

112TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 175

To provide enhanced Federal enforcement and assistance in preventing and prosecuting crimes of violence against children.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 25 (legislative day, JANUARY 5), 2011

Mrs. BOXER introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To provide enhanced Federal enforcement and assistance in preventing and prosecuting crimes of violence against children.

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

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Violence Against Chil-
5 dren Act of 2011”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress makes the following findings:

8 (1) According to a report by the Federal Inter-
9 agency Forum on Child and Family Statistics, in

1 2007, more than 248,000 violent crimes were com-
2 mitted against children between ages 12 and 17.

3 (2) According to data from the National Inci-
4 dent-Based Reporting System, people under the age
5 of 18 make up approximately 26 percent of violent
6 crime victims reported to police, including 70 per-
7 cent of all reported sexual assaults. Of the victims
8 under the age of 18, approximately 37 percent were
9 under the age of 12.

10 (3) According to data from the Bureau of Jus-
11 tice Statistics, people between the ages of 12 and 19
12 are victims of violent crime twice as often as people
13 over the age of 20.

14 (4) According to data from the Bureau of Jus-
15 tice Statistics, only 35 percent of violent crimes
16 against people between ages 12 and 19 are actually
17 reported to police.

18 (5) According to data from the Department of
19 Health and Human Services, it is estimated that
20 more than 85,000 children were victims of physical
21 abuse in 2006, of which approximately 465 were fa-
22 talities.

23 (6) Child abuse has long-lasting negative effects
24 upon children and families, including delayed devel-
25 opment, depression, substance abuse, and increased

1 likelihood of experiencing or perpetrating domestic
2 violence as an adult.

3 (7) Local law enforcement agencies are in need
4 of additional resources to protect and serve the
5 needs of children and families.

6 (8) Legal representation, including training re-
7 quirements for attorneys, guardians ad litem (GAL),
8 and court appointed special advocates (CASA), and
9 caseload restrictions, for children in dependency
10 court varies substantially by State and jurisdiction.

11 (9) With an estimated 30,000 gangs operating
12 within the United States, gang violence and drug
13 trafficking remain serious problems throughout the
14 country, causing injury and death to innocent vic-
15 tims, often children.

16 (10)(A) For example, on November 13, 2005, a
17 gang-related dispute broke out in San Bernardino,
18 California, and gunfire sprayed an apartment build-
19 ing, killing 11-year-old Mynisha Crenshaw and seri-
20 ously wounding her 14-year-old sister as they ate
21 Sunday dinner with their family.

22 (B) This tragic shooting symbolizes the struggle
23 that so many communities across the United States,
24 like San Bernardino, face in combating gang vio-
25 lence, and serves as a reminder of the nationwide

1 problem of protecting children from senseless vio-
2 lence.

3 (11) Coordination of Federal resources is need-
4 ed to reduce gang violence through proven and
5 proactive prevention and intervention programs, in-
6 cluding programs that focus on keeping at-risk
7 youth in school and out of the criminal justice sys-
8 tem.

9 (12) According to a 2006 report by the Wash-
10 ington State Attorney General and the Department
11 of Justice (Office of Juvenile Justice and Delin-
12 quency Prevention), in 76 percent of murders of an
13 abducted child, the murder is committed within 3
14 hours of the abduction.

15 (13) The same report found that in 89 percent
16 of missing child murders, the child died within 24
17 hours of disappearing.

18 (14) For example, on March 27, 2009, 8-year-
19 old Sandra Cantu of Tracy, California, was reported
20 missing by her mother. Following more than a week
21 of search and investigation, she was found dead, the
22 victim of kidnapping and murder.

23 (15) Federal, State, and local law enforcement
24 must have more tools to act quickly in investigating

1 reports of crimes against children, particularly child
2 abductions.

