

112TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2721

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AUGUST 1, 2011

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia (for himself, Mr. JONES, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. LATOURETTE, and Mr. PAYNE) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

A BILL

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

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

1 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

2 In this Act:

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

6 (2) COMMUNITY.—The term “community”
7 means a unit of local government or an Indian
8 Tribe, or part of such a unit or Tribe, as determined
9 by such a unit or Tribe for the purpose of applying
10 for a grant under this Act.

11 (3) DESIGNATED GEOGRAPHIC AREA.—The
12 term “designated geographic area” means a 5-digit
13 postal ZIP Code assigned to a geographic area by
14 the United States Postal Service.

15 (4) EVIDENCE-BASED.—The term “evidence-
16 based”, when used with respect to a practice relating
17 to juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-
18 tivity prevention and intervention, means a practice
19 (including a service, program, or strategy) that has
20 statistically significant juvenile delinquency and
21 criminal street gang activity reduction outcomes
22 when evaluated by—

23 (A) an experimental trial, in which partici-
24 pants are randomly assigned to participate in
25 the practice that is the subject of the trial; or

1 (B) a quasi-experimental trial, in which the
2 outcomes for participants are compared with
3 outcomes for a control group that is made up
4 of individuals who are similar to such partici-
5 pants.

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

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

1 (A) are designed to reduce potential juve-
2 nile delinquency and criminal street gang activ-
3 ity risks; and

4 (B) are evidence-based or promising edu-
5 cational, health, mental health, school-based,
6 community-based, faith-based, parenting, job
7 training, social opportunities and experiences,
8 or other programs, for youth and their families,
9 that have been demonstrated to be effective in
10 reducing juvenile delinquency and criminal
11 street gang activity risks.

12 (7) PROMISING.—The term “promising”, when
13 used with respect to a practice relating to juvenile
14 delinquency and criminal street gang activity preven-
15 tion and intervention, means a practice that is not
16 evidence-based, but—

17 (A) that has outcomes from an evaluation
18 that demonstrate that such practice reduces ju-
19 venile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-
20 tivity; and

21 (B) about which a study is being con-
22 ducted to determine if such practice is evidence-
23 based.

24 (8) STATE.—The term “State” means each of
25 the several States, the District of Columbia, the

1 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands,
2 American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Is-
3 lands, and any other territories or possessions of the
4 United States.

5 (9) YOUTH.—The term “youth” means—

6 (A) an individual who is 18 years of age or
7 younger; or

8 (B) in any State in which the maximum
9 age at which the juvenile justice system of such
10 State has jurisdiction over individuals exceeds
11 18 years of age, an individual who is such max-
12 imum age or younger.

13 **SEC. 4. FINDINGS.**

14 The Congress finds as follows:

15 (1) Youth gang crime has taken a toll on a
16 number of urban communities, and senseless acts of
17 gang-related violence have imposed economic, social,
18 and human costs.

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

1 (3) Children of color are over-represented relative to the general population at every stage of the
2 juvenile justice system. Black youth are 17 percent
3 of the United States population, but represent 38
4 percent of youth in secure placement juvenile facilities,
5 and 58 percent of youth incarcerated in adult
6 prisons.
7

8 (4) Research funded by the Department of Justice indicates that gang-membership is short-lived
9 among adolescents. With very few youth remaining
10 gang-involved throughout their adolescent years, ongoing opportunities for intervention exist.
11
12

13 (5) Criminal justice costs have become burdensome in many States and cities, requiring reductions
14 in vital educational, social, welfare, mental health,
15 and related services.
16

17 (6) Direct expenditures for each of the major criminal justice functions, police, corrections, and judicial services, have increased steadily over the last
18 25 years. In fiscal year 2007, Federal, State, and
19 local governments spent an estimated
20 \$228,000,000,000 for police protection, corrections,
21 and judicial and legal services, a 65-percent increase
22 since 1982.
23
24

1 (7) In 2009, State governments spent \$5.7 bil-
2 lion dollars to incarcerate youth. The average annual
3 cost to incarcerate one youth is \$88,000.

