17 cilities. The Director shall contract with a State training
- 18 facility upon request of such facility if the Director deter-
- 19 mines that such facility offers a course of training substan-
- 20 tially equivalent to the Police Corps training program de-
- 21 scribed in this subtitle.
- 22 (2) The Director may enter into contracts with indi-
- 23 viduals, institutions of learning, and government agencies
- 24 (including State and local police forces) to obtain the serv-

- 1 ices of persons qualified to participate in and contribute
- 2 to the training process.
- 3 (3) The Director may enter into agreements with agen-
- 4 cies of the Federal Government to utilize on a reimbursable
- 5 basis space in Federal buildings and other resources.
- 6 (4) The Director may authorize such expenditures as
- 7 are necessary for the effective maintenance of the training
- 8 centers, including purchases of supplies, uniforms, and edu-
- 9 cational materials, and the provision of subsistence, quar-
- 10 ters, and medical care to participants.
- 11 (b) Training Sessions.—A participant in a State
- 12 Police Corps program shall attend two 8-week training ses-
- 13 sions at a training center, one during the summer following
- 14 completion of sophomore year and one during the summer
- 15 following completion of junior year. If a participant enters
- 16 the program after sophomore year, the participant shall
- 17 complete 16 weeks of training at times determined by the
- 18 Director.
- 19 (c) Further Training.—The 16 weeks of State Police
- 20 Corps training authorized in this section is intended to
- 21 serve as basic law enforcement training but not to exclude
- 22 further training of participants by the State and local au-
- 23 thorities to which they will be assigned. Each State plan
- 24 approved by the Director under section 2717 shall include
- 25 assurances that following completion of a participant's

- 1 course of education each participant shall receive appro-
- 2 priate additional training by the State or local authority
- 3 to which the participant is assigned. The time spent by a
- 4 participant in such additional training, but not the time
- 5 spent in State Police Corps training, shall be counted to-
- 6 ward fulfillment of the participant's 4-year service obliga-
- 7 tion.
- 8 (d) Course of Training.—The training sessions at
- 9 training centers established under this section shall be de-
- 10 signed to provide basic law enforcement training, including
- 11 vigorous physical and mental training to teach partici-
- 12 pants self-discipline and organizational loyalty and to im-
- 13 part knowledge and understanding of legal processes and
- 14 law enforcement.
- 15 (e) Evaluation of Participants.—A participant
- 16 shall be evaluated during training for mental, physical, and
- 17 emotional fitness, and shall be required to meet performance
- 18 standards prescribed by the Director at the conclusion of
- 19 each training session in order to remain in the Police Corps
- 20 program.
- 21 (f) Stipend.—The Director shall pay participants in
- 22 training sessions a stipend of \$250 a week during training.
- 23 SEC. 2716. SERVICE OBLIGATION.
- 24 (a) Swearing In.—Upon satisfactory completion of
- 25 the participant's course of education and training program

- 1 established in section 2715 and meeting the requirements
- $2\,$ of the police force to which the participant is assigned, a
- 3 participant shall be sworn in as a member of the police
- 4 force to which the participant is assigned pursuant to the
- 5 State Police Corps plan, and shall serve for 4 years as a
- 6 member of that police force.
- 7 (b) Rights and Responsibilities.—A participant
- 8 shall have all of the rights and responsibilities of and shall
- 9 be subject to all rules and regulations applicable to other
- 10 members of the police force of which the participant is a
- 11 member, including those contained in applicable agree-
- 12 ments with labor organizations and those provided by State
- 13 and local law.
- 14 (c) Discipline.—If the police force of which the par-
- 15 ticipant is a member subjects the participant to discipline
- 16 such as would preclude the participant's completing 4 years
- 17 of service, and result in denial of educational assistance
- 18 under section 2713, the Director may, upon a showing of
- 19 good cause, permit the participant to complete the service
- 20 obligation in an equivalent alternative law enforcement
- 21 service and, if such service is satisfactorily completed, sec-
- 22 *tion 2713(d)(1)(B)(iii) shall not apply.*
- 23 (d) Layoffs.—If the police force of which the partici-
- 24 pant is a member lays off the participant such as would
- 25 preclude the participant's completing 4 years of service, and

1	result in denial of educational assistance under section
2	2713, the Director may permit the participant to complete
3	the service obligation in an equivalent alternative law en-
4	forcement service and, if such service is satisfactorily com-
5	pleted, section 2713(d)(1)(B)(iii) shall not apply.
6	SEC. 2717. STATE PLAN REQUIREMENTS.
7	A State Police Corps plan shall—
8	(1) provide for the screening and selection of
9	participants in accordance with the criteria set out in
10	section 2714;
11	(2) State procedures governing the assignment of
12	participants in the Police Corps program to State
13	and local police forces (no more than 10 percent of all
14	the participants assigned in each year by each State
15	to be assigned to a statewide police force or forces);
16	(3) provide that participants shall be assigned to
17	those geographic areas in which—
18	(A) there is the greatest need for additional
19	law enforcement personnel; and
20	(B) the participants will be used most effec-
21	tively;
22	(4) provide that to the extent consistent with
23	paragraph (3), a participant shall be assigned to an
24	area near the participant's home or such other place
25	as the participant may request:

1	(5) provide that to the extent feasible, a partici-
2	pant's assignment shall be made at the time the par-
3	ticipant is accepted into the program, subject to
4	change—
5	(A) prior to commencement of a partici-
6	pant's fourth year of undergraduate study, under
7	such circumstances as the plan may specify; and
8	(B) from commencement of a participant's
9	fourth year of undergraduate study until comple-
10	tion of 4 years of police service by participant,
11	only for compelling reasons or to meet the needs
12	of the State Police Corps program and only with
13	the consent of the participant;
14	(6) provide that no participant shall be assigned
15	to serve with a local police force—
16	(A) whose size has declined by more than 5
17	percent since June 21, 1989; or
18	(B) which has members who have been laid
19	off but not retired;
20	(7) provide that participants shall be placed and
21	to the extent feasible kept on community and preven-
22	tive patrol;
23	(8) ensure that participants will receive effective
24	training and leadership;

1	(9) provide that the State may decline to offer a
2	participant an appointment following completion of
3	Federal training, or may remove a participant from
4	the State Police Corps program at any time, only for
5	good cause (including failure to make satisfactory
6	progress in a course of educational study) and after
7	following reasonable review procedures stated in the
8	plan; and
9	(10) provide that a participant shall, while serv-
10	ing as a member of a police force, be compensated at
11	the same rate of pay and benefits and enjoy the same
12	rights under applicable agreements with labor organi-
13	zations and under State and local law as other police
14	officers of the same rank and tenure in the police
15	force of which the participant is a member.
16	SEC. 2718. ASSISTANCE TO STATES AND LOCALITIES EM-
17	PLOYING POLICE CORPS OFFICERS.
18	Each jurisdiction directly employing State Police
19	Corps participants during the 4-year term of service pre-
20	scribed by section 2716 shall receive \$10,000 on account of
21	each such participant at the completion of each such year
22	of service, but—
23	(1) no such payment shall be made on account
24	of service in any State or local police force—

1	(A) whose average size, in the year for
2	which payment is to be made, not counting State
3	Police Corps participants assigned under section
4	2715, has declined more than 2 percent since
5	January 1, 1993; or
6	(B) which has members who have been laid
7	off but not retired; and
8	(2) no such payment shall be made on account
9	of any State Police Corps participant for years of
10	service after the completion of the term of service pre-
11	scribed in section 2716.
12	SEC. 2719. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
13	There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out
14	this subtitle—
15	(1) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 and
16	\$250,000,000 for fiscal year 1996; and
17	(2) such sums as are necessary for each of the
18	fiscal years 1997, 1998, and 1999.
19	SEC. 2720. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.
20	(a) In General.—Not later than April 1 of each year,
21	the Director shall submit a report to the Attorney General,
22	the President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives,
	the President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate.