3 **TITLE I—ENHANCED ASSIST-**
4 **ANCE FOR CRIMINAL INVES-**
5 **TIGATIONS AND PROSECU-**
6 **TIONS BY STATE AND LOCAL**
7 **ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS**

8 **SEC. 101. ENHANCED ASSISTANCE FOR CRIMINAL INVES-**
9 **TIGATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS BY STATE**
10 **AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.**

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—At the request of a State, Indian
12 tribal government, or unit of local government, the Attor-
13 ney General shall provide technical, forensic, prosecutorial,
14 or any other form of assistance in the criminal investiga-
15 tion or prosecution of any crime that—

16 (1) constitutes a felony under the laws of the
17 State or Indian tribe; and

18 (2) is committed against an individual under 18
19 years of age.

20 (b) PRIORITY.—If the Attorney General determines
21 that there are insufficient resources to fulfill requests
22 made pursuant to subsection (a), the Attorney General
23 shall give priority to requests for assistance to—

1 (1) crimes committed by, or believed to be com-
2 mitted by, offenders who have committed crimes in
3 more than 1 State; and

4 (2) jurisdictions that have limited resources and
5 difficulty covering the extraordinary expenses relat-
6 ing to the investigation or prosecution of the crime.

7 (c) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Every 180 days following
9 the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney Gen-
10 eral shall submit to Congress a report on applica-
11 tions for Federal assistance under this Act, and
12 Federal assistance provided under this Act.

13 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report under paragraph
14 (1) shall include—

15 (A) a listing of all applications for Federal
16 assistance under this title during the previous
17 180 days;

18 (B) a description of each application sub-
19 mitted during the previous 180 days, whether
20 approved, denied, or pending, including the
21 name of the requesting party and the nature of
22 the request for assistance;

23 (C) reasons for approval or denial of each
24 application, and the persons involved in the re-

1 view and decision-making process for each ap-
2 plication; and

3 (D) if Federal assistance was provided, a
4 description of the assistance provided, including
5 the date on which the assistance was provided.

6 (d) ENHANCED TRACKING AND COORDINATION OF
7 FBI EFFORTS IN ADDRESSING CRIMES AGAINST CHIL-
8 DREN.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
10 the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney Gen-
11 eral shall submit a report to the appropriate com-
12 mittees of Congress, the Director of the Office of
13 Management and Budget and the Domestic Policy
14 Council that sets forth the proposed systems, proce-
15 dures and protocols developed and implemented in
16 response to Chapter 3 of the Office of Inspector
17 General’s Audit Report 09–08 (January 2009) enti-
18 tled “The Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Efforts
19 to Combat Crimes Against Children,” including any
20 additional funding needs for development and imple-
21 mentation of the recommendations.

22 (2) CONTENT.—If any recommendation pro-
23 posed in the Office of Inspector General’s Audit Re-
24 port 09–08 (January 2009) remains incomplete or
25 has not been implemented at the time the report re-

1 quired under paragraph (1) is prepared, the report
2 shall describe—

3 (A) the reasons that the remaining rec-
4 ommendation has not been implemented; or

5 (B) a specific action plan for implementing
6 or completing implementation of the remaining
7 recommendation.

8 (3) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES.—In this sub-
9 section, the term “appropriate committees of Con-
10 gress” means—

11 (A) the Committee on the Judiciary, the
12 Committee on Appropriations, and the Com-
13 mittee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pen-
14 sions of the Senate; and

15 (B) the Committee on the Judiciary, the
16 Committee on Appropriations, the Committee
17 on Education and Labor, and the Committee on
18 Energy and Commerce of the House of Rep-
19 resentatives.

20 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
21 are authorized to be appropriated to the Attorney Gen-
22 eral—

23 (1) \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2012
24 through 2016 for the Crimes Against Children Unit
25 of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, with

1 \$2,500,000 of such funds for the Child Abduction
2 Rapid Deployment (CARD) program; and

3 (2) \$2,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2012
4 through 2016 for the Child Abduction Response
5 Teams (CART) program of the Office of Juvenile
6 Justice and Delinquency Prevention for the purpose
7 of providing training and technical assistance on
8 child abductions to local law enforcement.