4 (8) Coordinated efforts of stakeholders in the
5 juvenile justice system in a local community, to-
6 gether with other organizations and community
7 members concerned with the safety and welfare of
8 children, have a strong record of demonstrated suc-
9 cess in reducing the impact of youth and gang-re-
10 lated crime and violence, as demonstrated in Boston,
11 Massachusetts, Chicago, Illinois, Richmond, Vir-
12 ginia, Los Angeles, California, and other commu-
13 nities.

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

1 (10) Quality early childhood education pro-
2 grams have been demonstrated to help children start
3 school ready to learn and to reduce delinquency and
4 criminal street gang activity risks.

5 (11) Evidence-based mentoring programs have
6 been shown to prevent youth drug abuse and vio-
7 lence.

8 (12) Evidence-based school-based comprehen-
9 sive instructional programs that pair youth with re-
10 sponsible adult mentors have been shown to have a
11 strong impact upon delinquency prevention.

12 (13) After-school programs that connect chil-
13 dren to caring adults and that provide constructive
14 activities during the peak hours of juvenile delin-
15 quency and criminal street gang activity, between
16 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. in the afternoon, have been
17 shown to reduce delinquency and the attendant costs
18 imposed on the juvenile and criminal justice systems.

19 (14) States with higher levels of educational at-
20 tainment have been shown to have crime rates lower
21 than the national average. Researchers have found
22 that a 5-percent increase in male high school grad-
23 uation rates would produce an annual savings of al-
24 most \$5,000,000,000 in crime-related expenses.

1 (15) Therapeutic programs that engage and
2 motivate high-risk youth and their families to
3 change behaviors that often result in criminal activ-
4 ity have been shown to significantly reduce recidi-
5 vism among juvenile offenders, and significantly re-
6 duce the attendant costs of crime and delinquency
7 imposed upon the juvenile and criminal justice sys-
8 tems.

9 (16) Comprehensive programs that target kids
10 who are already serious juvenile offenders by ad-
11 dressing the multiple factors in peer, school, neigh-
12 borhood, and family environments known to be re-
13 lated to delinquency can reduce recidivism among ju-
14 venile offenders and save the public significant eco-
15 nomic costs.

16 (17) There are many alternatives to incarcer-
17 ation of youth that have been proven to be more ef-
18 fective in reducing crime and violence at the Na-
19 tional, State, local, and tribal levels, and the failure
20 to provide for such effective alternatives is a perva-
21 sive problem that leads to increased youth, and later
22 adult, crime and violence.

23 (18) Savings achieved through early interven-
24 tion and prevention are significant, especially when

1 noncriminal justice social, educational, mental
2 health, and economic outcomes are considered.

3 (19) The prevention of child abuse and neglect
4 can help stop a cycle of violence and save up to
5 \$5.00 for every \$1.00 invested in preventing such
6 abuse and neglect.

7 (20) Targeting interventions at special youth
8 risk groups and focusing upon relatively low-cost
9 interventions increases the probability of fiscal ben-
10 efit.

11 (21) Evidence-based intervention treatment fa-
12 cilities have been shown to reduce youth delinquency
13 and to be cost-effective.

14 (22) States, including Wisconsin, Ohio, New
15 York, and Pennsylvania, have seen a reduction in ju-
16 venile incarceration due to a reallocation of criminal
17 justice funds towards prevention programs. (Justice
18 Policy Institute, *The Cost of Confinement*, 2009).

19 (23) The rise in homicides in several cities in
20 recent years followed declines in Federal funding
21 provided for law enforcement, educational, health
22 and mental health, social services, and other support
23 to localities for youth, their families, and other com-
24 munity-oriented programs and approaches.

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

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

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

10 (1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the
11 following:

12 “(1) ORGANIZATION OF STATE ADVISORY
13 GROUP MEMBER REPRESENTATIVES.—The Adminis-
14 trator shall provide technical and financial assist-
15 ance to a nonpartisan, nonprofit organization that is
16 described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Rev-
17 enue Code of 1986, to assist such organization in
18 carrying out the functions specified in paragraph
19 (2). To receive such assistance, an organization
20 shall—

21 “(A) be governed by individuals who—

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

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

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

9 “(C) annually seek appointments by the
10 chief executive of each State of one State advi-
11 sory group member and one alternate State ad-
12 visory group member from each such State to
13 implement the advisory functions specified in
14 subparagraphs (D) and (E) of paragraph (2),
15 including serving on the PROMISE Advisory
16 Panel, and make a record of any such appoint-
17 ments available to the public.”; and