1	(1) state the number of current and past partici-
2	pants in the State Police Corps program, broken
3	down according to the levels of educational study in
4	which they are engaged and years of service they have
5	served on police forces (including service following
6	completion of the 4-year service obligation);
7	(2) describe the geographic, racial, and gender
8	dispersion of participants in the State Police Corps
9	program; and
10	(3) describe the progress of the State Police
11	Corps program and make recommendations for
12	changes in the program.
13	Subtitle B—Law Enforcement
14	Scholarship Program
15	SEC. 2731. ALLOTMENT.
16	From amounts appropriated under section 2739, the
17	Director shall allot—
18	(1) 80 percent of such amounts to States on the
19	basis of the number of law enforcement officers in
20	each State compared to the number of law enforce-
21	ment officers in all States; and
22	(2) 20 percent of such amounts to States on the
23	basis of the shortage of law enforcement personnel and
24	the need for assistance under this subtitle in the State

1	and the need for assistance under this subtitle in all
2	States.
3	SEC. 2732. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.
4	(a) Use of Allotment.—
5	(1) In General.—A State that receives an allot-
6	ment pursuant to section 2731 shall use the allotment
7	to pay the Federal share of the costs of—
8	(A) awarding scholarships to in-service law
9	enforcement personnel to enable such personnel to
10	seek further education; and
11	(B) providing—
12	(i) full-time employment in summer;
13	or
14	(ii) part-time (not to exceed 20 hours
15	per week) employment for a period not to
16	exceed 1 year.
17	(2) Employment.—The employment described
18	in paragraph (1)(B)—
19	(A) shall be provided by State and local law
20	enforcement agencies for students who are juniors
21	or seniors in high school or are enrolled in an
22	institution of higher education and who dem-
23	onstrate an interest in undertaking a career in
24	law enforcement;

1	(B) shall not be in a law enforcement posi-
2	tion; and
3	(C) shall consist of performing meaningful
4	tasks that inform students of the nature of the
5	tasks performed by law enforcement agencies.
6	(b) Payments; Federal Share; Non-Federal
7	Share.—
8	(1) Payments.—The Secretary shall pay to each
9	State that receives an allotment under section 2731
10	the Federal share of the cost of the activities described
11	in the application submitted pursuant to section
12	2735.
13	(2) Federal share.—The Federal share shall
14	not exceed 60 percent.
15	(3) Non-federal share.—The non-Federal
16	share of the cost of scholarships and student employ-
17	ment provided under this subtitle shall be supplied
18	from sources other than the Federal Government.
19	(c) Responsibilities of Director.—The Director
20	shall be responsible for the administration of the programs
21	conducted pursuant to this subtitle and shall, in consulta-
22	tion with the Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Edu-
23	cation, issue rules to implement this subtitle.
24	(d) Administrative Expenses.—A State that re-
25	ceives an allotment under section 2731 may reserve not

- 1 more than 8 percent of the allotment for administrative
- 2 expenses.
- 3 (e) Special Rule.—A State that receives an allot-
- 4 ment under section 2731 shall ensure that each scholarship
- 5 recipient under this subtitle be compensated at the same
- 6 rate of pay and benefits and enjoy the same rights under
- 7 applicable agreements with labor organizations and under
- 8 State and local law as other law enforcement personnel of
- 9 the same rank and tenure in the office of which the scholar-
- 10 ship recipient is a member.
- 11 (f) Supplementation of Funding.—Funds received
- 12 under this subtitle shall only be used to supplement, and
- 13 not to supplant, Federal, State, or local efforts for recruit-
- 14 ment and education of law enforcement personnel.
- 15 SEC. 2733. SCHOLARSHIPS.
- 16 (a) Period of Award.—Scholarships awarded under
- 17 this subtitle shall be for a period of 1 academic year.
- 18 (b) Use of Scholarships.—Each individual award-
- 19 ed a scholarship under this subtitle may use the scholarship
- $20\,$ for educational expenses at an institution of higher edu-
- 21 cation.
- 22 **SEC. 2734. ELIGIBILITY.**
- 23 (a) Scholarships.—A person shall be eligible to re-
- 24 ceive a scholarship under this subtitle if the person has been

1	employed in law enforcement for the 2-year period imme-
2	diately preceding the date on which assistance is sought.
3	(b) Ineligibility for Student Employment.—A
4	person who has been employed as a law enforcement officer
5	is ineligible to participate in a student employment pro-
6	gram carried out under this subtitle.
7	SEC. 2735. STATE APPLICATION.
8	(a) In General.—Each State desiring an allotment
9	under section 2731 shall submit an application to the Di-
10	rector at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by
11	such information as the Director may reasonably require.
12	(b) Contents.—An application under subsection (a)
13	shall—
14	(1) describe the scholarship program and the stu-
15	dent employment program for which assistance under
16	this subtitle is sought;
17	(2) contain assurances that the lead agency will
18	work in cooperation with the local law enforcement li-
19	aisons, representatives of police labor organizations
20	and police management organizations, and other ap-
21	propriate State and local agencies to develop and im-
22	plement interagency agreements designed to carry our
23	this subtitle;
24	(3) contain assurances that the State will adver-

tise the scholarship assistance and student employ-

25

1	ment it will provide under this subtitle and that the
2	State will use such programs to enhance recruitment
3	efforts;
4	(4) contain assurances that the State will screen
5	and select law enforcement personnel for participation
6	in the scholarship program under this subtitle;
7	(5) contain assurances that under such student
8	employment program the State will screen and select,
9	for participation in such program, students who have
10	an interest in undertaking a career in law enforce-
11	ment;
12	(6) contain assurances that under such scholar-
13	ship program the State will make scholarship pay-
14	ments to institutions of higher education on behalf of
15	persons who receive scholarships under this subtitle;
16	(7) with respect to such student employment pro-
17	gram, identify—
18	(A) the employment tasks that students will
19	be assigned to perform;
20	(B) the compensation that students will be
21	paid to perform such tasks; and
22	(C) the training that students will receive
23	as part of their participation in the program:

1	(8) identify model curriculum and existing pro-
2	grams designed to meet the educational and profes-
3	sional needs of law enforcement personnel; and
4	(9) contain assurances that the State will pro-
5	mote cooperative agreements with educational and
6	law enforcement agencies to enhance law enforcement
7	personnel recruitment efforts in institutions of higher
8	education.
9	SEC. 2736. LOCAL APPLICATION.
10	(a) In General.—A person who desires a scholarship
11	or employment under this subtitle shall submit an applica-
12	tion to the State at such time, in such manner, and accom-
13	panied by such information as the State may reasonably
14	require.
15	(b) Contents.—An application under subsection (a)
16	shall describe—
17	(1) the academic courses for which a scholarship
18	is sought; or
19	(2) the location and duration of employment
20	that is sought.
21	(c) Priority.—In awarding scholarships and provid-
22	ing student employment under this subtitle, each State shall
23	give priority to applications from persons who are—
24	(1) members of racial, ethnic, or gender groups
25	whose representation in the law enforcement agencies

1	within the State is substantially less than in the pop-
2	ulation eligible for employment in law enforcement in
3	the State;
4	(2) pursuing an undergraduate degree; and
5	(3) not receiving financial assistance under the
6	Higher Education Act of 1965.
7	SEC. 2737. SCHOLARSHIP AGREEMENT.
8	(a) In General.—A person who receives a scholarship
9	under this subtitle shall enter into an agreement with the
10	Director.
11	(b) Contents.—An agreement described in subsection
12	(a) shall—
13	(1) provide assurances that the scholarship recip-
14	ient will work in a law enforcement position in the
15	State that awarded the scholarship in accordance
16	with the service obligation described in subsection (c)
17	after completion of the scholarship recipient's aca-
18	demic courses leading to an associate, bachelor, or
19	graduate degree;
20	(2) provide assurances that the scholarship recip-
21	ient will repay the entire scholarship in accordance
22	with such terms and conditions as the Director shall
23	prescribe if the requirements of the agreement are not
24	complied with, unless the scholarship recipient—
25	(A) dies:

1	(B) becomes physically or emotionally dis-
2	abled, as established by the sworn affidavit of a
3	qualified physician; or
4	(C) has been discharged in bankruptcy; and
5	(3) set forth the terms and conditions under
6	which the scholarship recipient may seek employment
7	in the field of law enforcement in a State other than
8	the State that awarded the scholarship.
9	(c) Service Obligation.—
10	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
11	graph (2), a person who receives a scholarship under
12	this subtitle shall work in a law enforcement position
13	in the State that awarded the scholarship for a period
14	of 1 month for each credit hour for which funds are
15	received under the scholarship.
16	(2) Special rule.—For purposes of satisfying
17	the requirement of paragraph (1), a scholarship recip-
18	ient shall work in a law enforcement position in the
19	State that awarded the scholarship for not less than
20	6 months but shall not be required to work in such
21	a position for more than 2 years.
22	SEC. 2738. DEFINITIONS.
23	For purposes of this subtitle—
24	(1) the term "Director" means the Director of the
25	Bureau of Justice Assistance:

1	(2) the term "educational expenses" means ex-
2	penses that are directly attributable to—
3	(A) a course of education leading to the
4	award of an associate degree;
5	(B) a course of education leading to the
6	award of baccalaureate degree; or
7	(C) a course of graduate study following
8	award of a baccalaureate degree,
9	including the cost of tuition, fees, books, supplies, and
10	related expenses;
11	(3) the term ''institution of higher education'
12	has the meaning stated in the first sentence of section
13	1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20
14	U.S.C. 1141(a));
15	(4) the term "law enforcement position" means
16	employment as an officer in a State or local police
17	force or correctional institution; and
18	(5) the term "State" means a State of the United
19	States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth
20	of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United
21	States, American Samoa, Guam, and the Common-
22	wealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
23	SEC. 2739. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
24	(a) General Authorization of Appropriations.—
25	There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this

