

107TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 863

AN ACT

To provide grants to ensure increased
accountability for juvenile offenders.

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To provide grants to ensure increased accountability for
juvenile offenders.

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

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Consequences for Juve-
3 nile Offenders Act of 2001”.

4 **SEC. 2. GRANT PROGRAM.**

5 Part R of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and
6 Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796 et seq.) is
7 amended to read as follows:

8 **“PART R—JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY BLOCK**
9 **GRANTS**

10 **“SEC. 1801. PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.**

11 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General is author-
12 ized to provide grants to States, for use by States and
13 units of local government, and in certain cases directly to
14 specially qualified units.

15 “(b) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—Amounts paid to a
16 State or a unit of local government under this part shall
17 be used by the State or unit of local government for the
18 purpose of strengthening the juvenile justice system,
19 which includes—

20 “(1) developing, implementing, and admin-
21 istering graduated sanctions for juvenile offenders;

22 “(2) building, expanding, renovating, or oper-
23 ating temporary or permanent juvenile correction,
24 detention, or community corrections facilities;

25 “(3) hiring juvenile court judges, probation offi-
26 cers, and court-appointed defenders and special ad-

1 vocates, and funding pretrial services (including
2 mental health screening and assessment) for juvenile
3 offenders, to promote the effective and expeditious
4 administration of the juvenile justice system;

5 “(4) hiring additional prosecutors, so that more
6 cases involving violent juvenile offenders can be
7 prosecuted and case backlogs reduced;

8 “(5) providing funding to enable prosecutors to
9 address drug, gang, and youth violence problems
10 more effectively and for technology, equipment, and
11 training to assist prosecutors in identifying and ex-
12 pediting the prosecution of violent juvenile offenders;

13 “(6) establishing and maintaining training pro-
14 grams for law enforcement and other court per-
15 sonnel with respect to preventing and controlling ju-
16 venile crime;

17 “(7) establishing juvenile gun courts for the
18 prosecution and adjudication of juvenile firearms of-
19 fenders;

20 “(8) establishing drug court programs for juve-
21 nile offenders that provide continuing judicial super-
22 vision over juvenile offenders with substance abuse
23 problems and the integrated administration of other
24 sanctions and services for such offenders;

1 “(9) establishing and maintaining a system of
2 juvenile records designed to promote public safety;

3 “(10) establishing and maintaining interagency
4 information-sharing programs that enable the juve-
5 nile and criminal justice systems, schools, and social
6 services agencies to make more informed decisions
7 regarding the early identification, control, super-
8 vision, and treatment of juveniles who repeatedly
9 commit serious delinquent or criminal acts;

10 “(11) establishing and maintaining account-
11 ability-based programs designed to reduce recidivism
12 among juveniles who are referred by law enforce-
13 ment personnel or agencies;

14 “(12) establishing and maintaining programs to
15 conduct risk and need assessments of juvenile of-
16 fenders that facilitate the effective early intervention
17 and the provision of comprehensive services, includ-
18 ing mental health screening and treatment and sub-
19 stance abuse testing and treatment to such offend-
20 ers;

21 “(13) establishing and maintaining account-
22 ability-based programs that are designed to enhance
23 school safety;

24 “(14) establishing and maintaining restorative
25 justice programs;

1 “(15) establishing and maintaining programs to
2 enable juvenile courts and juvenile probation officers
3 to be more effective and efficient in holding juvenile
4 offenders accountable and reducing recidivism; or

5 “(16) hiring detention and corrections per-
6 sonnel, and establishing and maintaining training
7 programs for such personnel to improve facility
8 practices and programming.

9 “(c) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the
10 term ‘restorative justice program’ means a program that
11 emphasizes the moral accountability of an offender toward
12 the victim and the affected community, and may include
13 community reparations boards, restitution (in the form of
14 monetary payment or service to the victim or, where no
15 victim can be identified, service to the affected commu-
16 nity), and mediation between victim and offender.