9 **SEC. 102. ENHANCED MONITORING FOR PAROLEES.**

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 505 of title I of the Omni-
11 bus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42
12 U.S.C. 3755) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
13 lowing:

14 “(i) ENHANCED MONITORING FOR PAROLEES.—

15 “(1) IN GENERAL.—A State receiving funds
16 under this subpart shall—

17 “(A) use not less than 7.5 percent of the
18 total funds received under this subpart each fis-
19 cal year for the purpose of improving the parole
20 system of the State by allocating—

21 “(i) not less than 3.75 percent of the
22 total funds received under this subpart to
23 the State department of corrections or
24 highest agency responsible for the parole
25 system of the State; and

1 “(ii) not less than 3.75 percent of the
2 total funds received under this subpart to
3 law enforcement or other agencies of a unit
4 of local government or other unit of local
5 government officials that are responsible
6 for maintaining local corrections facilities
7 and assisting with parole enforcement in
8 the State;

9 “(B) not later than 1 year after the date
10 of enactment of the Violence Against Children
11 Act of 2011, submit to the Attorney General a
12 report in accordance with regulations which
13 shall be promulgated by the Attorney General,
14 that includes—

15 “(i) statistics regarding the number of
16 violations of parole and re-incarcerations in
17 the State, including specific statistics for
18 those convicted of a crime of violence
19 against a child;

20 “(ii) a description of any weaknesses
21 of the parole system of the State;

22 “(iii) the number of parolees who have
23 committed a crime of violence against a
24 child;

1 “(iv) the number of crimes of violence
2 against children that have been committed
3 by parolees during the last 5 full fiscal
4 years before the date of the submission of
5 the report;

6 “(v) an action plan for improving the
7 parole system of the State for individuals
8 who have been convicted of a crime of vio-
9 lence against a child, including measurable
10 criteria for improvement; and

11 “(vi) any other information the Attor-
12 ney General determines necessary;

13 “(C) not later than 1 year after the sub-
14 mission of the report under subparagraph (B),
15 and annually thereafter, submit to the Attorney
16 General an updated version of the report de-
17 scribed in subparagraph (B);

18 “(D) take steps to ensure that the State is
19 using the most up-to-date and effective tech-
20 nology in monitoring parolees who have been
21 convicted of a crime of violence against a child;
22 and

23 “(E) establish a program that places addi-
24 tional restrictions and penalties, including in-

1 creased monitoring or longer periods of incar-
2 ceration, on a parolee who—

3 “(i) has been convicted of a crime of
4 violence against a child; and

5 “(ii) violates the terms or conditions
6 of the supervision of the parolee.

7 “(2) FAILURE OF STATE TO COMPLY.—For any
8 fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of
9 the Violence Against Children Act of 2011, a State
10 that fails to comply with the requirements under
11 paragraph (1), as determined by the Attorney Gen-
12 eral, shall not receive 7.5 percent of the total funds
13 that would otherwise be allocated to the State for
14 the subsequent fiscal year under this subpart.

15 “(3) CRIME OF VIOLENCE AGAINST A CHILD.—
16 For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘crime of
17 violence against a child’ means a crime of violence,
18 as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18,
19 United States Code, committed against an individual
20 under 18 years of age.

21 “(4) SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT.—A State
22 receiving funds under this subsection shall use the
23 funds to supplement and not supplant any additional
24 funds received by the State to be used for parole
25 corrections or law enforcement officials.”.

1 (b) SUNSET.—Effective 5 years after the date of en-
 2 actment of this Act, section 505 of title I of the Omnibus
 3 Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C.
 4 3755) is amended by striking subsection (i).

5 **TITLE II—GRANT PROGRAMS**

6 **SEC. 201. FEDERAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL LAW** 7 **ENFORCEMENT.**

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall award
 9 grants to assist States, Indian tribal governments, and
 10 units of local government to develop and strengthen effec-
 11 tive law enforcement and prosecution of crimes against
 12 children.