1	subtitle \$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1995, 1996,
2	1997, 1998, and 1999.
3	(b) Uses of Funds.—Of the funds appropriated
4	under subsection (a) for a fiscal year—
5	(1) 80 percent shall be available to provide schol-
6	arships described in section 2732(a)(1)(A); and
7	(2) 20 percent shall be available to provide em-
8	ployment described in sections 2732(a)(1)(B) and
9	2732(a)(2).
10	TITLE XXVIII—NATIONAL STALK-
11	ER AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
12	REDUCTION
13	SEC. 2801. AUTHORIZING ACCESS TO FEDERAL CRIMINAL
13 14	SEC. 2801. AUTHORIZING ACCESS TO FEDERAL CRIMINAL INFORMATION DATABASES.
14	INFORMATION DATABASES.
14 15	INFORMATION DATABASES. (a) Access.—The Attorney General shall amend exist-
14151617	INFORMATION DATABASES. (a) Access.—The Attorney General shall amend existing regulations (published at 28 C.F.R. 20.33(a)) to author-
14 15 16 17	INFORMATION DATABASES. (a) Access.—The Attorney General shall amend existing regulations (published at 28 C.F.R. 20.33(a)) to authorize the dissemination of information from existing national crime information databases, including the National Crime
14 15 16 17 18 19	INFORMATION DATABASES. (a) ACCESS.—The Attorney General shall amend existing regulations (published at 28 C.F.R. 20.33(a)) to authorize the dissemination of information from existing national crime information databases, including the National Crime
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	INFORMATION DATABASES. (a) Access.—The Attorney General shall amend existing regulations (published at 28 C.F.R. 20.33(a)) to authorize the dissemination of information from existing national crime information databases, including the National Crime Information Center and III ("Triple I"), to courts and
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	INFORMATION DATABASES. (a) Access.—The Attorney General shall amend existing regulations (published at 28 C.F.R. 20.33(a)) to authorize the dissemination of information from existing national crime information databases, including the National Crime Information Center and III ("Triple I"), to courts and court personnel, civil or criminal, for use in domestic vio-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	INFORMATION DATABASES. (a) Access.—The Attorney General shall amend existing regulations (published at 28 C.F.R. 20.33(a)) to authorize the dissemination of information from existing national crime information databases, including the National Crime Information Center and III ("Triple I"), to courts and court personnel, civil or criminal, for use in domestic violence or stalking cases. Nothing in this subsection shall be
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	INFORMATION DATABASES. (a) Access.—The Attorney General shall amend existing regulations (published at 28 C.F.R. 20.33(a)) to authorize the dissemination of information from existing national crime information databases, including the National Crime Information Center and III ("Triple I"), to courts and court personnel, civil or criminal, for use in domestic violence or stalking cases. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to permit any person or court access to criminal
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	INFORMATION DATABASES. (a) Access.—The Attorney General shall amend existing regulations (published at 28 C.F.R. 20.33(a)) to authorize the dissemination of information from existing national crime information databases, including the National Crime Information Center and III ("Triple I"), to courts and court personnel, civil or criminal, for use in domestic violence or stalking cases. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to permit any person or court access to criminal history record information for any other purpose or for any

- 1 (b) Entry.—The Attorney General shall amend exist-
- 2 ing regulations to permit Federal and State criminal jus-
- 3 tice agencies, assigned to input information into national
- 4 crime information databases, to include arrests, warrants,
- 5 and orders for the protection of parties from stalking or
- 6 domestic violence, whether issued by a criminal, civil, or
- 7 family court. Such amendment shall include a definition
- 8 of criminal history information that covers warrants, ar-
- 9 rests, and orders for the protection of parties from stalking
- 10 or domestic violence. Nothing in this subsection shall be con-
- 11 strued to permit access to such information for any purpose
- 12 which is different than the purposes described in subsection
- 13 (a).
- 14 (c) Procedures.—The regulations required by sub-
- 15 section (a) shall be proposed no later than 90 days after
- 16 the date of enactment of this Act, after appropriate con-
- 17 sultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Inves-
- 18 tigation, the officials charged with managing the National
- 19 Crime Information Center, and the National Crime Infor-
- 20 mation Center Advisory Policy Board. Final regulations
- 21 shall be issued no later than 180 days after the date of the
- 22 enactment of this Act.
- 23 SEC. 2802. NONSERIOUS OFFENSE BAR.
- 24 The Attorney General shall amend existing regulations
- 25 to specify that the term "nonserious offenses", as used in

- 1 28 C.F.R. 20.32, does not include stalking or domestic vio-
- $2\,$ lence offenses. Nothing in this section is intended to change
- 3 current regulations requiring that juvenile offenses shall be
- 4 excluded from national crime information databases unless
- 5 the juvenile has been tried as an adult.

6 SEC. 2803. PERFORMANCE GRANT PROGRAM.

- 7 (a) In General.—The Attorney General, through the
- 8 Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance, is authorized
- 9 to provide performance grants to the States to improve
- 10 processes for entering data about stalking and domestic vio-
- 11 lence into national crime information databases.
- 12 (b) Eligibility.—Eligible grantees under subsection
- 13 (a) are States that provide, in their application, that all
- 14 criminal justice agencies within their jurisdiction shall
- 15 enter into the National Crime Information Center all
- 16 records of (1) warrants for the arrest of persons violating
- 17 civil protection orders intended to protect victims from
- 18 stalking or domestic violence; (2) arrests of persons violat-
- 19 ing civil protection orders intended to protect victims from
- 20 stalking or domestic violence; and (3) orders for the protec-
- 21 tion of persons from violence, including stalking and domes-
- 22 tic violence.
- 23 (c) Performance-Based Distribution.—Eligible
- 24 grantees under subsection (a) shall be awarded 25 percent
- 25 of their grant moneys upon application approval as "seed

1	money" to cover start-up costs for the project funded by the
2	grant. Upon successful completion of the performance audit
3	provided in subsection (d), the grantees shall be awarded
4	the remaining sums in the grant.
5	(d) Performance Audit.—Within 6 months after the
6	initial 25 percent of a grant is provided, the State shall
7	report to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Bu-
8	reau of Justice Assistance, the number of records included
9	in national crime information databases as a result of the
10	grant funding, including separate data for warrants, ar-
11	rests, and protective orders. If the State can show a substan-
12	tial increase in the number of records entered, then it shall
13	be eligible for the entire amount. However, the Director
14	shall suspend funding for an approved application if an
15	applicant fails to submit a 6 month performance report or
16	if funds are expended for purposes other than those set forth
17	under this title. Federal funds may be used to supplement,
18	not supplant, State funds.
19	(e) Grant Amount.—From amounts appropriated,
20	the amount of grants under subsection (a) shall be—
21	(1) \$75,000 to each State; and
22	(2) that portion of the then remaining available
23	money to each State that results from a distribution
24	among the States on the basis of each State's popu-

lation in relation to the population of all States.

25

SEC. 2804. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.

- 2 The application requirements provided in section 513
- 3 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968
- 4 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.) shall apply to grants made under
- 5 this title. In addition, applications shall include docu-
- 6 mentation showing—
- 7 (1) the need for grant funds and that State fund-
- 8 ing does not already cover these operations;
- 9 (2) intended use of the grant funds, including a
- plan of action to increase record input; and
- 11 (3) an estimate of expected results from the use
- of the grant funds.

13 SEC. 2805. DISBURSEMENT.

- 14 (a) General Rule.—No later than 30 days after the
- 15 receipt of an application under this title, the Director shall
- 16 either disburse the appropriate sums provided for under
- 17 this title or shall inform the applicant why the application
- 18 does not conform to the terms of section 513 of the Omnibus
- 19 Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 or to the re-
- 20 quirements of section 2804 of this title.
- 21 (b) REGULATIONS.—In disbursing moneys under this
- 22 title, the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance shall
- 23 issue regulations to ensure that grantees give priority to
- 24 the areas with the greatest showing of need.

1 SEC. 2806. FEDERAL NONMONETARY ASSISTANCE.

- 2 In addition to the assistance provided under the per-
- 3 formance grant program, the Attorney General may direct
- 4 any Federal agency, with or without reimbursement, to use
- 5 its authorities and the resources granted to it under Federal
- 6 law (including personnel, equipment, supplies, facilities,
- 7 and managerial, technical, and advisory services) in sup-
- 8 port of State and local law enforcement efforts to combat
- 9 stalking and domestic violence.

10 SEC. 2807. AUTHORIZATION.

- 11 There are authorized to be appropriated for each of
- 12 the fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996, \$2,000,000 to carry
- 13 out the purposes of the Performance Grant Program under
- 14 this title.

15 SEC. 2808. TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR JUDGES.

- 16 The National Institute of Justice, in conjunction with
- 17 a nationally recognized nonprofit organization expert in
- 18 stalking and domestic violence cases, shall conduct training
- 19 programs for judges to ensure that any judge issuing an
- 20 order in stalking or domestic violence cases has all available
- 21 criminal history and other information, whether from State
- 22 or Federal sources.