17 **“SEC. 1802. GRANT ELIGIBILITY.**

18 “(a) STATE ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive
19 a grant under this section, a State shall submit to the
20 Attorney General an application at such time, in such
21 form, and containing such assurances and information as
22 the Attorney General may require by guidelines,
23 including—

24 “(1) information about—

1 “(A) the activities proposed to be carried
2 out with such grant; and

3 “(B) the criteria by which the State pro-
4 poses to assess the effectiveness of such activi-
5 ties on achieving the purposes of this part; and

6 “(2) assurances that the State and any unit of
7 local government to which the State provides fund-
8 ing under section 1803(b), has in effect (or shall
9 have in effect, not later than 1 year after the date
10 that the State submits such application) laws, or has
11 implemented (or shall implement, not later than 1
12 year after the date that the State submits such ap-
13 plication) policies and programs, that provide for a
14 system of graduated sanctions described in sub-
15 section (c).

16 “(b) LOCAL ELIGIBILITY.—

17 “(1) SUBGRANT ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to
18 receive a subgrant, a unit of local government, other
19 than a specially qualified unit, shall provide to the
20 State—

21 “(A) information about—

22 “(i) the activities proposed to be car-
23 ried out with such subgrant; and

24 “(ii) the criteria by which the unit
25 proposes to assess the effectiveness of such

1 activities on achieving the purposes of this
2 part; and

3 “(B) such assurances as the State shall re-
4 quire, that, to the maximum extent applicable,
5 the unit of local government has in effect (or
6 shall have in effect, not later than 1 year after
7 the date that the unit submits such application)
8 laws, or has implemented (or shall implement,
9 not later than 1 year after the date that the
10 unit submits such application) policies and pro-
11 grams, that provide for a system of graduated
12 sanctions described in subsection (c).

13 “(2) SPECIAL RULE.—The requirements of
14 paragraph (1) shall apply to a specially qualified
15 unit that receives funds from the Attorney General
16 under section 1803(e), except that information that
17 is otherwise required to be submitted to the State
18 shall be submitted to the Attorney General.

19 “(c) GRADUATED SANCTIONS.—A system of grad-
20 uated sanctions, which may be discretionary as provided
21 in subsection (d), shall ensure, at a minimum, that—

22 “(1) sanctions are imposed on a juvenile of-
23 fender for each delinquent offense;

24 “(2) sanctions escalate in intensity with each
25 subsequent, more serious delinquent offense;

1 “(3) there is sufficient flexibility to allow for in-
2 dividualized sanctions and services suited to the indi-
3 vidual juvenile offender; and

4 “(4) appropriate consideration is given to public
5 safety and victims of crime.

6 “(d) DISCRETIONARY USE OF SANCTIONS.—

7 “(1) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.—A State or
8 unit of local government may be eligible to receive
9 a grant under this part if—

10 “(A) its system of graduated sanctions is
11 discretionary; and

12 “(B) it demonstrates that it has promoted
13 the use of a system of graduated sanctions by
14 taking steps to encourage implementation of
15 such a system by juvenile courts.

16 “(2) REPORTING REQUIREMENT IF GRADUATED
17 SANCTIONS NOT USED.—

18 “(A) JUVENILE COURTS.—A State or unit
19 of local government in which the imposition of
20 graduated sanctions is discretionary shall re-
21 quire each juvenile court within its
22 jurisdiction—

23 “(i) which has not implemented a sys-
24 tem of graduated sanctions, to submit an
25 annual report that explains why such court

1 did not implement graduated sanctions;
2 and

3 “(ii) which has implemented a system
4 of graduated sanctions but has not im-
5 posed graduated sanctions in all cases, to
6 submit an annual report that explains why
7 such court did not impose graduated sanc-
8 tions in all cases.

9 “(B) UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—
10 Each unit of local government, other than a
11 specially qualified unit, that has 1 or more juve-
12 nile courts that use a discretionary system of
13 graduated sanctions shall collect the informa-
14 tion reported under subparagraph (A) for sub-
15 mission to the State each year.

16 “(C) STATES.—Each State and specially
17 qualified unit that has 1 or more juvenile courts
18 that use a discretionary system of graduated
19 sanctions shall collect the information reported
20 under subparagraph (A) for submission to the
21 Attorney General each year. A State shall also
22 collect and submit to the Attorney General the
23 information collected under subparagraph (B).

24 “(e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

1 “(1) The term ‘discretionary’ means that a sys-
2 tem of graduated sanctions is not required to be im-
3 posed by each and every juvenile court in a State or
4 unit of local government.