13 (b) PURPOSES.—Grants provided under this section
 14 shall provide personnel, training, technical assistance,
 15 data collection, and other equipment for the more wide-
 16 spread apprehension, prosecution, and adjudication of per-
 17 sons committing crimes against children, and specifically,
 18 for the purposes of—

19 (1) training law enforcement officers, prosecu-
 20 tors, judges, and other court personnel to more ef-
 21 fectively identify and respond to crimes against chil-
 22 dren;

23 (2) developing, training, or expanding units of
 24 law enforcement officers, prosecutors, or courts spe-
 25 cifically targeting crimes against children;

1 (3) developing and implementing more effective
2 police and prosecution policies, protocols, orders, and
3 services specifically devoted to preventing, identi-
4 fying, and responding to crimes against children;

5 (4) developing, installing, or expanding data
6 collection and communication systems, including
7 computerized systems, linking police, prosecutors,
8 and courts for the purpose of identifying and track-
9 ing arrests, prosecutions, and convictions for crimes
10 against children;

11 (5) encouraging, developing, and strengthening
12 programs, procedures, and policies that enhance
13 cross-collaboration and cross-communication between
14 law enforcement and child services agencies regard-
15 ing the care, treatment, and services for child vic-
16 tims;

17 (6) developing, enlarging, or strengthening pro-
18 grams addressing the needs and circumstances of
19 Indian tribes in dealing with crimes against children;
20 and

21 (7) developing, training, or expanding units of
22 law enforcement officers, prosecutors, or courts to
23 investigate and prosecute Internet crimes against
24 children, including increased development and train-
25 ing in the use of forensic methods.

1 (c) APPLICATION.—

2 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each State, Indian tribal
3 government, or unit of local government that desires
4 a grant under this section shall submit an applica-
5 tion to the Attorney General at such time, in such
6 manner, and accompanied by or containing such in-
7 formation as the Attorney General shall reasonably
8 require.

9 (2) REQUIREMENTS.—A State, Indian tribal
10 government, or unit of local government applying for
11 a grant under this section shall—

12 (A) describe—

13 (i) the purposes for which the grant is
14 needed;

15 (ii) the intended use of the grant
16 funds; and

17 (iii) the expected results from the use
18 of grant funds;

19 (B) demonstrate that, in developing a plan
20 to implement the grant, the State, Indian tribal
21 government, or unit of local government has
22 consulted and coordinated with nonprofit, non-
23 governmental victim services programs that
24 have experience in providing services to victims
25 of crimes against children; and

1 (C) certify that—

2 (i) any Federal funds received under
3 this section will be used to supplement, not
4 supplant, non-Federal funds that would
5 otherwise be available for activities funded
6 under this section; and

7 (ii) the State, the Indian tribal gov-
8 ernment, or the State in which the unit of
9 local government is located is in compli-
10 ance with sections 301 and 302.

11 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
12 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
13 \$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2012 through
14 2014.

15 **SEC. 202. EDUCATION, PREVENTION, AND VICTIMS' ASSIST-**
16 **ANCE GRANTS.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall award
18 grants to assist States, Indian tribal governments, units
19 of local government, universities, and nongovernmental or-
20 ganizations to provide education, prevention, intervention,
21 and victims' assistance services regarding crimes against
22 children.

23 (b) PURPOSES.—Grants provided under this section
24 shall be used to provide education, prevention, and inter-
25 vention services to prevent crimes against children and to

1 provide assistance to children, and the families of children,
2 who are victims of crime, including—

3 (1) educational seminars;

4 (2) the operation of hotlines;

5 (3) training programs for professionals;

6 (4) the preparation of informational material
7 for education and public awareness;

8 (5) multidisciplinary training curricula at ac-
9 credited schools of law and undergraduate institu-
10 tions in order to provide a broad and comprehensive
11 foundation for improved intervention and representa-
12 tion of abused and neglected children;

13 (6) intervention services to prevent crimes
14 against children;

15 (7) other efforts to increase awareness of the
16 facts about, or to help prevent, crimes against chil-
17 dren, including efforts to increase awareness in un-
18 derserved racial, ethnic, and language minority com-
19 munities;

20 (8) emergency medical treatment for victims;

21 (9) counseling to victims of crimes against chil-
22 dren and their families; and

23 (10) increasing the supply of mental health pro-
24 fessionals specializing in the mental health of victims
25 of crimes against children.