18 (2) in paragraph (2), by amending subpara-
19 graph (D) to read as follows:

20 “(D) advising the Administrator with re-
21 spect to particular functions or aspects of the
22 work of the Office, and appointing a represent-
23 ative, diverse group of members of such organi-
24 zation under paragraph (1) to serve as an advi-
25 sory panel of State juvenile justice advisors (re-

1 ferred to as the ‘PROMISE Advisory Panel’) to
2 carry out the functions specified in subsection
3 (g); and”.

4 (b) PROMISE ADVISORY PANEL.—Section 223 of
5 the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of
6 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5633) is further amended by adding at
7 the end the following new subsection:

8 “(g) PROMISE ADVISORY PANEL.—

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

11 “(A) assess successful evidence-based and
12 promising practices related to juvenile delin-
13 quency and criminal street gang activity preven-
14 tion and intervention carried out by PROMISE
15 Coordinating Councils under such Act;

16 “(B) provide the Administrator with a list
17 of individuals who have experience in admin-
18 istering or evaluating practices that serve youth
19 involved in, or at risk of involvement in, juvenile
20 delinquency and criminal street gang activity,
21 from which the Administrator shall select indi-
22 viduals who shall—

23 “(i) provide to the Administrator peer
24 reviews of applications submitted by units
25 of local government and Indian tribes pur-

1 suant to title II of such Act, to ensure that
2 such applications demonstrate a clear plan
3 to—

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

6 “(II) coordinate the delivery of
7 service to youth among agencies; and

8 “(ii) advise the Administrator with re-
9 spect to the award and allocation of
10 PROMISE Planning grants to local and
11 tribal governments that develop PROMISE
12 Coordinating Councils, and of PROMISE
13 Implementation grants to such PROMISE
14 Coordinating Councils, pursuant to title II
15 of such Act;

16 “(C) develop performance standards to be
17 used to evaluate programs and activities carried
18 out with grants under title II of the Youth
19 PROMISE Act, including the evaluation of
20 changes achieved as a result of such programs
21 and activities related to decreases in juvenile
22 delinquency and criminal street gang activity,
23 including—

1 “(i) prevention of involvement by at-
2 risk youth in juvenile delinquency or crimi-
3 nal street gang activity;

4 “(ii) diversion of youth with a high
5 risk of continuing involvement in juvenile
6 delinquency or criminal street gang activ-
7 ity; and

8 “(iii) financial savings from deferred
9 or eliminated costs, or other benefits, as a
10 result of such programs and activities, and
11 the reinvestment by the unit or Tribe of
12 any such savings; and

13 “(D) provide the Center for Youth-Ori-
14 ented Policing with a list of individuals the
15 Panel recommends for membership on the
16 Youth-Oriented Policing Services Advisory
17 Board, pursuant to section 403(c) of the Youth
18 PROMISE Act.

19 “(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 18
20 months after the date of the enactment of the Youth
21 PROMISE Act, and annually thereafter, the PROM-
22 ISE Advisory Panel shall prepare a report con-
23 taining the findings and determinations under para-
24 graph (1)(A) and shall submit such report to Con-
25 gress, the President, the Attorney General, and the

1 chief executive and chief law enforcement officer of
2 each State, unit of local government, and Indian
3 Tribe.”.

4 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section
5 299(a)(1) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Preven-
6 tion Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5671(a)(1)) is amended to
7 read as follows:

8 “(1) There are authorized to be appropriated
9 such sums as may be necessary to carry out this
10 title for fiscal years 2013, 2014, and 2015.”.