5 “(2) The term ‘sanctions’ means tangible, pro-
6 portional consequences that hold the juvenile of-
7 fender accountable for the offense committed. A
8 sanction may include counseling, restitution, commu-
9 nity service, a fine, supervised probation, or confine-
10 ment.

11 **“SEC. 1803. ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.**

12 “(a) STATE ALLOCATION.—

13 “(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with regula-
14 tions promulgated pursuant to this part and except
15 as provided in paragraph (3), the Attorney General
16 shall allocate—

17 “(A) 0.50 percent for each State; and

18 “(B) of the total funds remaining after the
19 allocation under subparagraph (A), to each
20 State, an amount which bears the same ratio to
21 the amount of remaining funds described in this
22 subparagraph as the population of people under
23 the age of 18 living in such State for the most
24 recent calendar year in which such data is
25 available bears to the population of people

1 under the age of 18 of all the States for such
2 fiscal year.

3 “(2) PROHIBITION.—No funds allocated to a
4 State under this subsection or received by a State
5 for distribution under subsection (b) may be distrib-
6 uted by the Attorney General or by the State in-
7 volved for any program other than a program con-
8 tained in an approved application.

9 “(b) LOCAL DISTRIBUTION.—

10 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
11 graph (2), each State which receives funds under
12 subsection (a)(1) in a fiscal year shall distribute
13 among units of local government, for the purposes
14 specified in section 1801, not less than 75 percent
15 of such amounts received.

16 “(2) WAIVER.—If a State submits to the Attor-
17 ney General an application for waiver that dem-
18 onstrates and certifies to the Attorney General
19 that—

20 “(A) the State’s juvenile justice expendi-
21 tures in the fiscal year preceding the date in
22 which an application is submitted under this
23 part (the ‘State percentage’) is more than 25
24 percent of the aggregate amount of juvenile jus-

1 tice expenditures by the State and its eligible
2 units of local government; and

3 “(B) the State has consulted with as many
4 units of local government in such State, or or-
5 ganizations representing such units, as prac-
6 ticable regarding the State’s calculation of ex-
7 penditures under subparagraph (A), the State’s
8 application for waiver under this paragraph,
9 and the State’s proposed uses of funds,

10 the percentage referred to in paragraph (1) shall
11 equal the percentage determined by subtracting the
12 State percentage from 100 percent.

13 “(3) ALLOCATION.—In making the distribution
14 under paragraph (1), the State shall allocate to such
15 units of local government an amount which bears
16 the same ratio to the aggregate amount of such
17 funds as—

18 “(A) the sum of—

19 “(i) the product of—

20 “(I) three-quarters; multiplied by

21 “(II) the average juvenile justice
22 expenditure for such unit of local gov-
23 ernment for the 3 most recent cal-
24 endar years for which such data is
25 available; plus

1 “(ii) the product of—

2 “(I) one-quarter; multiplied by

3 “(II) the average annual number

4 of part 1 violent crimes in such unit

5 of local government for the 3 most re-

6 cent calendar years for which such

7 data is available, bears to—

8 “(B) the sum of the products determined

9 under subparagraph (A) for all such units of

10 local government in the State.

11 “(4) EXPENDITURES.—The allocation any unit

12 of local government shall receive under paragraph

13 (3) for a payment period shall not exceed 100 per-

14 cent of juvenile justice expenditures of the unit for

15 such payment period.

16 “(5) REALLOCATION.—The amount of any unit

17 of local government’s allocation that is not available

18 to such unit by operation of paragraph (4) shall be

19 available to other units of local government that are

20 not affected by such operation in accordance with

21 this subsection.

22 “(c) UNAVAILABILITY OF DATA FOR UNITS OF

23 LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—If the State has reason to believe

24 that the reported rate of part 1 violent crimes or juvenile

1 justice expenditures for a unit of local government is in-
2 sufficient or inaccurate, the State shall—

3 “(1) investigate the methodology used by the
4 unit to determine the accuracy of the submitted
5 data; and

6 “(2) if necessary, use the best available com-
7 parable data regarding the number of violent crimes
8 or juvenile justice expenditures for the relevant years
9 for the unit of local government.

