"GRANTS"

42 USC 5667a-2. "SEC. 288B. The Administrator shall, by making grants to and entering into contracts with local educational agencies (each of which agency shall be in partnership with a public or private agency, institution, or business), establish and support programs and activities for the purpose of implementing mentoring programs that—

"(1) are designed to link at-risk children, particularly children living in high crime areas and children experiencing educational failure, with responsible adults such as law enforcement officers, persons working with local businesses, and adults working for community-based organizations and agencies; and

"(2) are intended to achieve 1 or more of the following goals:

"(A) Provide general guidance to at-risk youth.

"(B) Promote personal and social responsibility among at-risk youth.

"(C) Increase at-risk youth’s participation in and enhance their ability to benefit from elementary and secondary education.

"(D) Discourage at-risk youth’s use of illegal drugs, violence, and dangerous weapons, and other criminal activity.

"(E) Discourage involvement of at-risk youth in gangs.

"(F) Encourage at-risk youth’s participation in community service and community activities.

"REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES"

42 USC 5667a-3. "SEC. 288C. (a) REGULATIONS.—The Administrator, after consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Education, and the Secretary of Labor, shall promulgate regulations to implement this part.

"(b) GUIDELINES.—The Administrator shall develop and distribute to program participants specific model guidelines for the screening of prospective program mentors.

"USE OF GRANTS"

42 USC 5667a-4. "SEC. 288D. (a) PERMITTED USES.—Grants awarded pursuant to this part shall be used to implement mentoring programs, including—

"(1) hiring of mentoring coordinators and support staff;

"(2) recruitment, screening, and training of adult mentors;

"(3) reimbursement of mentors for reasonable incidental expenditures such as transportation that are directly associated with mentoring; and

"(4) such other purposes as the Administrator may reasonably prescribe by regulation.

"(b) PROHIBITED USES.—Grants awarded pursuant to this part shall not be used—

"(1) to directly compensate mentors, except as provided pursuant to subsection (a)(3);

"(2) to obtain educational or other materials or equipment that would otherwise be used in the ordinary course of the grantee’s operations;

"(3) to support litigation of any kind; or

"(4) for any other purpose reasonably prohibited by the Administrator by regulation.

"PRIORITY"

42 USC 5667a-4. "SEC. 288F. (a) IN GENERAL.—In making grants under this part, the Administrator shall give priority to awarding grants to applicants that—

"(1) serve at-risk youth in high crime areas;

"(2) have 60 percent or more of their youth eligible to receive funds under chapter 1 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; and

"(3) have a considerable number of youth who drop out of school each year.

"(b) OTHER CONSIDERATIONS.—In making grants under this part, the Administrator shall give consideration to—

"(1) the geographic distribution (urban and rural) of applications;

"(2) the quality of a mentoring plan, including—

"(A) the resources, if any, that will be dedicated to providing participating youth with opportunities for job training or postsecondary education; and

"(B) the degree to which parents, teachers, community-based organizations, and the local community participate in the design and implementation of the mentoring plan; and

"(3) the capability of the applicant to effectively implement the mentoring plan.

"APPLICATIONS"

42 USC 5667a-4. "SEC. 288F. An application for assistance under this part shall include—

"(1) information on the youth expected to be served by the program;

"(2) a provision for a mechanism for matching youth with mentors based on the needs of the youth;

"(3) an assurance that no mentor will be assigned to more than one youth, so as to ensure a one-to-one relationship;

"(4) an assurance that projects operated in secondary schools will provide youth with a variety of experiences and support, including—

"(A) an opportunity to spend time in a work environment and, when possible, participate in the work environment;

"(B) an opportunity to witness the job skills that will be required for youth to obtain employment upon graduation;

"(C) assistance with homework assignments; and

"(D) exposure to experiences that youth might not otherwise encounter;

"(5) an assurance that projects operated in elementary schools will provide youth with—

"(A) academic assistance;

"(B) exposure to new experiences and activities that youth might not encounter on their own; and

"(C) emotional support;
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"6) an assurance that projects will be monitored to ensure that each youth benefits from a mentor relationship, with provision for a new mentor assignment if the relationship is not beneficial to the youth;

(7) the method by which mentors and youth will be reevaluated to the project;

(8) the method by which prospective mentors will be screened; and

(9) the training that will be provided to mentors.

**GRANT CYCLES**

SEC. 286G. Grants under this part shall be made for 3-year periods.

**REPORTS**

SEC. 286H. Not later than 120 days after the completion of the first cycle of grants under this part, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report regarding the success and effectiveness of the grant program in reducing juvenile delinquency and gang participation, improving academic performance, and reducing the dropout rate.

**PART H—BOOT CAMPS**

**ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM**

SEC. 289. (a) In general.—The Administrator may make grants to the appropriate agencies of 1 or more States for the purpose of establishing up to 10 military-style boot camps for juvenile delinquents (referred to as boot camps).

(b) LOCATION.—(1) The boot camps shall be located on existing or closed military installations on sites to be chosen by the agencies in one or more States, or in other facilities designated by the agencies on such sites, after consultation with the Secretary of Defense, if appropriate, and the Administrator.

(2) The Administrator shall—

(A) try to achieve to the extent possible equitable geographic distribution in approving boot camp sites; and

(B) give priority to grants where more than one State enters into formal cooperative arrangements to jointly administer a boot camp; and

(c) REQUIREMENT.—The boot camps shall provide—

(1) highly regimented schedule of discipline, physical training, work, drill, and ceremony characteristic of military basic training;

(2) regular, remedial, special, and vocational education; and

(3) counseling and treatment for substance abuse and other health and mental health problems.