11 **SEC. 102. GEOGRAPHIC ASSESSMENT OF RESOURCE ALLO-**
12 **CATION.**

13 (a) GRANT FOR COLLECTION OF DATA TO DETER-
14 MINE NEED.—Subject to the availability of appropria-
15 tions, the Administrator shall award a grant, on a com-
16 petitive basis, to an organization to—

17 (1) collect and analyze data related to the exist-
18 ing juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-
19 tivity prevention and intervention needs and re-
20 sources in each designated geographic area;

21 (2) use the data collected and analyzed under
22 paragraph (1) to compile a list of designated geo-
23 graphic areas that are in need of resources to carry
24 out juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-
25 tivity prevention and intervention;

1 (3) use the data collected and analyzed under
2 paragraph (1) to rank such areas in descending
3 order by the amount of need for resources to carry
4 out juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-
5 tivity prevention and intervention, ranking the area
6 with the greatest need for such resources highest;
7 and

8 (4) periodically update the list under paragraph
9 (2) and the rankings under paragraph (3) as the
10 Administrator determines to be appropriate.

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

15 (1) using the geographic information system
16 and Web-based mapping application known as the
17 Socioeconomic Mapping and Resource Topography
18 (SMART) system;

19 (2) from the Department of Health and Human
20 Services, the Department of Labor, the Department
21 of Housing and Urban Development, and the De-
22 partment of Education; and

23 (3) from the annual KIDS Count Data Book
24 and other data made available by the KIDS Count
25 initiative of the Annie E. Casey Foundation.

1 (c) USE OF DATA BY THE ADMINISTRATOR.—The list
2 and rankings required by this section shall be provided
3 to the Administrator to be used to provide funds under
4 this Act in the most strategic and effective manner to en-
5 sure that resources and services are provided to youth in
6 the communities with the greatest need for such resources
7 and services.

8 (d) LIMITATION ON USE OF COLLECTED DATA.—
9 The information collected and analyzed under this section
10 may not be used for any purpose other than to carry out
11 the purposes of this Act. Such information may not be
12 used for any purpose related to the investigation or pros-
13 ecution of any person, or for profiling of individuals based
14 on race, ethnicity, socio-economic status, or any other
15 characteristic.

16 (e) AUTHORIZATION AND LIMITATION OF APPRO-
17 PRIATIONS.—Of the amount appropriated for fiscal year
18 2013 to carry out this section and subtitle A of title II
19 of this Act (as authorized under section 205), not more
20 than one percent of such amount, or \$1,000,000, which-
21 ever is less, shall be available to carry out this section.

22 **TITLE II—PROMISE GRANTS**

23 **SEC. 201. PURPOSES.**

24 The purposes of the grant programs established
25 under this title are to—

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

5 (2) develop plans appropriate for a community
6 to address those unmet needs with juvenile delin-
7 quency and gang prevention and intervention prac-
8 tices; and

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

11 **Subtitle A—PROMISE Assessment**
12 **and Planning Grants**

13 **SEC. 202. PROMISE ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING GRANTS**
14 **AUTHORIZED.**

15 (a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Administrator is
16 authorized to award grants to units of local government
17 and Indian Tribes to assist PROMISE Coordinating
18 Councils with planning and assessing evidence-based and
19 promising practices relating to juvenile delinquency and
20 criminal street gang activity prevention and intervention,
21 especially for youth who are involved in, or who are at
22 risk of involvement in, juvenile delinquency and criminal
23 street gang activity. Such PROMISE Coordinating Coun-
24 cils shall—

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

3 (2) develop a PROMISE Plan in accordance
4 with section 204, based on the assessment conducted
5 in accordance with section 203.

6 (b) GRANT DURATION, AMOUNT, AND ALLOCA-
7 TION.—

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

10 (2) MAXIMUM GRANT AMOUNT.—A grant
11 awarded under this section shall not exceed
12 \$300,000.

13 (c) ALLOCATION.—

14 (1) MINIMUM ALLOCATION.—Subject to the
15 availability of appropriations, the Administrator
16 shall ensure that the total funds allocated under this
17 section to units of local governments and Indian
18 tribes in a State shall not be less than \$1,000,000.

19 (2) RATABLE REDUCTION.—If the amount
20 made available for grants under this section for any
21 fiscal year is less than the amount required to pro-
22 vide the minimum allocation of funds under para-
23 graph (1) to units of local government and Indian
24 tribes in each State, then the amount of such min-
25 imum allocation shall be ratably reduced.