1 (c) APPLICATION.—

2 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each State, Indian tribal
3 government, unit of local government, or nongovern-
4 mental organization that desires a grant under this
5 section shall submit an application to the Attorney
6 General at such time, in such manner, and accom-
7 panied by or containing such information as the At-
8 torney General shall reasonably require.

9 (2) REQUIREMENTS.—A State, Indian tribal
10 government, unit of local government, or nongovern-
11 mental organization applying for a grant under this
12 section shall—

13 (A) describe—

14 (i) the purposes for which the grant is
15 needed;

16 (ii) the intended use of the grant
17 funds; and

18 (iii) the expected results from the use
19 of grant funds;

20 (B) demonstrate that, in developing a plan
21 to implement the grant—

22 (i) in the case of a State, Indian tribal
23 government, or unit of local government,
24 that the State, Indian tribal government,
25 or unit of local government has consulted

1 and coordinated with nonprofit, nongovern-
2 mental victim services programs that have
3 experience in providing services to victims
4 of crimes against children; and

5 (ii) in the case of a nongovernmental
6 organization, that the nongovernmental or-
7 ganization has experience in providing edu-
8 cation, prevention, or intervention services
9 regarding crimes against children or has
10 experience in providing services to victims
11 of crimes against children; and

12 (C) certify that—

13 (i) any Federal funds received under
14 this section will be used to supplement, not
15 supplant, non-Federal funds that would
16 otherwise be available for activities funded
17 under this section, provided that the Attor-
18 ney General may waive such requirement
19 for nongovernmental organizations in ex-
20 traordinary circumstances; and

21 (ii) the State, the Indian tribal gov-
22 ernment, the State in which the unit of
23 local government is located, or the State in
24 which the nongovernmental organization
25 will operate the activities funded under this

1 section is located, is in compliance with
2 section 303.

3 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
4 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
5 \$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2012 through
6 2015.

7 **TITLE III—NATIONWIDE** 8 **PROGRAMS**

9 **SEC. 301. IMPROVED STATISTICAL GATHERING.**

10 Each State receiving grants pursuant to title II shall
11 use, or shall be in the process of testing or developing pro-
12 tocols to use, the National Incident-Based Reporting Sys-
13 tem.

14 **SEC. 302. IMPROVED CHILD PROTECTION SERVICES PRO-** 15 **GRAMS.**

16 Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment
17 of this Act, each State receiving an allotment for child wel-
18 fare services under subpart 1 of part B of title IV of the
19 Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 620 et seq.) shall submit
20 to the Secretary of Health and Human Services a report
21 detailing the State's program funded under that subpart,
22 including the process for maintaining records and
23 verifying the well-being of the children under the State's
24 care.

1 **SEC. 303. MODEL TRAINING AND CASELOAD STANDARDS.**

2 (a) DEVELOPMENT.—

3 (1) MODEL CURRICULUM AND TRAINING
4 STANDARDS.—The Secretary of Health and Human
5 Services, in conjunction with the Attorney General,
6 shall develop model standards for curriculum and
7 training for individuals who are guardians ad litem,
8 court appointed special advocates, or attorneys ad
9 litem, in child abuse and neglect cases (as defined in
10 section 111 of the Child Abuse Prevention and
11 Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106g)). The Secretary
12 of Health and Human Services shall design the
13 standards to improve the quality of representation
14 by, and uniformity of practices of, such individuals,
15 throughout the United States.

16 (2) CASELOAD STANDARDS.—The Secretary of
17 Health and Human Services, after consulting with
18 the Attorney General, shall develop caseload stand-
19 ards for the individuals described in paragraph (1).