**CAPACITY**

SEC. 289A. Each boot camp shall be designed to accommodate between 150 and 250 juveniles for such time as the grant recipient agency deems to be appropriate.

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**ELIGIBILITY AND PLACEMENT**

SEC. 289B. (a) ELIGIBILITY.—A person shall be eligible for assignment to a boot camp if he or she—

(1) is considered to be a juvenile under the laws of the State of jurisdiction; and

(2) has been adjudicated to be delinquent in the State of jurisdiction or, upon approval of the court, voluntarily agrees to the boot camp assignment without a delinquency adjudication.

(b) PLACEMENT.—Prior to being placed in a boot camp, an assessment of a juvenile shall be performed to determine that—

(1) the boot camp is the least restrictive environment that is appropriate for the juvenile considering the seriousness of the juvenile's delinquent behavior and the juvenile's treatment need; and

(2) the juvenile is physically and emotionally capable of participating in the boot camp regimen.

**POST-RELEASE SUPERVISION**

SEC. 289C. A State that seeks to establish a boot camp, or participate in the joint administration of a boot camp, shall submit to the Administrator a plan describing—

(1) the provisions that the State will make for the continued supervision of juveniles following release; and

(2) provisions for educational and vocational training, drug or other counseling and treatment, and other support services.

**PART I—WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE**

SEC. 291. (a) In general.—The President may call and conduct a National White House Conference on Juvenile Justice (referred to as the Conference) in accordance with this part.

(b) PURPOSES OF CONFERENCE.—The purposes of the Conference shall be—

(1) to increase public awareness of the problems of juvenile offenders and the juvenile justice system;

(2) to examine the status of minors currently in the juvenile and adult justice systems;

(3) to examine the increasing number of violent crimes committed by juveniles;

(4) to examine the growing phenomena of youth gangs, including the number of young women who are involved;

(5) to assemble persons involved in policies and programs related to juvenile delinquency prevention and juvenile justice enforcement;

(6) to examine the need for improving services for girls in the juvenile justice system;

(7) to create a forum in which persons and organizations from diverse regions may share information regarding successes and failures of policy in their juvenile justice and juvenile delinquency prevention programs; and

(8) to develop such specific and comprehensive recommendations for executive and legislative action as may be appropriate to address the problems of juvenile delinquency and juvenile justice.
(c) Schedule of Conferences.—The Conference under this part shall be concluded not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this part.

(d) Prior State and Regional Conferences.—

(1) In General.—Participants in the Conference and other interested persons and organizations may conduct conferences and other activities at the State and regional levels prior to the date of the Conference, subject to the approval of the executive director of the Conference.

(2) Purpose of State and Regional Conferences.—State and regional conferences and activities shall be directed toward the consideration of the purposes of this part. State conferences shall elect delegates to the National Conference.

(3) Admittance.—No person involved in administering State juvenile justice programs or in providing services to or advocacy of juvenile offenders may be denied admission to a State or regional conference.

Conference Participants

42 USC 667f-1.

Sec. 291a. (a) In General.—The Conference shall bring together persons concerned with issues and programs, both public and private, relating to juvenile justice, and juvenile delinquency prevention.

(b) Selection.—

(1) State Conference.—Delegates, including alternates, to the National Conference shall be elected by participants at the State conferences.

(2) Delegates.—(A) In addition to delegates elected pursuant to paragraph (1)—

(i) each Governor may appoint 1 delegate and 1 alternate;

(ii) the Senate of the state, in consultation with the minority leader, may appoint 2 delegates and 3 alternates;

(iii) the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the minority leader, may appoint 10 delegates and 3 alternates;

(iv) the President may appoint 20 delegates and 5 alternates;

(v) the chief law enforcement official of the state may appoint 1 delegate and 1 alternate each; and

(vi) the Chairperson of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Advisory Committee of each State, or his or her designee, may appoint 1 delegate.

(B) Only persons involved in administering State juvenile justice programs or in providing services to or advocacy of juvenile offenders shall be eligible for appointment as a delegate.

(c) Participant Expenses.—Each participant in the Conference shall be responsible for his or her expenses related to attending the Conference and shall not be reimbursed from funds appropriated pursuant to this Act.

(d) No Fee.—No fee may be imposed on a person who attends a Conference except a registration fee of not to exceed $10.

Staff and Executive Branch

Sec. 291b. (a) In General.—The President may appoint and compensate an executive director of the National White House Conference on Juvenile Justice and such other directors and personnel for the Conference as the President may deem to be advisable, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of that title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates. The staff of the Conference may not exceed 20, including the executive director.

(b) Detailers.—Upon request by the executive director, the heads of the executive and military departments may detail employees to work with the executive director in planning and administering the Conference without regard to section 3341 of title 5, United States Code.

Planning and Administration of Conference

Sec. 291c. (a) Federal Agency Support.—All Federal departments, agencies, and instrumentalities shall provide such support and assistance as may be necessary to facilitate the planning and administration of the Conference.

(b) Duties of the Executive Director.—In carrying out this part, the executive director of the White House Conference on Juvenile Justice—

(1) shall provide such assistance as may be necessary for the organization and conduct of conferences at the State and regional levels authorized by section 291d;

(2) may enter into contracts and agreements with public and private agencies and organizations and academic institutions to assist in carrying out this part; and

(3) shall prepare and provide background materials for use by participants in the Conference and by participants in State and regional conferences.

Reports

Sec. 291d. (a) In General.—Not later than 6 months after the date on which a National Conference is convened, a final report of the Conference shall be submitted to the President and the Congress.