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

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

12 (1) shall include, to the extent possible, at least
13 one representative from each of the following:

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

15 (B) a local educational agency;

16 (C) a local health agency or provider;

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

21 (E) a local public housing agency;

22 (F) a local law enforcement agency;

23 (G) a local child welfare agency;

24 (H) a local juvenile court;

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

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

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

4 (L) a State juvenile correctional entity;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 chronically truant, and the number of youth who
2 have dropped out of school in the previous year; and

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

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

19 (7) a description of evidence-based and prom-
20 ising practices related to juvenile delinquency and
21 criminal street gang activity prevention available for
22 youth in the community, including school-based pro-
23 grams, after school programs (particularly programs
24 that have activities available for youth between
25 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. in the afternoon), weekend ac-

1 activities and programs, youth mentoring programs,
2 faith and community-based programs, summer ac-
3 tivities, and summer jobs, if any; and

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

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

11 **SEC. 205. PROMISE PLAN COMPONENTS.**

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

22 (1) include the strategy by which the PROM-
23 ISE Coordinating Council plans to prioritize and al-
24 locate resources and services toward the unmet
25 needs of youth in the community, consistent with the

1 needs and available resources of communities with
2 the greatest need for assistance, as determined pur-
3 suant to section 102;

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

7 (3) take into account the cultural and linguistic
8 needs of the community; and

9 (4) use approaches that have been shown to be
10 effective at reducing the rates of juvenile delin-
11 quency and criminal street gang activity in commu-
12 nities.

13 (b) MANDATORY COMPONENTS.—Each PROMISE
14 Plan shall—

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

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

23 (3) provide strategies to improve indigent de-
24 fense delivery systems, with particular attention
25 given to groups of children who are disproportion-

1 ately represented in the State delinquency system
2 and Federal criminal justice system, as compared to
3 the representation of such groups in the general
4 population of the State;

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

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

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

1 (7) propose the performance evaluation process
2 to be used to carry out section 211(d), which shall
3 include performance measures to assess efforts to
4 address the unmet needs of youth in the community
5 with evidence-based and promising practices related
6 to juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang ac-
7 tivity prevention and intervention; and

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

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

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

1 abuse prevention programs, Early Head Start, and
2 Head Start.

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

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

20 (4) Health and mental health services, including
21 cognitive behavioral therapy, play therapy, and peer
22 mentoring and counseling.

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

1 (6) Emergency, transitional, and permanent
2 housing assistance (such as safe shelter and housing
3 for runaway and homeless youth).

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

9 (8) Training and education programs for preg-
10 nant teens and teen parents.

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

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

19 **SEC. 206. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

20 Subject to the limitation under section 102(e), there
21 are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013,
22 such sums as may be necessary to carry out this subtitle
23 and section 102.

1 **Subtitle B—PROMISE**
2 **Implementation Grants**

3 **SEC. 211. PROMISE IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS AUTHOR-**
4 **IZED.**

5 (a) PROMISE IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS AUTHOR-
6 IZED.—The Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Jus-
7 tice and Delinquency Prevention is authorized to award
8 grants to units of local government and Indian Tribes to
9 assist PROMISE Coordinating Councils with imple-
10 menting PROMISE Plans (developed pursuant to subtitle
11 A).

12 (b) GRANT DURATION AND AMOUNT.—

13 (1) DURATION.—A grant awarded under this
14 section shall be for a three-year period.

15 (2) MAXIMUM GRANT AMOUNT.—A grant
16 awarded under this section shall not be for more
17 than \$10,000,000 per year for each year of the
18 grant period.

19 (c) NON-FEDERAL FUNDS REQUIRED.—For each fis-
20 cal year during the three-year grant period for a grant
21 under this subtitle, each unit of local government or In-
22 dian Tribe receiving such a grant for a PROMISE Coordi-
23 nating Council shall provide, from non-Federal funds, in
24 cash or in-kind, 25 percent of the costs of the activities
25 carried out with such grant.

1 (d) EVALUATION.—Of any funds provided to a unit
2 of local government or an Indian Tribe for a grant under
3 this subtitle, not more than \$100,000 shall be used to pro-
4 vide a contract to a competitively selected organization to
5 assess the progress of the unit or Tribe in addressing the
6 unmet needs of youth in the community, in accordance
7 with the performance measures under section 204(b)(7).