23 SEC. 2809. RECOMMENDATIONS ON INTRASTATE COMMU-

- 24 *NICATION*.
- 25 The National Institute of Justice, after consulting a
- 26 nationally recognized nonprofit associations expert in data

1	sharing among criminal justice agencies and familiar with
2	the issues raised in stalking and domestic violence cases,
3	shall recommend proposals about how State courts may in-
4	crease intrastate communication between family courts, ju-
5	venile courts, and criminal courts.
6	SEC. 2810. INCLUSION IN NATIONAL INCIDENT-BASED RE-
7	PORTING SYSTEM.
8	Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of
9	this Act, the Attorney General, in coordination with the
10	Federal Bureau of Investigation and the States, shall com-
11	pile data regarding stalking civil protective orders and
12	other forms of domestic violence as part of the National In-
13	cident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS).
14	SEC. 2811. REPORT TO CONGRESS.
15	The Attorney General shall submit to the Congress an
16	annual report, beginning one year after the date of the en-
17	actment of this Act, that reports information on the inci-
18	dence of stalking and other forms of domestic violence, and
19	evaluates the effectiveness of State anti-stalking efforts and
20	legislation.
21	SEC. 2812. DEFINITIONS.
22	As used in this title—
23	(1) the term ''national crime information
24	databases" refers to the National Crime Information

1	Center and its incorporated criminal history
2	databases, including III ("Triple I");
3	(2) the term ''stalking'' includes any conduct
4	that would, if proven, justify the issuance of an order
5	of protection under the stalking, or other, laws of the
6	State in which it occurred; and
7	(3) the term ''domestic violence'' includes any
8	conduct that would, if proven, justify the issuance of
9	an order of protection under the domestic violence, or
10	other, laws of the State in which it occurred.
11	TITLE XXIX—PROTECTING THE
12	PRIVACY OF INFORMATION IN
13	STATE MOTOR VEHICLE
14	RECORDS
15	SEC. 2901. SHORT TITLE.
16	This title may be cited as the "Driver's Privacy
17	Protection Act of 1994".
18	SEC. 2902. PROHIBITION ON RELEASE AND USE OF CERTAIN
19	PERSONAL INFORMATION FROM STATE
20	MOTOR VEHICLE RECORDS.
21	(A) IN GENERAL.—Title 18, United States Code, is
	(A) IN GENERAL.—IIIIE 10, UIIIIEU States Coue, 13

1	"CHAPTER 123—PROHIBITION ON RE-
2	LEASE AND USE OF CERTAIN PER-
3	SONAL INFORMATION FROM STATE
4	MOTOR VEHICLE RECORDS
5	"§ 2721. Prohibition on release and use of certain per-
6	sonal information from State motor vehi-
7	cle records
8	"(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection
9	(b), a State department of motor vehicles, and any officer,
10	employee, or contractor, thereof, shall not knowingly dis-
11	close or otherwise make available to any person or entity
12	personal information about any individual obtained by the
13	department in connection with a motor vehicle record.
14	"(b) Permissible Uses.—Personal information re-
15	ferred to in subsection (a) of this section shall be disclosed
16	for paragraphs (1) and (2) to carry out the purpose of the
17	Automobile Information Disclosure Act, the Motor Vehicle
18	Information and Cost Saving Act, the National Traffic and
19	Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966, the Anti-Car Theft Act
20	of 1992, and the Clean Air Act, and may be disclosed for
21	paragraphs (3) through (14), as follows:
22	"(1) For use by any Federal, State, or local
23	agency, including any court or law enforcement agen-
24	cy, in carrying out its functions, or any private per-

1	son or entity acting on behalf of a Federal, State, or
2	local agency in carrying out its functions.
3	"(2) For use in connection with matters of motor
4	vehicle or driver safety and theft, motor vehicle emis-
5	sions, motor vehicle product alteration, recall or advi-
6	sory, and motor vehicle customer satisfaction.
7	"(3) For use in the normal course of business by
8	a legitimate business or its agents, employees, or con-
9	tractors, but only—
10	"(A) to verify the accuracy of personal in-
11	formation submitted by the individual to the
12	business or its agents, employees, or contractors;
13	and
14	"(B) if such information as so submitted is
15	not correct or is no longer correct, to obtain the
16	correct information, but only for the purposes of
17	preventing fraud by, pursuing legal remedies
18	against, or recovering on a debt or security in-
19	terest against, the individual.
20	"(4) For use in connection with any civil, crimi-
21	nal, administrative, or arbitral proceeding in any
22	Federal, State, or local court or agency or before any
23	self-regulatory body, including the service of process,
24	investigation in anticipation of litigation, and the
25	execution or enforcement of judgments and orders, or

- 1 pursuant to an order of a Federal, State, or local 2 court.
- "(5) For use in research activities, including survey research, and for use in producing statistical reports, provided that the personal information is not published or redisclosed and provided that the personal information is not used to direct solicitations or marketing offers at the individuals whose personal information is disclosed under this paragraph.
 - "(6) For use by any insurer or insurance support organization, or by a self-insured entity, or its agents, employees, or contractors, in connection with claims investigation activities, antifraud activities, rating or underwriting.
 - "(7) For the purpose of providing notice to the owners of towed or impounded vehicles.
 - "(8) For use by any licensed private investigative agency or licensed security service for any purpose permitted under this subsection.
 - "(9) For use by an employer or its agent or insurer to obtain or verify information relating to a holder of a commercial driver's license that is required under the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (49 U.S.C. App. 2710 et seq.).

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1	"(10) For use in connection with the operation
2	of private toll transportation facilities.
3	"(11) For any other purpose in response to re-
4	quests for individual motor vehicle records if the
5	motor vehicle department has provided in a clear and
6	conspicuous manner to the individual to whom the
7	information pertains an opportunity to prohibit such
8	disclosures.
9	"(12) For bulk distribution for marketing or so-
10	licitations if the motor vehicle department has imple-
11	mented methods and procedures to ensure—
12	"(A) that individuals are provided an op-
13	portunity, in a clear and conspicuous manner,
14	to prohibit such disclosure; and
15	"(B) that the information will be used,
16	rented, or sold solely for bulk distribution for
17	marketing and solicitations, and that such solici-
18	tations will not be directed at those individuals
19	who have requested in a timely fashion that they
20	not be directed at them.
21	'Methods and procedures' includes the motor vehicle
22	department's use of a mail preference list to remove
23	from its records before bulk distribution the names
24	and personal information of those individuals who

- have requested that solicitations not be directed at
 them.
- 3 "(13) For use by any requestor, if the requestor 4 demonstrates it has obtained the written consent of 5 the individual to whom the information pertains.
- "(14) For any other purpose specifically authorized under the law of the State that holds the record,
 if such purpose is related to the operation of a motor
 vehicle or public safety.
- "(c) Resale or Redisclosure.—Any authorized relinear of personal information may resell or redisclose the information for any use permitted under subsection (b). Any authorized recipient (except a recipient under sub-
- 14 sections (b) (11) or (12)) that resells or rediscloses personal
- 15 information covered by this title must keep for a period of
- 16 5 years records identifying each person or entity that re-
- 17 ceives information and the permitted purpose for which the
- 18 information will be used.
- 19 "(d) Waiver Procedures.—A State motor vehicle
- 20 department may establish and carry out procedures under
- 21 which the department or its agents, upon receiving a request
- 22 for personal information that does not fall within one of
- 23 the exceptions in subsection (b), may mail a copy of the
- 24 request to the individual about whom the information was
- 25 requested, informing such individual of the request, together

- 1 with a statement to the effect that the information will not
- 2 be released unless the individual waives such individual's
- 3 right to privacy under this section.

4 "§ 2722. Additional unlawful acts

- 5 "(a) Procurement for Unlawful Purpose.—It
- 6 shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to obtain or
- 7 disclose personal information, from a motor vehicle record,
- 8 for any purpose not permitted under section 2721(b) of this
- 9 title.
- 10 "(b) False Representation.—It shall be unlawful
- 11 for any person to make false representation to obtain any
- 12 personal information from an individual's motor vehicle
- 13 record.

14 "§ 2723. Criminal penalty

- 15 "Any person that knowingly violates this chapter shall
- 16 be fined under this title.