(b) Contents.—A report described in subsection (a)—

(1) shall include the findings and recommendations of the Conference and proposals for any legislative action necessary to implement the recommendations of the Conference; and

(2) shall be made available to the public.

Oversight

Sec. 291e. The Administrator shall report to the Congress annually during the 3-year period following the submission of the final report of a Conference on the status and implementation of the findings and recommendations of the Conference.

(B) No amount is authorized to be appropriated for a fiscal year to carry out part H unless the aggregate amount appropriated to carry out parts A, B, and C of this title for that fiscal year is not less than 120 percent of the aggregate amount appropriated to carry out those parts for fiscal year 1992.

(C) No funds appropriated to carry out part I other than funds appropriated specifically for the purpose of conducting the Conference.

(D) Any funds remaining unexpended at the termination of the Conference under part 1, including submission of the report pursuant to section 261D, shall be returned to the Treasury of the United States and credited as miscellaneous receipts, and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

>e) Of such sums as are appropriated to carry out sections 261(a), not less than 20 percent shall be reserved by the Administrator for each of fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996, for not less than 2 programs that have not received funds under this part C prior to October 1, 1992, which shall be selected through the application and approval process set forth in section 262.

SEC. 3. RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH.

(a) FINDINGS.—Section 302 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5701) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

"(1) juvenile who have become homeless or who leave and remain away from home without parental permission, are at risk of developing serious health and other problems because they lack sufficient resources to obtain care and may live on the street for extended periods thereby endangering themselves and creating a substantial law enforcement problem for communities in which they congregate;"

(b) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (5);

(c) in paragraph (5) by striking "temporary" and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting "care (including preventive services, emergency shelter services, and extended residential shelter) outside the welfare system and the law enforcement system;"

(d) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(6) runaway and homeless youth have a disproportionate share of health, behavioral, and emotional problems compared to the general population of youth, but have less access to health care and other appropriate services and therefore may need access to longer periods of residential care, more intensive aftercare service, and other assistance;

(7) to make a successful transition to adulthood, runaway youth, homeless youth, and other street youth need opportunities to complete high school or earn a general equivalency degree, learn job skills, and obtain employment;
"(8) in view of the interstate nature of the problem, it is the responsibility of the Federal Government to develop an accurate national reporting system and to develop an effective system of care including prevention, emergency shelter services, and longer residential care outside the public welfare and law enforcement structures; and

"(9) early intervention services (such as home-based services) are needed to prevent runaway and homeless youth from becoming involved in the juvenile justice system and other law enforcement systems; and

"(10) street-based services that target runaway and homeless youth where they congregate are needed to reach youth who require assistance but who would not otherwise avail themselves of such assistance or services without street-based outreach.

(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Section 511(a) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5711(a)) is amended by striking "structure and" and inserting "system, the child welfare system, the mental health system, and"

(2) ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS.—Section 311(b) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5711(b)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking "$75,000" and inserting "$100,000"; and

(ii) by striking "$30,000" and inserting "$45,000"; and

(B) in paragraph (3) by striking "1988" each place it appears and inserting "1992".

(3) STREET-BASED SERVICES, HOME-BASED SERVICES.—Section 311 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5633) is amended by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

"(x)(1) If for a fiscal year the amount appropriated under section 356a(x) exceeds $50,000,000, the Secretary may make grants under this subsection for that fiscal year to entities that receive grants under subsection (a) to establish and operate street-based service projects for runaway and homeless youth.

(2) For purposes of this part, the term 'street-based services' includes—

"(i) street-based crisis intervention and counseling;

"(ii) information and referral for housing;

"(iii) information and referral for transitional living and health care services; and

"(iv) advocacy, education, and prevention services for—

"(I) alcohol and drug abuse;

"(II) sexually transmitted diseases including HIV/AIDS infection; and

"(III) physical and sexual assault.

"(2) If for a fiscal year the amount appropriated under section 356a(x) exceeds $50,000,000, the Secretary may make grants for that fiscal year to entities that receive grants under subsection (a) to establish and operate home-based service projects for families that are separated, at risk of separation, as a result of the physical absence of a runaway youth or youth at risk of family separation.

"(2) For purposes of this part—

"(A) the term 'home-based service project' means a project that provides—

"(I) case management; and

"(ii) in the family residence (to the maximum extent practicable)—

"(I) intensive, time-limited, family and individual counseling;

"(II) training relating to life skills and parenting; and

"(III) other services; designed to prevent youth from running away from their families or to cause runaway youth to return to their families; and

"(B) the term 'youth at risk of family separation' means an individual—

"(i) who is less than 18 years of age; and

"(ii) who has a history of running away from the family of such individual;

"(iiI) whose parent, guardian, or custodian is not willing to provide for the basic needs of such individual; or

"(iii) who is at risk of entering the child welfare system or juvenile justice system, as a result of the lack of services available to the family to meet such needs; and

"(C) the term 'time-limited' means a period not to exceed 6 months.