8 **SEC. 212. PROMISE IMPLEMENTATION GRANT APPLICA-**
9 **TION REQUIREMENTS.**

10 (a) APPLICATION REQUIRED.—To be eligible to re-
11 ceive a PROMISE Implementation grant under this sub-
12 title, a unit of local government or Indian Tribe that re-
13 ceived a PROMISE Assessment and Planning grant under
14 subtitle A shall submit an application to the Administrator
15 of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Preven-
16 tion not later than one year after the date such unit of
17 local government or Indian Tribe was awarded such grant
18 under subtitle A, in such manner, and accompanied by
19 such information, as the Administrator, after consultation
20 with the organization under section 223(f)(1) of the Juve-
21 nile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42
22 U.S.C. 5633(f)(1)), may require.

23 (b) CONTENTS OF APPLICATION.—Each application
24 submitted under subsection (a) shall—

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

6 (2) document—

7 (A) investment in evidence-based and
8 promising practices related to juvenile delin-
9 quency and criminal street gang activity preven-
10 tion and intervention to be provided by the unit
11 of local government or Indian Tribe;

12 (B) the activities to be undertaken with
13 the grants funds;

14 (C) any expected efficiencies in the juvenile
15 justice or other local systems to be attained as
16 a result of implementation of the programs
17 funded by the grant; and

18 (D) outcomes from such activities, in
19 terms of the expected numbers related to re-
20 duced criminal activity;

21 (3) describe how savings sustained from invest-
22 ment in prevention and intervention practices will be
23 reinvested in the continuing implementation of the
24 PROMISE Plan; and

1 (4) provide an assurance that the local fiscal
2 contribution with respect to evidence-based and
3 promising practices related to juvenile delinquency
4 and criminal street gang activity prevention and
5 intervention in the community for which the PROM-
6 ISE Coordinating Council was established for each
7 year of the grant period will not be less than the
8 local fiscal contribution with respect to such prac-
9 tices in the community for the year preceding the
10 first year of the grant period.

11 **SEC. 213. GRANT AWARD GUIDELINES.**

12 (a) **SELECTION AND DISTRIBUTION.**—Grants award-
13 ed under this subtitle shall be awarded on a competitive
14 basis. The Administrator shall—

15 (1) take such steps as may be necessary to en-
16 sure that grants are awarded to units of local gov-
17 ernments and Indian Tribes in areas with the high-
18 est concentrations of youth who are—

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

21 (B) involved in juvenile delinquency or
22 street gang activity and who are at high-risk of
23 continued involvement; and

24 (2) give consideration to the need for grants to
25 be awarded to units of local governments and Indian

1 Tribes in each region of the United States, and
2 among urban, suburban, and rural areas.

3 (b) EXTENSION OF GRANT AWARD.—The Adminis-
4 trator may extend the grant period under section
5 211(b)(1) for a PROMISE Implementation grant to a unit
6 of local government or an Indian Tribe, in accordance with
7 regulations issued by the Administrator.

8 (c) RENEWAL OF GRANT AWARD.—Subject to the
9 availability of appropriations, the Administrator may
10 renew a PROMISE Implementation grant to a unit of
11 local government or an Indian Tribe to provide such unit
12 or Tribe with additional funds to continue implementation
13 of a PROMISE Plan. Such a renewal—

14 (1) shall be initiated by an application for re-
15 newal from a unit of local government or an Indian
16 Tribe;

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

19 (3) shall not be granted unless the Adminis-
20 trator determines such a renewal to be appropriate
21 based on the results of the evaluation conducted
22 under section 223(a) with respect to the community
23 of such unit of Tribe for which a PROMISE Coordi-
24 nating Council was established, and for which such
25 unit or Tribe is applying for renewal.

1 **SEC. 214. REPORTS.**

2 Not later than one year after the end of the grant
3 period for which a unit of local government or an Indian
4 Tribe receives a PROMISE Implementation grant, and
5 annually thereafter for as long as such unit or Tribe con-
6 tinues to receive Federal funding for a PROMISE Coordi-
7 nating Council, such unit or Tribe shall report to the Ad-
8 ministrator regarding the use of Federal funds to imple-
9 ment the PROMISE Plan developed under subtitle A.

10 **SEC. 215. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

11 There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out
12 this subtitle such sums as may be necessary for each of
13 the fiscal years 2013 through 2015.