17 *"§ 2724. Civil action*

- 18 "(a) Cause of Action.—A person who knowingly ob-
- 19 tains, discloses or uses personal information, derived from
- 20 a motor vehicle record, for a purpose not permitted under
- 21 this chapter shall be liable to the individual to whom the
- 22 information pertains, who may bring a civil action in a
- 23 United States district court.
- 24 "(b) Remedies.—The court may award—

1	"(1) actual damages, but not less than liquidated
2	damages in the amount of \$2,500;
3	"(2) punitive damages upon proof of willful or
4	reckless disregard of the law;
5	"(3) reasonable attorneys' fees and other litiga-
6	tion costs reasonably incurred; and
7	"(4) such other preliminary and equitable relief
8	as the court determines to be appropriate.
9	"§ 2725. Definitions
10	"As used in this chapter—
11	"(1) the term 'motor vehicle record' means any
12	record that pertains to a motor vehicle operator's per-
13	mit, motor vehicle title, motor vehicle registration, or
14	identification card issued by a department of motor
15	vehicles;
16	"(2) the term 'personal information' means in-
17	formation that identifies an individual, including an
18	individual's photograph, social security number, driv-
19	er identification number, name, address (but not the
20	5-digit zip code), telephone number, and medical or
21	disability information, but such term does not include
22	information on vehicular accidents, driving viola-
23	tions and driver's status: and

1	"(3) the term 'person' means an individual, or-
2	ganization or entity, but does not include a State or
3	agency thereof.''.
4	(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters at
5	the beginning of part I of title 18, United States Code, is
6	amended by adding at the end the following new item:
	"123. Prohibition on release and use of certain personal information from State motor vehicle records
7	SEC. 2903. EFFECTIVE DATE.
8	This title shall take effect 3 years after the date of en-
9	actment. In the interim, personal information covered by
10	this title may be released consistent with State law or prac-
11	tice.
12	TITLE XXX—MISCELLANEOUS
13	Subtitle A—Display of Flags at Half
14	Staff
15	SEC. 3001. DISPLAY OF FLAGS AT HALF STAFF.
16	(a) Public Law 87–726.—The first section of Public
17	Law 87-726 (36 U.S.C. 167) is amended—
18	(1) by striking "(2)" and inserting "(3)";
19	(2) by inserting after clause (1) the following
20	new clause: "(2) directing the officials of the Govern-
21	ment to display at half-staff the flag of the United
22	States on all Government buildings on such day, as
23	provided by section 3(m) of the Act of June 22, 1942

1	(3) by striking "(3)" and inserting "(4)"; and
2	(4) by inserting in paragraph (4) ", including
3	the display at half-staff of the flag of the United
4	States'' after "activities".
5	(b) ACT OF JUNE 22, 1942.—Section 3(m) of the Act
6	of June 22, 1942 (Chapter 435; 56 Stat. 377; 36 U.S.C.
7	175) is amended by inserting "The flag shall be flown at
8	half-staff on Peace Officers Memorial Day, unless that day
9	is also Armed Forces Day." after "a Member of Congress.".
10	Subtitle B—Sense of Congress With
11	Respect to Violence Against
12	Truckers
13	SEC. 3005. SENSE OF CONGRESS WITH RESPECT TO VIO-
14	LENCE AGAINST TRUCKERS.
15	(a) Findings.—Congress finds that—
15 16	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that— (1) there are 8,000,000 workers in the trucking
16	(1) there are 8,000,000 workers in the trucking
16 17	(1) there are 8,000,000 workers in the trucking industry in the United States, some working for large
16 17 18	(1) there are 8,000,000 workers in the trucking industry in the United States, some working for large carriers and some for small carriers, some for private
16 17 18 19	(1) there are 8,000,000 workers in the trucking industry in the United States, some working for large carriers and some for small carriers, some for private carriers and some owner operators, all assisting the
16 17 18 19 20	(1) there are 8,000,000 workers in the trucking industry in the United States, some working for large carriers and some for small carriers, some for private carriers and some owner operators, all assisting the free flow commerce by transporting all types of com-
116 117 118 119 220 221	(1) there are 8,000,000 workers in the trucking industry in the United States, some working for large carriers and some for small carriers, some for private carriers and some owner operators, all assisting the free flow commerce by transporting all types of commodities that enter, leave, or move within this coun-

- mercial truckers, an increase that has gone unrecog nized by the public at large;
 - (3) few State or local authorities report violent crimes against truckers as such to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, statistics do not reflect this fast-growing and increasingly violent segment of crime;
 - (4) the Federal Bureau of Investigation investigated 282 truck hijackings involving crimes of violence in 1993, not including attempted crimes and crimes addressed by State, county, and local authorities;
 - (5) the Federal Government in large measure finances the highway system the trucking industry uses, collecting large sums in taxes from the industry, and licenses and regulates the industry and its drivers, entailing a concomitant responsibility to protect them against crime; and
 - (6) Federal law provides protections to truckers in among others, sections 33 and 1951 of title 18, United States Code, but currently Federal prosecutions are not undertaken unless certain monetary thresholds of loss are met.
- 23 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress 24 that—

1	(1) when there is Federal jurisdiction, Federal
2	authorities should prosecute to the fullest extent of the
3	law murders, rapes, burglaries, kidnappings and as-
4	saults committed against commercial truckers; and
5	(2) appropriate Federal agencies should acknowl-
6	edge this problem and place a priority on evaluating
7	how best to prevent these crimes and apprehend those
8	involved, and continue to coordinate their activities
9	with multi-jurisdictional authorities to combat violent
10	crimes committed against truckers.
11	Subtitle C—Financial Institution
12	Fraud
13	SEC. 3011. FINANCIAL INSTITUTION FRAUD.
14	Section 528 of Public Law 101–509, approved Novem-
15	ber 5, 1990, is amended by striking "with the authority
16	of the Resolution Trust Corporation or its successor" at the
17	end of subsection (b)(2) and inserting "on December 31,
18	2004".
19	Subtitle D—Authorization of
20	Appropriations
21	SEC. 3016. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
22	There is authorized to be appropriated for the activi-
23	ties of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, the
24	United States Customs Service, the Financial Crimes En-
25	forcement Network, the Federal Law Enforcement Training

1	Center, the Criminal –Investigation Division of the Inter-
2	nal Revenue Service, and the United States Secret Service,
3	in addition to sums authorized elsewhere in this Act, not
4	to exceed \$210,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1995,
5	1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999 to help meet the Department
6	of the Treasury's increased law enforcement activities.
7	Subtitle E—Conversion of Closed
8	Military Installations
9	SEC. 3021. CONVERSION OF THREE CLOSED MILITARY IN-
10	STALLATIONS INTO FEDERAL PRISON FACILI-
11	TIES.
12	(a) Study of Suitable Bases.—The Secretary of
13	Defense and the Attorney General shall jointly conduct a
14	study of all military installations selected before the date
15	of the enactment of this Act to be closed pursuant to a base
16	closure law for the purpose of evaluating the suitability of
17	any of these installations, or portions of these installations,
18	for conversion into Federal prison facilities. As part of the
19	study, the Secretary and the Attorney General shall identify
20	the three military installations so evaluated that are most
21	suitable for conversion into Federal prison facilities.
22	(b) Suitability for Conversion.—In evaluating the
23	suitability of a military installation for conversion into a
24	Federal prison facility, the Secretary of Defense and the
25	Attorney General shall consider the estimated cost to convert

- 1 the installation into a prison facility, the proximity of the
- 2 installation to overcrowded Federal and State prison facili-
- 3 ties, and such other factors as the Secretary and the Attor-
- 4 ney General consider to be appropriate.
- 5 (c) Transfer to Attorney General.—Notwith-
- 6 standing any other provision of law regarding disposal of
- 7 military installations selected to be closed pursuant to a
- 8 base closure law, the Secretary of Defense shall transfer,
- 9 without reimbursement, jurisdiction over the three installa-
- 10 tions identified under subsection (a) to the Attorney Gen-
- 11 eral for conversion into Federal prison facilities. The Fed-
- 12 eral prison facilities established using these installations
- 13 shall be designed to incarcerate persons convicted of a Fed-
- 14 eral violent felony. Upon a space available basis, the Attor-
- 15 ney General may accept transfers from overcrowded State
- 16 prisons if the persons to be transferred had previously been
- 17 convicted of a Federal violent felony or are serving a sen-
- 18 tence of more than 20 years.
- 19 (d) Time for Study.—The study required by sub-
- 20 section (a) shall be completed not later than 180 days after
- 21 the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 22 (e) Definitions.—For purpose of this section:
- 23 (1) The term "base closure law" means—

1	(A) The Defense Base Closure and Realign-
2	ment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public
3	Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note); or
4	(B) Title II of the Defense Authorization
5	Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment
6	Act (Public Law 100–526; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note).
7	(2) The term ''violent felony'' has the meaning
8	given that term in section 3581(c)(2) of title 18,
9	United States Code.
10	SUBTITLE F—COMMISSION MEM-
11	BERSHIP AND APPOINTMENT
12	SEC. 3026. COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP AND APPOINTMENT.
13	(a) Membership.—Section 211(B)(f) of Public Law
14	101-515 (104 Stat. 2123) is amended to read as follows:
15	"(a) Number and Appointment.—The Commission
16	shall be composed of 25 members as follows:
17	"(1) Seven individuals appointed from national
18	law enforcement organizations representing law en-
19	forcement officers, of whom—
20	"(A) two shall be appointed by the Speaker
21	of the House of Representatives;
22	"(B) two shall be appointed by the majority
23	leader of the Senate;
24	"(C) one shall be appointed by the minority
25	leader of the House of Representatives;

1	"(D) one shall be appointed by the minority
2	leader of the Senate; and
3	"(E) one shall be appointed by the Presi-
4	dent.
5	"(2) Seven individuals appointed from national
6	law enforcement organizations representing law en-
7	forcement management, of whom—
8	"(A) two shall be appointed by the Speaker
9	of the House of Representatives;
10	"(B) two shall be appointed by the majority
11	leader of the Senate;
12	"(C) one shall be appointed by the minority
13	leader of the House of Representatives;
14	"(D) one shall be appointed by the minority
15	leader of the Senate; and
16	"(E) one shall be appointed by the Presi-
17	dent.
18	"(3) Two individuals appointed with academic
19	expertise regarding law enforcement issues, of
20	whom—
21	"(A) one shall be appointed by the Speaker
22	of the House of Representatives and the majority
23	leader of the Senate; and