10 “(d) LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH ALLOCATIONS LESS
11 THAN \$10,000.—If under this section a unit of local gov-
12 ernment is allocated less than \$10,000 for a payment pe-
13 riod, the amount allotted shall be expended by the State
14 on services to units of local government whose allotment
15 is less than such amount in a manner consistent with this
16 part.

17 “(e) DIRECT GRANTS TO SPECIALLY QUALIFIED
18 UNITS.—

19 “(1) IN GENERAL.—If a State does not qualify
20 or apply for funds reserved for allocation under sub-
21 section (a) by the application deadline established by
22 the Attorney General, the Attorney General shall re-
23 serve not more than 75 percent of the allocation that
24 the State would have received under subsection (a)
25 for such fiscal year to provide grants to specially

1 qualified units which meet the requirements for
2 funding under section 1802.

3 “(2) AWARD BASIS.—In addition to the quali-
4 fication requirements for direct grants for specially
5 qualified units the Attorney General may use the av-
6 erage amount allocated by the States to units of
7 local government as a basis for awarding grants
8 under this section.

9 **“SEC. 1804. GUIDELINES.**

10 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall issue
11 guidelines establishing procedures under which a State or
12 specially qualified unit of local government that receives
13 funds under section 1803 is required to provide notice to
14 the Attorney General regarding the proposed use of funds
15 made available under this part.

16 “(b) ADVISORY BOARD.—The guidelines referred to
17 in subsection (a) shall include a requirement that such eli-
18 gible State or unit of local government establish and con-
19 vene an advisory board to review the proposed uses of such
20 funds. The board shall include representation from, if
21 appropriate—

22 “(1) the State or local police department;

23 “(2) the local sheriff’s department;

24 “(3) the State or local prosecutor’s office;

25 “(4) the State or local juvenile court;

- 1 “(5) the State or local probation office;
- 2 “(6) the State or local educational agency;
- 3 “(7) a State or local social service agency;
- 4 “(8) a nonprofit, nongovernmental victim advoca-
- 5 cacy organization; and
- 6 “(9) a nonprofit, religious, or community group.

7 **“SEC. 1805. PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS.**

8 “(a) **TIMING OF PAYMENTS.**—The Attorney General

9 shall pay, to each State or specially qualified unit of local

10 government that receives funds under section 1803 that

11 has submitted an application under this part, the amount

12 awarded to such State or unit not later than the later of

13 the following two dates:

14 “(1) 180 days after the date that the amount

15 is available.

16 “(2) The first day of the payment period if the

17 State has provided the Attorney General with the as-

18 surances required by subsection (c).

19 “(b) **REPAYMENT OF UNEXPENDED AMOUNTS.**—

20 “(1) **REPAYMENT REQUIRED.**—From amounts

21 awarded under this part, a State or specially quali-

22 fied unit shall repay to the Attorney General, before

23 the expiration of the 36-month period beginning on

24 the date of the award, any amount that is not ex-

25 pended by such State or unit.

1 “(2) EXTENSION.—The Attorney General may
2 adopt policies and procedures providing for a one-
3 time extension, by not more than 12 months, of the
4 period referred to in paragraph (1).

5 “(3) PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPAY.—If the
6 amount required to be repaid is not repaid, the At-
7 torney General shall reduce payment in future pay-
8 ment periods accordingly.

9 “(4) DEPOSIT OF AMOUNTS REPAID.—Amounts
10 received by the Attorney General as repayments
11 under this subsection shall be deposited in a des-
12 ignated fund for future payments to States and spe-
13 cially qualified units.

14 “(c) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—A State or unit of
15 local government that receives funds under this part may
16 use not more than 5 percent of such funds to pay for ad-
17 ministrative costs.

18 “(d) NONSUPPLANTING REQUIREMENT.—Funds
19 made available under this part to States and units of local
20 government shall not be used to supplant State or local
21 funds as the case may be, but shall be used to increase
22 the amount of funds that would, in the absence of funds
23 made available under this part, be made available from
24 State or local sources, as the case may be.

25 “(e) MATCHING FUNDS.—

1 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of a
2 grant received under this part may not exceed 90
3 percent of the total program costs.

4 “(2) CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES.—Notwith-
5 standing paragraph (1), with respect to the cost of
6 constructing juvenile detention or correctional facili-
7 ties, the Federal share of a grant received under this
8 part may not exceed 50 percent of approved cost.