(c) ELIGIBILITY.—Section 812 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5872) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking "facility providing" and inserting "project (including a host family home) that provides"; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

"(2) shall use such assistance to establish, to strengthen, or to fund a runaway and homeless youth center, or a locally controlled facility providing temporary shelter, that has—

"(A) a maximum capacity of not more than 20 youth; and

"(B) a ratio of staff to youth that is sufficient to ensure adequate supervision and treatment;";

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking "child's parents or relatives and assuring" and inserting "parents or other relatives of the youth and ensuring"; and

(ii) by striking "child" each place it appears and inserting "youth";

(C) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

"(4) shall develop an adequate plan for ensuring—

"(A) proper relations with law enforcement personnel, health and mental health care personnel, social service personnel, school system personnel, and welfare personnel;

"(B) coordination with personnel of the schools to which runaway and homeless youth will return, to assist such youth to stay current with the curricula of those schools; and

"(C) the return of runaway and homeless youth from correctional institutions;";

(D) in paragraph (6)—
(l) by striking "aftercare" and all that follows through "assuring" and inserting "providing counseling and aftercare services to such youth, for encouraging the involvement of their parents or legal guardians in counseling, and for ensuring"; and
(ii) by striking "children" and inserting "youth";
(5) in paragraph (6) by striking "children and family members which it serves" and inserting "youth and family members whom it serves (including youth who are not referred to out-of-home shelter services);
(6) by redesignating paragraphs (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) as paragraphs (7), (8), (9), (10), and (11), respectively;
(7) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraph:
(8) shall develop an adequate plan for establishing or coordinating with outreach programs designed to attract persons (including, where applicable, persons who are members of a cultural minority and persons with limited ability to speak English) who are eligible to receive services for which a grant under subsection (a) may be expended; and
(9) by adding at the end the following new subsections:
"(e) To be eligible for assistance under section 311(c), an applicant shall propose to establish, strengthen, or fund a street-based service project for runaway and homeless youth and shall submit to the Secretary a plan in which the project agrees, as part of the project—
(1) to provide qualified supervision of staff, including on-street supervision by appropriately trained staff;
(2) to provide backup personnel for on-street staff;
(3) to provide informational and health educational material to runaway and homeless youth in need of services;
(4) to provide initial and periodic training of staff who provide services under the project;
(5) to carry out outreach activities for runaway and homeless youth and to collect statistical information on runaway and homeless youth contacted through such activities;
(6) to develop referral relationships with agencies and organizations that provide services or assistance to runaway and homeless youth, including law enforcement, education, social services, vocational education and training, public welfare, legal assistance, mental health and health care;
(7) to submit to the Secretary an annual report that includes information regarding the activities carried out with funds received under section 311(c), the achievements of the project under section 311(c) carried out by the applicant, and statistical summaries describing the number and the characteristics of the runaway and homeless youth who participate in such project in the year for which the report is submitted; and
(8) to implement such accounting procedures and fiscal control devices as the Secretary may require;
(9) to submit to the Secretary an annual budget that estimates the itemized costs to be incurred in the year for which the applicant requests a grant under section 311(c);
(10) to keep accurate statistical records that profile runaway and homeless youth whom it serves and not to disclose the identity of such youth in reports or other documents based on such statistical records;
Records.

"(11) to keep adequate statistical records that profile runaway youth and youth at risk of family separation whom it serves and not to disclose the identity of such youth in reports or other documents based on such statistical records;

"(12) not to disclose records maintained on an individual runaway youth or youth at risk of family separation without the informed consent of the youth, to any person other than an agency compiling statistical records; and

"(13) to provide to the Secretary such other information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

(d) APPROVAL BY SECRETARY.—Section 316 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5713) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence by striking "section 311(a)" each place it appears and inserting "section 811 (a), (c), or (d);" and

(2) in the second sentence by striking "$180,000" and inserting "$200,000.

(e) GRANTS TO PRIVATE ENTITIES; STAFFING.—Section 317 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5714) is amended—

(1) by striking "part" each place it appears and inserting "title";

(2) in the first sentence inserting "and the programs, projects, and activities they carry out under this title" after "center"; and

(3) in the last sentence by inserting "under this title" before the period.

(f) TRANSITIONAL LIVING GRANT PROGRAM.—Section 322(a) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5714–2(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) by inserting "which shall include money management, budgeting, consumer education, and use of credit" after "basic life skills"; and

(2) in paragraph (13)—

(A) by striking "consent of the individual youth and parent or legal guardian" and inserting "informed consent of the individual youth"; and

(B) by striking "or a government agency involved in the disposition of criminal charges against youth".

(g) NATIONAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEM; STREET-BASED SERVICES PROGRAM; HOME-BASED SERVICES PROGRAM; COORDINATING ACTIVITIES.—

(1) ADDITIONAL PARTS.—The Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5701 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in part D—

(i) by striking "PART D" and inserting "PART F;" and

(ii) by redesignating sections 361, 362, 363, 364, and 366 as sections 381 through 386, respectively;

(B) in part C—

(i) by striking "PART C" and inserting "PART F;" and

(ii) by redesignating sections 341 and 342 as sections 371 and 372, respectively; and

(C) by inserting after part B the following new part:

"PART C—NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

"AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS

"SEC. 351. With funds reserved under section 356(a)(3), the Secretary shall make grants for a national communication system to assist runaway and homeless youth in communicating with their families and with service providers. The Secretary shall give priority to grant applicants that have experience in providing telephone services to runaway and homeless youth.

"PART D—COORDINATING, TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

"COORDINATION

"SEC. 341. With respect to matters relating to the health, education, employment, and housing of runaway and homeless youth, the Secretary shall coordinate the activities of agencies of the Department of Health and Human Services with the activities of other Federal entities and with the activities of entities that are eligible to receive grants under this title.

"GRANTS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING

"SEC. 342. The Secretary may make grants to statewide and regional nonprofit organizations (and combinations of such organizations) to provide technical assistance and training to public and private entities (and combinations of such entities) that are eligible to receive grants under this title, for the purpose of carrying out the programs, projects, or activities for which such grants are made.

"AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS FOR RESEARCH, DEMONSTRATION, AND SERVICE PROJECTS

"SEC. 343. (a) The Secretary may make grants to States, localities, and private entities (and combinations of such entities) to carry out research, demonstration, and service projects designed to increase knowledge concerning, and to improve services for, runaway youth and homeless youth.