20 (b) DISSEMINATION.—Not later than 18 months
21 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
22 Health and Human Services shall disseminate the stand-
23 ards developed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection
24 (a) to State child welfare agencies receiving assistance
25 under subpart 1 of part B of title IV of the Social Security
26 Act (42 U.S.C. 620 et seq.).

1 **TITLE IV—MYNISHA’S LAW**

2 **SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.**

3 This title may be cited as “Mynisha’s Law”.

4 **SEC. 402. DESIGNATION AS A HIGH INTENSITY GANG ACTIV-**
5 **ITY AREA.**

6 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—A unit of local government, city,
7 county, tribal government, or a group of counties (whether
8 located in 1 or more States) may submit an application
9 to the Attorney General for designation as a High Inten-
10 sity Gang Activity Area.

11 (b) **CRITERIA.**—

12 (1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Attorney General shall
13 establish criteria for reviewing applications sub-
14 mitted under subsection (a).

15 (2) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In establishing criteria
16 under subsection (a) and evaluating an application
17 for designation as a High Intensity Gang Activity
18 Area, the Attorney General shall consider—

19 (A) the current and predicted levels of
20 gang crime activity in the area;

21 (B) the extent to which violent crime in
22 the area appears to be related to criminal gang
23 activity;

24 (C) the extent to which the area is already
25 engaged in local or regional collaboration re-

1 garding, and coordination of, gang prevention
2 activities; and

3 (D) such other criteria as the Attorney
4 General determines to be appropriate.

5 **SEC. 403. PURPOSE OF THE TASK FORCE.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—In order to coordinate Federal as-
7 sistance to High Intensity Gang Activity Areas, the Attor-
8 ney General shall establish an Interagency Gang Preven-
9 tion Task Force (in this title referred to as the “Task
10 Force”) in each such area, consisting of a representative
11 from—

12 (1) the Department of Justice;

13 (2) the Department of Education;

14 (3) the Department of Labor;

15 (4) the Department of Health and Human
16 Services; and

17 (5) the Department of Housing and Urban De-
18 velopment.

19 (b) COORDINATION.—For each High Intensity Gang
20 Activity Area designated by the Attorney General under
21 section 403, the Task Force shall—

22 (1) coordinate the activities of the Federal Gov-
23 ernment to create a comprehensive gang prevention
24 response, focusing on early childhood intervention,
25 at-risk youth intervention, literacy, employment,

1 community policing, and comprehensive community-
2 based programs such as Operation Cease Fire; and

3 (2) coordinate its efforts with local and regional
4 gang prevention efforts.

5 (c) PROGRAMS.—Each Task Force shall prioritize the
6 needs of a High Intensity Gang Activity Area for funding
7 under—

8 (1) the Child Care and Development Block
9 Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858 et seq.);

10 (2) the Even Start programs under subpart 3
11 of part B of title I of the Elementary and Secondary
12 Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6381 et seq.);

13 (3) the Healthy Start Initiative under section
14 330H of the Public Health Services Act (42 U.S.C.
15 254c–8);

16 (4) the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et
17 seq.);

18 (5) the 21st Century Community Learning Cen-
19 ters program under part B of title IV of the Ele-
20 mentary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
21 U.S.C. 7171 et seq.);

22 (6) the Job Corps program under subtitle C of
23 title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29
24 U.S.C. 2881 et seq.);

1 (7) the community development block grant
2 program under title I of the Housing and Commu-
3 nity Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et
4 seq.);

5 (8) the Gang Resistance Education and Train-
6 ing projects under subtitle X of title III of the Vio-
7 lent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of
8 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13921);

9 (9) any program administered by the Office of
10 Community Oriented Policing Services;

11 (10) the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant
12 program under part R of title I of the Omnibus
13 Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42
14 U.S.C. 3796ee et seq.);

15 (11) the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice As-
16 sistance Grant Program under subpart 1 of part E
17 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe
18 Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3750 et seq.); and

19 (12) any other program that the Task Force
20 determines to be appropriate.