14 **Subtitle C—General PROMISE**
15 **Grant Provisions**

16 **SEC. 221. NONSUPPLANTING CLAUSE.**

17 A unit of local government or Indian Tribe receiving
18 a grant under this title shall use such grant only to supple-
19 ment, and not supplant, the amount of funds that, in the
20 absence of such grant, would be available to address the
21 needs of youth in the community with respect to evidence-
22 based and promising practices related to juvenile delin-
23 quency and criminal street gang activity prevention and
24 intervention.

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

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

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

15 (a) EVALUATION REQUIRED.—Subject to the avail-
16 ability of appropriations under this title, the Adminis-
17 trator shall, in consultation with the organization under
18 section 223(f)(1) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
19 Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5633(f)(1)), provide
20 for an evaluation of the programs and activities carried
21 out with grants under this title. In carrying out this sec-
22 tion, the Administrator shall—

23 (1) award grants to institutions of higher edu-
24 cation (including institutions that are eligible to re-
25 ceive funds under part J of title IV of the Higher
26 Education Act of 1965 (as amended by Public Law

1 110–84)) to facilitate the evaluation process and
2 measurement of achieved outcomes;

3 (2) identify evidence-based and promising prac-
4 tices used by Promise Coordinating Councils under
5 PROMISE Implementation grants that have proven
6 to be effective in preventing involvement in, or di-
7 verting further involvement in, juvenile delinquency
8 or criminal street gang activity; and

9 (3) ensure—

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

16 (B) the development of longitudinal and
17 clinical trial evaluation and performance meas-
18 urements with regard to the evidence-based and
19 promising practices funded under this title; and

20 (C) the dissemination of the practices iden-
21 tified in paragraph (2) to the National Re-
22 search Center for Proven Juvenile Justice Prac-
23 tices (established under section 301), units of
24 local government, and Indian Tribes to promote
25 the use of such practices by such units and

1 Tribes to prevent involvement in, or to divert
2 further involvement in, juvenile delinquency or
3 criminal street gang activity.

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

10 **TITLE III—PROMISE RESEARCH** 11 **CENTERS**

12 **SEC. 301. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL RESEARCH** 13 **CENTER FOR PROVEN JUVENILE JUSTICE** 14 **PRACTICES.**

15 (a) CENTER ESTABLISHED.—Subject to the avail-
16 ability of appropriations, the Administrator shall award a
17 grant to a nonprofit organization with a national reputa-
18 tion for expertise in operating or evaluating effective, evi-
19 dence-based practices related to juvenile delinquency and
20 criminal street gang activity prevention or intervention to
21 develop a National Research Center for Proven Juvenile
22 Justice Practices. Such Center shall—

23 (1) collaborate with institutions of higher edu-
24 cation as regional partners to create a best practices
25 juvenile justice information-sharing network to sup-

1 port the programs and activities carried out with
2 grants under title II of this Act;

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

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

16 (4) develop, manage, and regularly update an
17 Internet Web site to disseminate proven practices
18 for successful juvenile delinquency prevention and
19 intervention.

20 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
21 are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
22 necessary to carry out this section for each of the fiscal
23 years 2013 through 2015.

1 **SEC. 302. GRANTS FOR REGIONAL RESEARCH PROVEN**
2 **PRACTICES PARTNERSHIPS.**

3 (a) GRANT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Adminis-
4 trator shall, subject to the availability of appropriations,
5 establish a grant program to award grants to institutions
6 of higher education to serve as regional research partners
7 with PROMISE Coordinating Councils that are located in
8 the same geographic region as an institution, in collabora-
9 tion with the National Research Center for Proven Juve-
10 nile Justice Practices authorized under section 301. Re-
11 gional research partners shall provide research support to
12 such PROMISE Coordinating Councils, including—

13 (1) assistance with preparing PROMISE grant
14 applications under title II, including collection of
15 baseline data for such applications;

16 (2) assistance with the needs and strengths as-
17 sessments conducted under section 203; and

18 (3) provision of support services to PROMISE
19 grant recipients for data collection and analysis to
20 assess progress under the PROMISE grant.

21 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
22 are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
23 necessary to carry out this section for each of the fiscal
24 years 2013 through 2015.

○