"(b) In selecting among applications for grants under subsection (a), the Secretary shall give special consideration to proposed projects relating to—

(1) youth who repeatedly leave and remain away from their homes;

(2) home-based and street-based services for, and outreach to, runaway youth and homeless youth;

(3) transportation of runaway youth and homeless youth in connection with services authorized to be provided under this title;

(4) the special needs of runaway youth and homeless youth programs in rural areas;

(5) the special needs of programs that place runaway youth and homeless youth in host family homes;

(6) staff training in—

(A) the behavioral and emotional effects of sexual abuse and assault;
(B) responding to youth who are showing effects of sexual abuse and assault; and
(C) agency-wide strategies for working with runaway and homeless youth who have been sexually victimized;
(7) innovative methods of developing resources that enhance the establishment or operation of runaway and homeless youth centers;
(8) training for runaway youth and homeless youth, and staff training, related to preventing and obtaining treatment for infection by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV);
(9) increasing access to health care (including mental health care) for runaway youth and homeless youth; and
(10) increasing access to education for runaway youth and homeless youth.

(c) In selecting among applicants for grants under subsection (a), the Secretary shall give priority to applicants who have experience working with runaway youth or homeless youth.

"TEMPORARY DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS TO PROVIDE SERVICES TO YOUTH IN RURAL AREAS"

42 USC 7114-24.

"Sec. 344. (a)(1) With funds appropriated under section 385(e), the Secretary may make grants on a competitive basis to States, localities, and private entities (and combinations of such entities) to provide services (including transportation) authorized to be provided under part A, to runaway and homeless youth in rural areas.
(2)(A) Each grant made under paragraph (1) may not exceed $100,000.
(B) In each fiscal year for which funds are appropriated to carry out this section, grants shall be made under paragraph (1) to eligible applicants to carry out projects in not fewer than 10 States.
(C) Not more than 2 grants may be made under paragraph (1) in each fiscal year to carry out projects in a particular State.
(D) Each eligible applicant that receives a grant for a fiscal year to carry out a project under this section shall have priority to receive a grant for the subsequent fiscal year to carry out a project under this section.
(E) To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (a), an applicant shall—
(1) submit to the Secretary an application in such form and containing such information and assurances as the Secretary may require by rule; and
(2) propose to carry out such project in a geographical area that—
(A) has a population under 20,000;
(B) is located outside a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area; and
(C) agree to provide to the Secretary an annual report identifying—
(i) the number of runaway and homeless youth who receive services under the project carried out by the applicant;
(ii) the types of services authorized under part A that were needed by, but not provided to, such youth in the geographical area served by the project; and
(iii) the reasons the services identified under clause (ii) were not provided by the project; and
(iv) such other information as the Secretary may require.
(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—(A) Section 318 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 712a) is repealed.
(B) Section 314 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 712b) is repealed.
(C) Section 315 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 712c) is repealed.
(D) Sections 318 and 317 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 713, 714) are redesignated as sections 313 and 314, respectively.
(E) Section 305 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 733) is repealed.

(b) REPORTS.—Section 361 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 7510) is amended to read as follows:

"REPORTS"

SEC. 361. (a) Not later than 180 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate on the status, activities, and accomplishments of the runaway and homeless youth centers that are funded under parts A, B, C, D, and E, with particular attention to—
(1) in the case of centers funded under part A—
(A) their effectiveness in alleviating the problems of runaway and homeless youth;
(B) their ability to reunite children with their families and to encourage the resolution of intrafamily problems through counseling and other services;
(C) their effectiveness in strengthening family relationships and encouraging stable living conditions for children; and
(D) their effectiveness in helping youth decide upon a future course of action; and
(2) in the case of centers funded under part B—
(A) to the number and characteristic of homeless youth served by such projects;
(B) describing the types of activities carried out under such projects;
(C) the effectiveness of such projects in alleviating the immediate problems of homeless youth;
(D) the effectiveness of such projects in preparing homeless youth for self-sufficiency;
(E) the effectiveness of such projects in helping youth decide upon future education, employment, and independent living;
(F) the ability of such projects to strengthen family relationships, and encourage the resolution of intrafamily problems through counseling and the development of self-sufficient living skills; and
(G) plans for the following fiscal year.
(2) by adding at the end the following:
"(d)(1) The Secretary shall include in the report required by subsection (a) an evaluation of the results of Federal evaluation of the programs, projects, and activities carried out under this
title and a description of the training provided to the persons who carry out the evaluation.

"(2) As part of the evaluation described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall require the persons who carry out the evaluation to visit each grantee on-site not less frequently than every 3 years."

42 USC 5761

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 344 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5761) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

"(1) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title (other than part B and section 344) $75,000,000 for fiscal year 1993 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996."

and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(3) After making the allocation required by paragraph (3), the Secretary shall reserve for the purpose of carrying out section 331—

"(A) for fiscal year 1993 not less than $912,600, of which $126,000 shall be available for the acquisition of communications equipment;

"(B) for fiscal year 1994 not less than $296,900;

"(C) for fiscal year 1995 not less than $296,900; and

"(D) for fiscal year 1996 not less than $911,700.

"(4) In the use of funds appropriated under paragraph (1) that are in excess of $38,000,000 but less than $43,500,000, priority may be given to awarding enhancement grants to programs (with priority to programs that receive grants of less than $55,000) for the purpose of allowing such programs to achieve higher performance standards, including—

"(A) increasing and retaining trained staff;

"(B) strengthening system reorganization efforts;

"(C) improving aftercare services;

"(D) fostering better coordination of services with public and private entities;

"(E) providing comprehensive services, including health and mental health care, education, prevention and intervention, and vocational services; and

"(F) improving data collection efforts.