21 (d) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

22 (1) ANNUAL TASK FORCE REPORTS TO AG.—
23 Not later than September 1 of each year, each Task
24 Force shall submit to the Attorney General a report
25 on the funding needs and programmatic outcomes

1 for each area designated as a High Intensity Gang
2 Activity Area.

3 (2) ANNUAL AG REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not
4 later than December 1 of each year, the Attorney
5 General shall submit a report to the appropriate
6 committees of Congress and the Director of the Of-
7 fice of Management and Budget and the Domestic
8 Policy Council that describes, for each designated
9 High Intensity Gang Activity Area—

10 (A) the specific long-term and short-term
11 goals and objectives of each such area;

12 (B) the measurements used to evaluate the
13 performance of the High Intensity Gang Activ-
14 ity Area in achieving the long-term and short-
15 term goals described under subparagraph (A);

16 (C) the age, composition, and membership
17 of gangs in each such area;

18 (D) the number and nature of crimes com-
19 mitted by gangs and gang members in each
20 such area;

21 (E) the definition of the term “gang” used
22 to compile the information required under this
23 subsection for each such area; and

1 (F) the programmatic outcomes and fund-
 2 ing need of each High Intensity Gang Activity
 3 Area, including—

4 (i) an evidence-based analysis of the
 5 best practices and outcomes from the work
 6 of the relevant local collaborative working
 7 group; and

8 (ii) an analysis of whether Federal re-
 9 sources distributed meet the needs of the
 10 High Intensity Gang Activity Area and, if
 11 any programmatic funding shortfalls exist,
 12 recommendations for programs or funding
 13 to meet such shortfalls.

14 **SEC. 404. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

15 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
 16 as are necessary to meet any needs identified by the Attor-
 17 ney General or in any report submitted under section
 18 403(d)(2).

19 **TITLE V—SCHOOL SAFETY**
 20 **ENHANCEMENTS**

21 **SEC. 501. GRANT PROGRAM FOR SCHOOL SECURITY.**

22 Section 2701 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe
 23 Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797a) is amended—

24 (1) in subsection (b)—

25 (A) in paragraph (1)—

1 (i) by striking “Placement” and in-
2 sserting “Installation”; and

3 (ii) by inserting “surveillance equip-
4 ment,” after “detectors,”;

5 (B) by redesignating paragraph (5) as
6 paragraph (6); and

7 (C) by inserting after paragraph (4) the
8 following:

9 “(5) Establishment of hotlines or tiplines for
10 the reporting of potentially dangerous students and
11 situations.”;

12 (2) by striking subsection (d)(1) and inserting
13 the following:

14 “(1) The Federal share of the costs of a pro-
15 gram provided by a grant under subsection (a) shall
16 be not more than 80 percent of the total of such
17 costs.”; and

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

19 “(g) INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.—Not later than 60
20 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the
21 Director and the Secretary of Education, or the designee
22 of the Secretary, shall establish an interagency task force
23 to develop and promulgate a set of advisory school safety
24 guidelines. The advisory school safety guidelines shall be
25 published in the Federal Register by not later than 1 year

1 after such date of enactment. In developing the final advi-
2 sory school safety guidelines, the interagency task force
3 shall consult with stakeholders and interested parties, in-
4 cluding parents, teachers, and agencies.”.

5 **SEC. 502. APPLICATIONS.**

6 Section 2702(a)(2) of the Omnibus Crime Control
7 and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797b(a)(2)) is
8 amended to read as follows:

9 “(2) be accompanied by a report—

10 “(A) signed by the heads of each law en-
11 forcement agency and school district with juris-
12 diction over the schools where the safety im-
13 provements will be implemented; and

14 “(B) demonstrating that each proposed use
15 of the grant funds will be—

16 “(i) an effective means for improving
17 the safety of 1 or more schools;

18 “(ii) consistent with a comprehensive
19 approach to preventing school violence; and

20 “(iii) individualized to the needs of
21 each school at which those improvements
22 are to be made.”.

1 **SEC. 503. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

2 Section 2705 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe
3 Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797e) is amended by
4 striking “\$30,000,000” and inserting “\$50,000,000”.

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