1	"(B) one shall be appointed by the minority
2	leader of the Senate and the minority leader of
3	the House of Representatives.
4	"(4) Two Members of the House of Representa-
5	tives, appointed by the Speaker and the minority
6	leader of the House of Representatives.
7	"(5) Two Members of the Senate, appointed by
8	the majority leader and the minority leader of the
9	Senate.
10	"(6) One individual involved in Federal law en-
11	forcement from the Department of the Treasury, ap-
12	pointed by the President.
13	"(7) One individual from the Department of
14	Justice, appointed by the President.
15	"(8) One individual representing a State or local
16	governmental entity, such as a Governor, mayor, or
17	State attorney general, to be appointed by the major-
18	ity leader of the Senate.
19	"(9) One individual representing a State or local
20	governmental entity, such as a Governor, mayor, or
21	State attorney general, to be appointed by the Speak-
22	er of the House of Representatives.
23	"(10) One individual representing a State or
24	local governmental entity, such as a Governor, mayor,

1	or State attorney general, to be appointed by the
2	President.''.
3	(b) REPORT.—Section 211(B)(p) of Public Law 101-
4	515 (104 Stat. 2124) is amended by striking "the expira-
5	tion" and all that follows through "this Act," and inserting
6	"March 31, 1996,".
7	SEC. 3027. CONFORMING AMENDMENT.
8	Section 3404(a) of Public Law 101-647 (42 U.S.C.
9	3721 note) is repealed.
10	Subtitle G—Explosives Crime
11	Penalties
12	SEC. 3031. ENHANCED PENALTY FOR SECOND OFFENSE OF
13	USING AN EXPLOSIVE TO COMMIT A FELONY.
14	Pursuant to its authority under section 994 of title
15	28, United States Code, the United States Sentencing Com-
16	mission shall promulgate amendments to the sentencing
17	guidelines to appropriately enhance penalties in a case in
18	which a defendant convicted under section 844(h) of title
19	18, United States Code, has previously been convicted under
20	that section.
21	SEC. 3032. THEFT OF EXPLOSIVES.
22	Section 844 of title 18, United States Code, is amended
23	by adding at the end the following:
24	"(k) A person who steals any explosives materials
25	which are moving as, or are a part of, or which have moved

1	in, interstate or foreign commerce shall be imprisoned for
2	not more than 10 years, fined under this title, or both.".
3	SEC. 3033. POSSESSION OF EXPLOSIVES BY FELONS AND
4	OTHERS.
5	Section 842(i) of title 18, United States Code, is
6	amended by inserting "or possess" after "to receive".
7	SEC. 3034. THEFT OF EXPLOSIVES FROM LICENSEE.
8	Section 844 of title 18, United States Code, as amend-
9	ed by section 3032 of this Act, is amended by adding at
10	the end the following:
11	"(l) A person who steals any explosive material from
12	a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer,
13	or permittee shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not
14	more than 10 years, or both.".
15	SEC. 3035. DISPOSING OF EXPLOSIVES TO PROHIBITED
16	PERSONS.
17	Section 842(d) of title 18, United States Code, is
18	amended by striking "licensee" and inserting "person".
19	Subtitle H—Traveler Protection
20	SEC. 3041. AUTHORITY TO INVESTIGATE VIOLENT CRIMES
21	AGAINST TRAVELERS .

(a) Chapter 33 of title 28, United States Code, is

23 amended by adding at the end the following:

1	3 JAVA. Hivestigation of violent crimes against traver-
2	ers
3	"(a) Upon the request of an appropriate law enforce-
4	ment official of a State or political subdivision, the Attor-
5	ney General and the Federal Bureau of Investigation may
6	assist in the investigation of a felony crime of violence in
7	violation of the law of any State in which the victim ap-
8	pears to have been selected because he or she is a traveler.
9	In a case in which the traveler is from a foreign nation,
10	the Department of Justice and, where appropriate, the De-
11	partment of State shall assist the prosecuting and law en-
12	forcement officials of a State or political subdivision to the
13	fullest extent possible in securing from abroad such evidence
14	or other information as may be needed for the effective in-
15	vestigation and prosecution of the crime.
16	"(b) For purpose of this section—
17	"(1) the term 'felony crime of violence' means an
18	offense punishable by more than one year in prison
19	that has as an element the use, attempted use, or
20	threatened use of physical force against the person of
21	another;
22	"(2) and for purposes of section 540, the term
23	'State' means a State of the United States, the Dis-
24	trict of Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory,

or possession of the United States; and

1	"(3) the term 'traveler' means a person who is
2	not a resident of the State in which the crime of vio-
3	lence occurred.''.
4	(b) The chapter analysis for chapter 33 of title 28,
5	United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the
6	following:
	"540A. Investigation of violence crimes against travelers.".
7	Subtitle I—Study and Report by
8	Attorney General
9	SEC. 3046. STUDY AND REPORT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.
10	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
11	date of the enactment of this section, the Attorney General
12	shall make a study and submit a report of the results of
13	that study to the Congress. Such study shall—
14	(1) address how to ease the overcrowding at tra-
15	ditional style prisons by allowing for the processing
16	of new convicts and the housing of non-violent, elder-
17	ly, and short-term Federal, State, and local inmates
18	in prefabricated, temporary, or portable structures
19	within a secure area; and
20	(2) determine what legal requirements may exist
21	on the use of such structures for these purposes and
22	suggest legislative measures or other appropriate ac-
23	tions to modify or eliminate those requirements.
24	(b) Action by the Attorney General.—Not later
25	than 2 years after the report referred to in subsection (a)

1	is submitted to the Congress, the Attorney General shall im-
2	plement the actions recommended in the report.
3	Subtitle J—Edward Byrne
4	Memorial Formula Grant Program
5	SEC. 3048. EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL FORMULA GRANT
6	PROGRAM.
7	Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit or
8	exclude the expenditure of appropriations to grant recipi-
9	ents who would have been or are eligible to receive grants
10	under subpart 1 of part E of the Omnibus Crime Control
11	and Safe Streets Act of 1968.
12	Subtitle K—Penalties for Traffick-
13	ing in Counterfeit Goods and
14	Services
15	SEC. 3051. PENALTIES FOR TRAFFICKING IN COUNTERFEIT
16	GOODS AND SERVICES.
17	Section 2320(a) of title 18, United States Code, is
18	amended—
19	(1) in the first sentence—
20	(A) by striking ''\$250,000 or imprisoned
21	not more than five years'' and inserting
22	"\$2,000,000 or imprisoned not more than 10
23	years''; and
24	(B) by striking "\$1,000,000" and inserting
25	<i>''\$5,000,000'';</i>

1	(2) in the second sentence—
2	(A) by striking "\$1,000,000 or imprisoned
3	not more than fifteen years' and inserting
4	"\$5,000,000 or imprisoned not more than 20
5	years''; and
6	(B) by striking "\$5,000,000" and inserting
7	''\$15,000,000''.
8	Subtitle L—Military Medals and
9	Decorations
10	SEC. 3056. MILITARY MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.
11	Section 704 of title 18, United States Code, is amend-
12	ed—
13	(1) by inserting "(a)" before "Whoever";
14	(2) by striking ''not more than \$250'' and insert-
15	ing ''under this title''; and
16	(3) by adding at the end the following:
17	"(b)(1) If the decoration or medal involved in an of-
18	fense under subsection (a) of this section is a Congressional
19	Medal of Honor, in lieu of the punishment provided in such
20	subsection the offender shall be fined under this title or im-
21	prisoned not more than one year, or both.
22	"(2) As used in subsection (a) of this section with re-
23	spect to a Congressional Medal of Honor, the term 'sells
24	includes trades, barters, or exchanges for anything of value.