"(5) In the use of funds appropriated under paragraph (1) that are in excess of $42,599,999—

"(A) 50 percent may be targeted at developing new programs in unserved or underserved communities; and

"(B) 50 percent may be targeted at program enhancement activities described in paragraph (3)."

(2) in subsection (b) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

"(1) Subject to paragraph (2), there are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title (other than section 344) $50,000,000 for fiscal year 1993 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996."  

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

"(c) There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 344 $1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996."

SEC. 2. MISSING CHILDREN.


SEC. 3. INCENTIVE GRANTS FOR LOCAL DELINQUENCY PREVENTION PROGRAMS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 6001 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new title:

"TITLE V—INCENTIVE GRANTS FOR LOCAL DELINQUENCY PREVENTION PROGRAMS

SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the 'Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs Act'.

SEC. 502. FINDING.

"The Congress finds that—

"(1) approximately 700,000 youth enter the juvenile justice system every year;

"(2) Federal, State, and local governments spend close to $2,000,000,000 a year confining many of those youth;

"(3) it is more effective in both human and fiscal terms to prevent delinquency than to attempt to control or change it after the fact;

"(4) half or more of all States are unable to spend any juvenile justice formula grant funds on delinquency prevention because of other priorities;

"(5) few Federal resources are dedicated to delinquency prevention; and

"(6) Federal Incentives are needed to assist States and local communities in mobilizing delinquency prevention policies and programs.

SEC. 503. DEFINITION.

"In this title, the term 'State advisory group' means the advisory group appointed by the Attorney General's Office of a State under a plan described in section 223(a).

SEC. 504. DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATOR.

"The Administrator shall—

"(1) issue such rules as are necessary or appropriate to carry out this title;

"(2) make such arrangements as are necessary and appropriate to facilitate coordination and policy development among all activities funded through the Department of Justice relating to delinquency prevention (including the preparation of an annual comprehensive plan for facilitating such coordination and policy development);

"(3) provide adequate staff and resources necessary to properly carry out this title; and
"(c) PRIORITY.—In considering grant applications under this section, the Administrator shall give priority to applicants that demonstrate ability to—

(1) plans for service and agency coordination and collaboration including the co-location of services;

(2) innovative ways to involve the private nonprofit and business sector in delinquency prevention activities; and

(3) developing or enhancing a statewide subsidy program to local governments that is dedicated to early intervention and delinquency prevention.

"SEC. 506. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

To carry out this title, there are authorized to be appropriated $30,000,000 for fiscal year 1993 and such sums as are necessary for fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996.

"SEC. 507. STUDY.—After the program established by subsection (a) has been funded for two years, the General Accounting Office shall prepare and submit to Congress a study of the effects of the program in encouraging States and units of general local government to comply with the requirements of part B of title II.

"SEC. 6. CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY PROGRAM.

(a) FINDINGS.—Section 211 of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13001) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (4), (6), and (7), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

(3) traditionally, community agencies and professionals have different roles in the prevention, investigation, and intervention process;

and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (4), as redesignated by paragraph (1), the following new paragraph:

(5) there is a need to enhance coordination among community agencies and professionals involved in the intervention system.

(b) REGIONAL CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY PROGRAM.—Subtitle A of the Victims of Child Abuse Act (42 U.S.C. 13001 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating sections 212, 213, and 214 as sections 214, 214A, and 214B, respectively; and

(2) by inserting after section 211 the following new sections:

"SEC. 215. DEFINITIONS.

"For purposes of this subtitle—

(1) the term 'Administrator' means the agency head designated under section 201(b) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5611(b));

(2) the term 'applicant' means a child protective service, law enforcement, legal, medical, and mental health agency or other agency that responds to child abuse cases;

(3) the term 'board' means the Children's Advocacy Advisory Board established under section 213(e);

(4) the term 'census region' means 1 of the 4 census regions (northeast, south, midwest, and west) that are designated as census regions by the Bureau of the Census as of the date of enactment of this section;
(6) the term 'child abuse' means physical or sexual abuse or neglect of a child;

(7) the term 'multidisciplinary response to child abuse' means a response to child abuse that is based on mutually agreed upon procedures among the community agencies and professionals involved in the intervention, prevention, prosecution, and investigation systems that best meet the needs of child victims and their nonoffending family members;

(8) the term 'nonoffending family member' means a member of the family of a victim of child abuse other than a member who has been convicted or accused of committing an act of child abuse; and

(9) the term 'regional children's advocacy program' means the children's advocacy program established under section 213(a).

SEC. 313. REGIONAL CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY CENTERS.

(a) Establishment of Regional Children's Advocacy Program.—The Administrator, in coordination with the Director and with the Director of the Office of Victims of Crime, shall establish a children's advocacy program to—

(1) focus attention on child victims by assisting communities in developing child-focused, community-oriented, facility-based programs designed to improve the resources available to children and families;

(2) provide support for nonoffending family members;

(3) enhance coordination among community agencies and professionals involved in the intervention, prevention, prosecution, and investigation systems that respond to child abuse cases; and

(4) train physicians and other health care and mental health care professionals in the multidisciplinary approach to child abuse so that trained medical personnel will be available to provide medical support to community agencies and professionals involved in the intervention, prevention, prosecution, and investigation systems that respond to child abuse cases.