9 **“SEC. 1806. UTILIZATION OF PRIVATE SECTOR.**

10 “Funds or a portion of funds allocated under this
11 part may be used by a State or unit of local government
12 that receives a grant under this part to contract with pri-
13 vate, nonprofit entities, or community-based organizations
14 to carry out the purposes specified under section 1801(b).

15 **“SEC. 1807. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.**

16 “(a) IN GENERAL.—A State or specially qualified
17 unit that receives funds under this part shall—

18 “(1) establish a trust fund in which the govern-
19 ment will deposit all payments received under this
20 part;

21 “(2) use amounts in the trust fund (including
22 interest) during the period specified in section
23 1805(b)(1) and any extension of that period under
24 section 1805(b)(2);

1 “(3) designate an official of the State or spe-
2 cially qualified unit to submit reports as the Attor-
3 ney General reasonably requires, in addition to the
4 annual reports required under this part; and

5 “(4) spend the funds only for the purpose of
6 strengthening the juvenile justice system.

7 “(b) TITLE I PROVISIONS.—Except as otherwise pro-
8 vided, the administrative provisions of part H shall apply
9 to this part and for purposes of this section any reference
10 in such provisions to title I shall be deemed to include
11 a reference to this part.

12 **“SEC. 1808. ASSESSMENT REPORTS.**

13 “(a) REPORTS TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.—

14 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
15 graph (4), for each fiscal year for which a grant or
16 subgrant is awarded under this part, each State or
17 specially qualified unit of local government that re-
18 ceives such a grant shall submit to the Attorney
19 General a grant report, and each unit of local gov-
20 ernment that receives such a subgrant shall submit
21 to the State a subgrant report, at such time and in
22 such manner as the Attorney General may reason-
23 ably require.

24 “(2) GRANT REPORT.—Each grant report re-
25 quired by paragraph (1) shall include—

1 “(A) a summary of the activities carried
2 out with such grant;

3 “(B) if such activities included any
4 subgrant, a summary of the activities carried
5 out with each such subgrant; and

6 “(C) an assessment of the effectiveness of
7 such activities on achieving the purposes of this
8 part.

9 “(3) SUBGRANT REPORT.—Each subgrant re-
10 port required by paragraph (1) shall include—

11 “(A) a summary of the activities carried
12 out with such subgrant; and

13 “(B) an assessment of the effectiveness of
14 such activities on achieving the purposes of this
15 part.

16 “(4) WAIVERS.—The Attorney General may
17 waive the requirement of an assessment in para-
18 graph (2)(C) for a State or specially qualified unit
19 of local government, or in paragraph (3)(B) for a
20 unit of local government, if the Attorney General de-
21 termines that—

22 “(A) the nature of the activities are such
23 that assessing their effectiveness would not be
24 practical or insightful;

1 “(B) the amount of the grant or subgrant
2 is such that carrying out the assessment would
3 not be an effective use of those amounts; or

4 “(C) the resources available to the State or
5 unit are such that carrying out the assessment
6 would pose a financial hardship on the State or
7 unit.

8 “(b) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90
9 days after the last day of each fiscal year for which 1 or
10 more grants are awarded under this part, the Attorney
11 General shall submit to the Congress a report, which shall
12 include—

13 “(1) a summary of the information provided
14 under subsection (a);

15 “(2) an assessment by the Attorney General of
16 the grant program carried out under this part; and

17 “(3) such other information as the Attorney
18 General considers appropriate.

19 **“SEC. 1809. TRIBAL GRANT PROGRAM.**

20 “(a) IN GENERAL.—From the amount made avail-
21 able under section 1811(b), the Attorney General shall
22 make grants to Indian tribes, or consortia of such tribes,
23 for programs to strengthen tribal juvenile justice systems
24 and to hold tribal youth accountable.

1 “(b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive grant
2 amounts under this section, an Indian tribe or consortia
3 of such tribes—

4 “(1) must carry out tribal juvenile justice func-
5 tions; and

6 “(2) shall submit to the Attorney General an
7 application at such time, in such form, and con-
8 taining such assurances and information as the At-
9 torney General may require by guidelines.

10 “(c) COMPETITIVE AWARDS.—The Attorney General
11 shall award grants under this section on a competitive
12 basis.