1	"(3) As used in this subsection, the 'Congressional
2	Medal of Honor' is a medal awarded under section 3741
3	of title 10.".
4	Subtitle M—Age Discrimination in
5	Employment
6	SEC. 3061. REENACTMENT OF SUBSECTION WITH AN
7	AMENDMENT.
8	(a) Reenactment.—Section 4(j) of the Age Discrimi-
9	nation in Employment Act of 1967 (29 U.S.C. 623(j)) as
10	in effect immediately before December 31, 1993, is hereby
11	reenacted.
12	(b) Amendment.—Section 4(j) of the Age Discrimina-
13	tion in Employment Act of 1967 (29 U.S.C. 623(j)), as re-
14	enacted by subsection (a) of this section, is amended by
15	striking "attained the age" and all that follows through
16	"1983, and", and inserting the following:
17	"attained—
18	"(A) the age of hiring or retirement in effect
19	under applicable State or local law on March 3,
20	1983; or
21	"(B) if the age of retirement was not in ef-
22	fect under applicable State or local law on
23	March 3, 1983, 55 years of age; and".
24	(c) Retroactivity.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall
25	take effect immediately after the operation of section 3(b)

1	of the Age Discrimination in Employment Amendments of
2	1986 (Public Law 99–592; 29 U.S.C. 523 note).
3	SEC. 3062. STUDY AND GUIDELINES FOR PERFORMANCE
4	TESTS.
5	(a) STUDY.—Not later than 3 years after the date of
6	enactment of this Act, the Chairman of the Equal Employ-
7	ment Opportunity Commission (in this section referred to
8	as "the Chairman") shall conduct, directly or by contract,
9	a study that will include—
10	(1) a list and description of all tests available
11	for the assessment of abilities important for comple-
12	tion of public safety tasks performed by law enforce-
13	ment officers and firefighters,
14	(2) a list of such public safety tasks for which
15	adequate tests do not exist,
16	(3) a description of the technical characteristics
17	that performance tests must meet to be compatible
18	with applicable Federal civil rights Acts and policies,
19	(4) a description of the alternative methods
20	available for determining minimally acceptable per-
21	formance standards on the tests described in para-
22	graph (1),
23	(5) a description of the administrative standards
24	that should be met in the administration, scoring,

1	and score interpretation of the tests described in
2	paragraph (1), and
3	(6) an examination of the extent to which the
4	tests described in paragraph (1) are cost effective,
5	safe, and comply with Federal civil rights Acts and
6	regulations.
7	(b) Advisory Guidelines.—Not later than 4 years
8	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chairman shall
9	develop and issue, based on the results of the study required
10	by subsection (a), advisory guidelines for the administra-
11	tion and use of physical and mental fitness tests to measure
12	the ability and competency of law enforcement officers and
13	firefighters to perform the requirements of their jobs.
14	(c) Consultation Requirement; Opportunity for
15	Public Comment.—(1) The Chairman shall, during the
16	conduct of the study required by subsection (a), consult
17	with—
18	(A) the United States Fire Administration,
19	(B) the Federal Emergency Management Agency,
20	(C) organizations that represent law enforcement
21	officers, firefighters, and their employers, and
22	(D) organizations that represent older individ-
23	uals.

1	(2) Before issuing the advisory guidelines required in
2	subsection (b), the Chairman shall allow for public commen
3	on the proposed guidelines.
4	(d) Development of Standards for Wellness
5	PROGRAMS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the
6	enactment of this Act, the Chairman shall propose advisory
7	standards for wellness programs for law enforcement officers
8	and firefighters.
9	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
10	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
11	\$5,000,000.
12	Subtitle N—Prison Security
13	Enhancement
	Enhancement SEC. 3066. PRISON SECURITY.
14	
15	SEC. 3066. PRISON SECURITY.
14 15	SEC. 3066. PRISON SECURITY. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 303 of title 18, United
14 15 16 17	SEC. 3066. PRISON SECURITY. (a) In General.—Chapter 303 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following
14 15 16 17	SEC. 3066. PRISON SECURITY. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 303 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:
14 15 16 17	SEC. 3066. PRISON SECURITY. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 303 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section: "§ 4047. Strength-training of prisoners prohibited
114 115 116 117 118	sec. 3066. Prison security. (a) In General.—Chapter 303 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section: "§ 4047. Strength-training of prisoners prohibited "The Bureau of Prisons shall take care that—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SEC. 3066. PRISON SECURITY. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 303 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section: "§ 4047. Strength-training of prisoners prohibited "The Bureau of Prisons shall take care that— "(1) prisoners under its jurisdiction do not end
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 3066. PRISON SECURITY. (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 303 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section: "§ 4047. Strength-training of prisoners prohibited "The Bureau of Prisons shall take care that— "(1) prisoners under its jurisdiction do not engage in any activities designed to increase their physical strength and the second section in the second s

1	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at
2	the beginning of chapter 303 of title 18, United States Code,
3	is amended by adding at the end the following new item:
	"4047. Strength-training of prisoners prohibited.".
4	Subtitle O—Civil Rights of
5	Institutionalized Persons Act
6	SEC. 3070. EXHAUSTION REQUIREMENT.
7	Section 8 of the Civil Rights of Institutionalized Per-
8	sons Act (42 U.S.C. 1997e) is amended—
9	(1) in subsection (a)—
10	(A) in paragraph (1)—
11	(i) by striking "in any action brought"
12	and inserting "no action shall be brought";
13	(ii) by striking "the court shall" and
14	all that follows through ''require exhaustion
15	of" and insert "until"; and
16	(iii) by inserting "are exhausted" after
17	"available"; and
18	(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''or are
19	otherwise fair and effective'' before the period at
20	the end.
21	SEC. 3071. FRIVOLOUS ACTIONS.
22	Section 8(a) of the Civil Rights of Institutionalized
23	Persons Act (42 U.S.C. 1997e(a)) is amended by adding
24	at the end the following:

1	"(3) The court shall on its own motion or on mo-
2	tion of a party dismiss any action brought pursuant
3	to section 1979 of the Revised Statutes of the United
4	States by an adult convicted of a crime and confined
5	in any jail, prison, or other correctional facility if the
6	court is satisfied that the action fails to state a claim
7	upon which relief can be granted or is frivolous or
8	malicious.
9	SEC. 3072. MODIFICATION OF REQUIRED MINIMUM STAND-
10	ARDS.
11	Section 8(b)(2) of the Civil Rights of Institutionalized
12	Persons Act (42 U.S.C. 1997e(b)(2)) is amended by striking
13	subparagraph (A) and redesignating subparagraphs (B)
14	through (E) as subparagraphs (A) through (D), respec-
15	tively.
16	SEC. 3073. REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION PROCEDURE
17	CHANGES.
18	Section 8(c) of the Civil Rights of Institutionalized
19	Persons Act (42 U.S.C. 1997e(c)) is amended—
20	(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting "or are other-
21	wise fair and effective" before the period at the end;
22	and
23	(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting "or is no
24	longer fair and effective" before the period at the end.

1 SEC. 3074. PROCEEDINGS IN FORMA PAUPERIS.

2	(a) Dismissal.—Section 1915(d) of title 28, United
3	States Code, is amended—
4	(1) by inserting "at any time" after "counsel
5	and may"; and
6	(2) by striking "and may" and inserting "and
7	shall'';
8	(3) by inserting "fails to state a claim upon
9	which relief may be granted or" after "that the ac-
10	tion''; and
11	(4) by inserting "even if partial failing fees have
12	been imposed by the court" before the period.
13	(b) Prisoner's Statement of Assets.—Section
14	1915 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding
15	at the end the following:
16	"(f) If a prisoner in a correctional institution files an
17	affidavit in accordance with subsection (a) of this section,
18	such prisoner shall include in that affidavit a statement
19	of all assets such prisoner possesses. The court shall make
20	inquiry of the correctional institution in which the prisoner
21	is incarcerated for information available to that institution
22	relating to the extent of the prisoner's assets. The court shall
23	require full or partial payment of filing fees according to
24	the prisoner's ability to pay.''.

1	Subtitle P—Prison Overcrowding
2	SEC. 3080. APPROPRIATE REMEDIES FOR PRISON OVER-
3	CROWDING.
4	(a) Amendment of Title 18, United States
5	Code.—Subchapter C of chapter 229 of title 18, United
6	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
7	"§ 3626. Appropriate remedies with respect to prison
8	crowding
9	"(a) Requirement of Showing With Respect To
10	THE PLAINTIFF IN PARTICULAR.—
11	"(1) HOLDING.—A Federal court shall not hold
12	prison or jail crowding unconstitutional under the
13	eighth amendment except to the extent that an indi-
14	vidual plaintiff inmate proves that the crowding
15	causes the infliction of cruel and unusual punishment
16	of that inmate.
17	"(2) Relief.—The relief in a case described in
18	paragraph (1) shall extend no further than necessary
19	to remove the conditions that are causing the cruel
20	and unusual punishment of the plaintiff inmate.
21	"(b) Inmate Population Ceilings.—
22	"(1) Requirement of showing with respect
23	TO PARTICULAR PRISONERS.—A Federal court shall
24	not place a ceiling on the inmate population of any
25	Federal, State, or local detention facility as an equi-

table remedial measure for conditions that violate the eighth amendment unless crowding is inflicting cruel and unusual punishment on particular identified

prisoners.