(b) Activities of the Regional Children's Advocacy Program.—

(1) Administrator.—The Administrator, in coordination with the Director, shall—

(A) establish regional children's advocacy program centers;

(B) fund existing regional centers with expertise in the prevention, judicial handling, and treatment of child abuse and neglect; and

(C) fund the establishment of freestanding facilities in multidisciplinary programs within communities that have yet to establish such facilities, for the purpose of enabling grant recipients to provide information, services, and technical assistance to aid communities in establishing multidisciplinary programs that respond to child abuse.

(2) Grant Recipients.—A grant recipient under this section shall—

(A) assist communities—

(i) in developing a comprehensive, multidisciplinary response to child abuse that is designed to meet the needs of child victims and their families;

(ii) in establishing a freestanding facility where interviews of and services for abused children can be provided;

(iii) in preventing or reducing trauma to children caused by multiple contacts with community professionals;

(iv) in providing families with needed services and assisting them in regaining maximum functioning;

(v) in maintaining open communication and case coordination among community professionals and agencies involved in child protection efforts;

(vi) in coordinating and tracking investigative, preventive, prosecutorial, and treatment efforts;

(vii) in obtaining information useful for criminal and civil proceedings;

(viii) in holding offenders accountable through improved prosecution of child abuse cases; and

(ix) in enhancing community understanding of child abuse; and

(B) provide training and technical assistance to local children's advocacy centers in its census region that are grant recipients under section 214.

(c) Operation of the Regional Children's Advocacy Program.—

(1) Solicitation of Proposals.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall solicit proposals for assistance under this section.

(2) Minimum Qualifications.—In order for a proposal to be selected, the Administrator may require an applicant to have in existence, at the time the proposal is submitted, one or more of the following:

(A) A proven record in conducting activities of the kinds described in subsection (e).

(B) A facility where children who are victims of sexual or physical abuse and their nonoffending family members can go for the purposes of evaluation, intervention, evidence gathering, and counseling.

(C) Multidisciplinary staff experienced in providing remedial counseling to children and families.

(D) Experience in serving as a center for training and education and as a resource facility.

(E) National expertise in providing technical assistance to communities with respect to the judicial handling of child abuse and neglect.

(3) Proposal Requirements.—

(A) In General.—A proposal submitted in response to the solicitation under paragraph (1) shall—

(i) include a single or multiyear management plan that outlines how the applicant will provide information, services, and technical assistance to communities
so that communities can establish multidisciplinary programs that respond to child abuse;

(ii) demonstrate the ability of the applicant to operate successfully a multidisciplinary child abuse program or provide training to allow others to do so; and

(iii) state the annual cost of the proposal and a breakdown of those costs.

(B) CONTENT OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.—A management plan described in paragraph (3)(A) shall—

(i) outline the basic activities expected to be performed;

(ii) describe the entities that will conduct the basic activities;

(iii) establish the period of time over which the basic activities will take place; and

(iv) define the overall program management and direction by—

(1) identifying managerial, organizational, and administrative procedures and responsibilities;

(2) demonstrating how implementation and monitoring of the progress of the children’s advocacy program and receipt of funding will be achieved; and

(3) providing sufficient rationale to support the costs of the plan.

(4) SELECTION OF PROPOSALS.—

(A) COMPETITIVE BASIS.—Proposals shall be selected under this section on a competitive basis.

(B) CRITERIA.—The Administrator, in coordination with the Director, shall select proposals for funding that—

(i) best result in developing and establishing multidisciplinary programs that respond to child abuse by assisting, training, and teaching community agencies and professionals called upon to respond to child abuse cases;

(ii) assist in resolving problems that may occur during the development, operation, and implementation of a multidisciplinary program that responds to child abuse; and

(iii) carry out the objectives developed by the Board under subsection (6)(3)(A);

(C) to the greatest extent possible and subject to available appropriations, ensure that at least 1 applicant is selected from each of the 4 census regions of the country; and

(D) otherwise best carry out the purposes of this section.

(G) FUNDING OF PROGRAM.—From amounts made available in separate appropriation Acts, the Administrator shall provide to each grant recipient the financial and technical assistance and other incentives that are necessary and appropriate to carry out this section.

(G) COORDINATION OF EFFORT.—In order to carry out activities that are in the best interests of abused and neglected children, a grant recipient shall consult with other grant recipi-ents on a regular basis to exchange ideas, share information, and review children’s advocacy program activities.

(d) REVIEW.—

(1) EVALUATION OF REGIONAL CHILDREN’S ADVOCACY PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—The Administrator, in coordination with the Director, shall regularly monitor and evaluate the activities of grant recipients and shall determine whether each grant recipient has complied with the original proposal and any modifications.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—A grant recipient shall provide an annual report to the Administrator and the Director that—

(A) describes the progress made in satisfying the purpose of the children’s advocacy program; and

(B) states whether changes are needed and are being made to carry out the purpose of the children’s advocacy program.

(3) DISCONTINUATION OF FUNDING.—

(A) FAILURE TO IMPLEMENT PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—If a grant recipient under this section substantially fails in the implementation of the program activities, the Administrator shall not discontinue funding until reasonable notice and an opportunity for reconsideration are given.

(B) SOLICITATION OF NEW PROPOSALS.—Upon discontinuation of funding of a grant recipient under this section, the Administrator shall solicit new proposals in accordance with subsection (c).

(e) CHILDREN’S ADVOCACY ADVISORY BOARD.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF BOARD.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator and the Director, after consulting with representatives of community agencies that respond to child abuse cases, shall establish a children’s advocacy advisory board to provide guidance and oversight in implementing the selection criteria and operation of the regional children’s advocacy program.