13 “(d) GUIDELINES.—In issuing guidelines to carry out
14 this section, the Attorney General shall ensure that the
15 application for, award of, and use of grant amounts under
16 this section are consistent with the purposes and require-
17 ments of this part.

18 “(e) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the
19 term ‘Indian tribe’ has the meaning given such term in
20 section 102 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List
21 Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 479a).

22 **“SEC. 1810. DEFINITIONS.**

23 “For purposes of this part:

24 “(1) The term ‘unit of local government’
25 means—

1 “(A) a county, township, city, or political
2 subdivision of a county, township, or city, that
3 is a unit of local government as determined by
4 the Secretary of Commerce for general statis-
5 tical purposes;

6 “(B) any law enforcement district or judi-
7 cial enforcement district that—

8 “(i) is established under applicable
9 State law; and

10 “(ii) has the authority, in a manner
11 independent of other State entities, to es-
12 tablish a budget and raise revenues; and

13 “(C) the District of Columbia and the rec-
14 ognized governing body of an Indian tribe or
15 Alaskan Native village that carries out substan-
16 tial governmental duties and powers.

17 “(2) The term ‘specially qualified unit’ means a
18 unit of local government which may receive funds
19 under this part only in accordance with section
20 1803(e).

21 “(3) The term ‘State’ means any State of the
22 United States, the District of Columbia, the Com-
23 monwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Amer-
24 ican Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Is-
25 lands, except that—

1 “(A) the Virgin Islands, American Samoa,
2 Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands (the
3 ‘partial States’) shall collectively be considered
4 as 1 State; and

5 “(B) for purposes of section 1803(a), the
6 amount allocated to a partial State shall bear
7 the same proportion to the amount collectively
8 allocated to the partial States as the population
9 of the partial State bears to the collective popu-
10 lation of the partial States.

11 “(4) The term ‘juvenile’ means an individual
12 who is 17 years of age or younger.

13 “(5) The term ‘juvenile justice expenditures’
14 means expenditures in connection with the juvenile
15 justice system, including expenditures in connection
16 with such system to carry out—

17 “(A) activities specified in section 1801(b);
18 and

19 “(B) other activities associated with pros-
20 ecutorial and judicial services and corrections as
21 reported to the Bureau of the Census for the
22 fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which a
23 determination is made under this part.

24 “(6) The term ‘part 1 violent crimes’ means
25 murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible

1 rape, robbery, and aggravated assault as reported to
2 the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of
3 the Uniform Crime Reports.

4 **“SEC. 1811. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

5 “(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
6 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this part—

7 “(1) \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2002;

8 “(2) \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2003; and

9 “(3) \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2004.

10 “(b) TRIBAL SET-ASIDE.—Of the amount appro-
11 priated pursuant to subsection (a), 2 percent shall be
12 made available for grants under section 1809.

13 “(c) OVERSIGHT ACCOUNTABILITY AND ADMINIS-
14 TRATION.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated
15 under subsection (a), there shall be available to the Attor-
16 ney General, for each of the fiscal years 2002 through
17 2004 (as applicable), to remain available until expended—

18 “(1) not more than 2 percent of that amount,
19 for research, evaluation, and demonstration con-
20 sistent with this part;

21 “(2) not more than 2 percent of that amount,
22 for training and technical assistance; and

23 “(3) not more than 1 percent, for administra-
24 tive costs to carry out the purposes of this part.

1 The Attorney General shall establish and execute an over-
2 sight plan for monitoring the activities of grant recipi-
3 ents.”.

4 **SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

5 The amendments made by section 2 shall take effect
6 on the first day of the first fiscal year that begins after
7 the date of the enactment of this Act.

8 **SEC. 4. TRANSITION OF JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY IN-**
9 **CENTIVE BLOCK GRANTS PROGRAM.**

10 For each grant made from amounts made available
11 for the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants
12 program (as described under the heading “VIOLENT
13 CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS, STATE AND
14 LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE” in the
15 Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2000 (as en-
16 acted by Public Law 106–113; 113 Stat. 1537–14)), the
17 grant award shall remain available to the grant recipient
18 for not more than 36 months after the date of receipt of
19 the grant.

Passed the House of Representatives October 16,
2001.

Attest:

Clerk.