- "(2) Rule of construction.—Paragraph (1) 5 of this subsection shall not be construed to have any 6 7 effect on Federal judicial power to issue equitable relief other than that described in paragraph (1) of this 8 subsection, including the requirement of improved 9 medical or health care and the imposition of civil 10 contempt fines or damages, where such relief is appro-11 12 priate.
- "(c) Periodic Reopening.—Each Federal court order or consent decree seeking to remedy an eighth amendment violation shall be reopened at the behest of a defendant for recommended modification at a minimum of 2-year intervals."
- (b) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—Section 3626 of title 18, United States Code, as added by subsection a, shall apply to all outstanding court orders on the date of enactment of this Act. Any State or municipality shall be entitled to seek modification of any outstanding eighth amendment decree pursuant to that section.
- 24 (c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at 25 the beginning of subchapter C of chapter 229 of title 18,

1	United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the
2	following new item:
	"3626. Appropriate remedies with respect to prison crowding.".
3	(d) Sunset Provision.—This section and the amend-
4	ments made by this section are repealed effective as of the
5	date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.
6	Subtitle Q—Sense of Congress With
7	Respect to Child Pornography
8	SEC. 3083. CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.
9	(a) Findings.—Congress finds that—
10	(1) child pornography is the permanent record of
11	the sexual abuse or exploitation of children;
12	(2) children who are victims of child pornog-
13	raphy often suffer severe physical and emotional
14	harm;
15	(3) child pornography is a serious national
16	problem;
17	(4) the Congress of the United States has a com-
18	pelling interest in the protection of children from sex-
19	ual abuse and exploitation by pornography (see New
20	York v. Ferber, 458 U.S. 747 (1982));
21	(5) the Congress of the United States, in pursuit
22	of this compelling interest, has taken every oppor-
23	tunity to strengthen child pornography laws and has,
24	in clear and unambiguous language, criminalized the

- production, interstate distribution, receipt and posses sion of child pornography;
- 3 (6) the United States Department of Justice in 4 its brief to the United States Supreme Court in the 5 case of Knox v. United States, 92–1183, has failed to 6 support the conviction of a child pornographer won 7 by the Department in the United States District 8 Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania and af-9 firmed on appeal in the United States Court of Ap-10 peals for the Third Circuit;
 - (7) the Department of Justice has used its brief in the Knox case as a vehicle for reinterpretation of the Federal child pornography laws in contravention to legislative history and past prosecution practices of the Department of Justice;
 - (8) the Department of Justice by declaring in its brief in the Knox case that a pornographer who lasciviously exhibits the genitals of children is prosecutable within the Federal child pornography laws only if the depictions show a minor engaged in the conduct of lasciviously exhibiting his or her genitals or pubic area, creates a federally protected class of child pornography; for example, child pornography involving children who are not knowingly engaged in lasciviously exhibiting their genitals or pubic areas but

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- whose genitals or pubic areas are nonetheless lasciv iously depicted by others;
 - (9) the Department of Justice by declaring in its brief in the Knox case in contravention to legislative history, that a pornographer who lasciviously exhibits the genital or pubic area of children is prosecutable within the Federal child pornography laws only if the genitals are nude or visible creates a federally protected class of child pornography, e.g. depictions which focus on a minor child's clothed genital or pubic area with the obvious intent of eliciting a sexual response in pedophiles;
 - (10) the plan meaning and congressional intent of the language in section 2256 of title 18, United States Code, is that the term "lascivious exhibition" refers to whether the depiction is intended to elicit a sexual response from the viewer, and not to the actions of the child;
 - (11) the Department of Justice has employed this meaning of the term "lascivious exhibition" since it was included in the laws in 1984, and Congress has not changed the meaning of the term;
 - (12) Congress specifically repudiated a "nudity" requirement for child pornography statutes (see Unit-

1	ed States v. Knox, 977 F. 2d 815, at 820–823, (3rd
2	Cir., 1992));
3	(13) the "harm Congress attempted to eradicate
4	by enacting child pornography laws is present when
5	a photographer unnaturally focuses on a minor
6	child's clothed genital area with the obvious intent to
7	produce an image sexually arousing to pedophiles.'
8	(see Knox at 822); and
9	(14) the Congress of the United States believes
10	that the reinterpretation of the Federal child pornog-
11	raphy laws by Department of Justice, unless reversed,
12	will bring back commercial child pornography and
13	lead to a substantial increase of sexual exploitation of
14	children.
15	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of the House
16	of Representatives that the Department of Justice repudiate
17	its reinterpretation of Federal child pornography laws, de-
18	fend the conviction won in lower courts in the Knox case,
19	and vigorously prosecute sexual exploitation of children.
20	Subtitle R—Labels on Products
21	SEC. 3086. PLACEMENT OF MADE IN AMERICA LABELS ON
22	PRODUCTS.
23	(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR USE OF LABELS.—No prod-
24	uct may bear a label which states or suggests that the prod-
25	uct was made in America unless—

1	(1) the product has been registered with the De-
2	partment of Commerce under subsection (b); and
3	(2) the Secretary of Commerce has determined
4	that—
5	(A) 60 percent of the product was manufac-
6	tured in the United States; and
7	(B) final assembly of the product took place
8	in the United States.
9	(b) Registry of American-Made Products.—Not
10	later than 12 months after the Secretary has promulgated
11	regulations regarding the registration of products with the
12	Department of Commerce under this section, a person shall
13	register with the Department of Commerce any product on
14	which there is or will be affixed a label which states or sug-
15	gests that the product was made in America.
16	(c) Penalties for Fraudulent Use of Labels.—
17	(1) CIVIL FINE.—Any person who, with an in-
18	tent to defraud or mislead, places on a product a
19	label which states or suggests that the product was
20	"made in America" in violation of this section may
21	be assessed a civil penalty by the Secretary of not
22	more than \$100,000. The Secretary may issue an
23	order assessing such civil penalty only after notice
24	and an opportunity for an agency hearing on the

1	record. The validity of such order may not be re-
2	viewed in an action to collect such civil penalty.
3	(2) Injunctive relief.—The Secretary may
4	bring an action to enjoin the violation of, or to com-
5	pel compliance with, this section, whenever the Sec-
6	retary believes that such a violation has occurred or
7	is about to occur.
8	(d) Regulations.—Not later than 12 months after the
9	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall pro-
10	mulgate regulations establishing procedures under which a
11	person shall register a product under this section.
12	(e) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
13	(1) Label.—The term "label" means any writ-
14	ten, printed, or graphic matter on, or attached to, a
15	product or any of its containers or wrappers.
16	(2) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
17	the Secretary of Commerce.
18	Subtitle S—Awards of Pell Grants
19	to Prisoners Prohibited
20	SEC. 3089. AWARDS OF PELL GRANTS TO PRISONERS PRO-
21	HIBITED.
22	Section 401(b)(8) of the Higher Education Act of 1965
23	(20 U.S.C. 1070a(b)(8)) is amended to read as follows:

1	"(8) No basic grant shall be awarded under this sub-
2	part to any individual who is incarcerated in any Federal
3	or State penal institution.".
4	SEC. 3090. EFFECTIVE DATE.
5	The amendment made by this Act shall apply with re-
6	spect to periods of enrollment beginning on or after the date
7	of enactment of this Act.
8	Subtitle T—Cocaine Penalty Study
9	SEC. 3092. COCAINE PENALTY STUDY.
10	Not later than December 31, 1994, the United States
11	Sentencing Commission shall submit a report to the Con-
12	gress on issues relating to sentences applicable to offenses
13	involving the possession or distribution of all forms of co-
14	caine. The report shall address the different penalty levels
15	which apply to different forms of cocaine, and include any
16	recommendations the Commission may have for retention
17	or modification of these differences in penalties.
18	Subtitle U—Inmate Rehabilitation
19	SEC. 3095. EDUCATION REQUIREMENT FOR EARLY RE-
20	LEASE.
21	Section 3624(b) of title 18, United States Code, is
22	amended—
23	(1) by inserting "(1)" after "behavior.—";
24	(2) by striking "Such credit toward service of
25	sentence vests at the time that it is received. Credit

- 1 that has vested may not later be withdrawn, and
- 2 credit that has not been earned may not later be
- 3 granted." and inserting "Credit that has not been
- 4 earned may not later be granted."; and
- 5 (3) by adding at the end the following:
- 6 "(2) Credit toward a prisoner's service of sentence shall
- 7 not be vested unless the prisoner has earned a high school
- 8 diploma or an equivalent degree.
- 9 "(3) The Attorney General shall ensure that the Bu-
- 10 reau of Prisons has in effect an optional General Edu-
- 11 cational Development program for inmates who have not
- 12 earned a high school diploma or its equivalent.''.
- 13 "(4) Exemptions to the General Educational Develop-
- 14 ment requirement may be made as deemed necessary by the
- 15 Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.".

Amend the title so as to read: "An Act entitled 'The Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994'.".

Attest:

Clerk.

HR 3355 EAH——2

HR 3355 EAH——3

HR 3355 EAH——4

HR 3355 EAH——5

HR 3355 EAH——6
HR 3355 EAH——7
HR 3355 EAH——8
HR 3355 EAH——9
HR 3355 EAH——10
HR 3355 EAH——11
HR 3355 EAH——12
HR 3355 EAH——13
HR 3355 EAH——14
HR 3355 EAH——15
HR 3355 EAH——16
HR 3355 EAH——17
HR 3355 EAH——18
HR 3355 EAH——19
HR 3355 EAH——20
HR 3355 EAH——21
HR 3355 EAH——22
HR 3355 EAH——23
HR 3355 EAH——24
HR 3355 EAH——25
HR 3355 EAH——26
HR 3355 EAH——27
HR 3355 EAH——28
HR 3355 EAH——29
HR 3355 EAH——30

HR 3355 EAH——31

HR 3355 EAH——32

HR 3355 EAH——33