(B) MEMBERSHIP.—(1) The board—

(i) shall be composed of 12 members who are selected by the Administrator, in coordination with the Director, a majority of whom shall be individuals experienced in the child abuse investigation, prosecution, prevention, and intervention systems;

(ii) shall include at least 1 member from each of the 4 census regions; and

(iii) shall have members appointed for a term not to exceed 3 years.

(2) Members of the Board may be reappointed for successive terms.

(2) REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(A) OBJECTIVES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section and annually thereafter, the Board shall develop and submit to the Administrator and the Director objectives for the implementation of the children’s advocacy program activities described in subsection (b).

(B) REVIEW.—The board shall annually—
(1) review the solicitation and selection of children's advocacy program proposals and make recommendations concerning how each such activity can be altered so as to better achieve the purposes of this section; and

(2) review the program activities and management plan of each grant recipient and report its findings and recommendations to the Administrator and the Director.

(3) RULES AND REGULATIONS.—The Board shall promulgate such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to carry out its duties under this section.

(i) REPORTING.—The Attorney General and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to Congress, by March 1 of each year, a detailed review of the progress of the regional children's advocacy program activities.

(c) LOCAL CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY PROGRAM.—Section 214 of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13002), as redesignated by subsection (b)(1), is amended—

(1) by amending the heading to read as follows:

"SEC. 214. LOCAL CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY CENTERS."

(2) in subsection (a) by striking "The Director of the Office of Victims of Crime (hereinafter in this subtitle referred to as "the Director"), in consultation with officials of the Department of Health and Human Services," and inserting "the Director, in coordination with the Director and the Administrator, in consultation with the Director and with the Administrator, in coordination with the Director and with the Director of the Office of Victims of Crime;"

(3) in subsection (b)(2)(B) by inserting "and nonoffending family members" after "neglect;"

and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(d) CONSULTATION WITH REGIONAL CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY CENTERS.—A grant recipient under this section shall consult from time to time with regional children's advocacy centers in its census region that are grant recipients under section 213." (d) SPECIALIZED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.—Section 214A of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13003), as redesignated by subsection (b)(1), is amended in subsections (a) and (c)(1) by striking "Director" and inserting "Administrator".

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 214B of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13004), as redesignated by subsection (b)(1), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 214B. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) SECTIONS 213 AND 214.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out sections 213 and 214—

(1) $1,000,000,000 for fiscal years 1995, 1996, and 1997; and

(2) such sums as are necessary for fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996.

(b) SECTION 214A.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 214A—

(1) $5,000,000 for fiscal year 1998; and

(2) such sums as are necessary for fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996.

SEC. 1. HEAD START TRAINING IMPROVEMENT.

(a) Purpose.—It is the purpose of this section—

(1) to promote continued access for Head Start and other early childhood staff to the Child Development Associate credential;

(2) to increase the ability of Head Start staff to address the problems facing Head Start families;

(3) to create a systematic approach to training, thereby improving the quality of Head Start instruction and using training funds more efficiently and effectively; and

(4) to allow the use of training funds for creative approaches to learning for children.

(b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, TRAINING, AND STAFF QUALIFICATIONS.—Section 642 of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9843) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking "(2) training" and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting "(2) training for specialized or other personnel needed in connection with Head Start programs, including funds from programs authorized under this subchapter to support an organization to administer a centralized child development and national assessment program leading to recognized credentials for personnel working in early childhood development and child care programs, training for personnel in helping children cope with community violence, and resource access projects for personnel working with disabled children;" and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

"(c) The Secretary shall—

(1) develop a systematic approach to training Head Start personnel, including—

(A) specific goals and objectives for program improvement and continuing professional development;

(B) a process for continuing input from the Head Start community; and

(C) a strategy for delivering training and technical assistance; and

(2) report on the approach developed under paragraph (c).

(1) to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives.

(2) the Secretary may provide, either directly or through grants to public or private nonprofit entities, training for Head Start personnel in the use of the performing and visual arts and interactive programs using electronic media to enhance the learning experience of Head Start children.

SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT ACT.

(a) SPENDING OF FUNDS BY STATES.—Section 655(c) of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act Amendments of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 9858(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking "obligated" and inserting "expended"; and

(2) by striking "succeeding fiscal year" and inserting "succeeding fiscal years".

(b) PAYMENTS EXCLUDED FROM INCOME.—The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act Amendments of 1992 (42 U.S.C.
incidents of death believed to be caused by child abuse or neglect;
(8) teams such as those described in paragraph (7) should be established in every State, and their scope of review should be expanded to include egregious incidents of child abuse and neglect before the child in question dies; and
(9) teams such as those described in paragraph (7) will increase the accountability of child protection services.
(b) MODIFICATION OF CONFIDENTIALITY PROVISION REGARDING STATE GRANTS UNDER CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT ACT.—Section 107(b)(4) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 6106a(4)) is amended to read as follows:
(4) provide for—
(A) methods to preserve the confidentiality of all records in order to protect the rights of the child and of the child’s parents or guardians, including methods to ensure that disclosure (and redisclosure) of information concerning child abuse or neglect involving specific individuals is made only to persons or entities that the State determines have a need for such information directly related to purposes of this Act; and
(B) requirements for the prompt disclosure of all relevant information to any Federal, State, or local governmental entity, or any agent of such entity, with a need for such information in order to carry out its responsibilities under law to protect children from abuse and neglect;”.
(c) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that each State should review and reform the system in the State for protecting against child abuse and neglect, including implementing formal interagency, multidisciplinary teams—
(1) to review—
(A) all cases of child death in which the child was previously known by the State to have been abused or neglected; and
(B) incidents of child abuse before a child dies when there is evidence of negligent handling by the State, in order to hold the State accountable; and