§ 5591. Participation of small business concerns

In carrying out his functions under this subchapter, the Secretary shall take steps to assure that small-business concerns will have realistic and adequate opportunities to participate in the programs under this subchapter to the maximum extent practicable, and the Secretary is directed to set aside at least 10 per centum of the funds authorized and appropriated for the participation of small business concerns.

(Pub. L. 95-590, §12, Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 2521.)

§ 5592. Priorities

The Secretary shall set priorities, as far as possible consistent with the intent and operation of this subchapter, in accordance with the following criteria:

- (1) The applications utilizing photovoltaic systems which will be part of the research, development, and demonstration program and testing and demonstration programs referred to in sections 5583, 5584, 5585, and 5586 of this title shall be located in a sufficient number of different geographic areas in the United States to assure a realistic and effective demonstration of the use of photovoltaic systems and of the applications themselves, in both rural and urban locations and under climatic conditions which vary as much as possible.
- (2) The projected costs of commercial production and maintenance of the photovoltaic systems utilized in the testing and demonstration programs established under this subchapter should be taken into account.
- (3) Encouragement should be given in the conduct of programs under this subchapter to those projects in which funds are appropriated by any State or political subdivision thereof for the purpose of sharing costs with the Federal Government for the purchase and installation of photovoltaic components and systems.

(Pub. L. 95-590, §13, Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 2521.)

§5593. Construction with National Energy Conservation Policy Act

Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to negate, duplicate, or otherwise affect the provisions of part C subchapter III of chapter 91 of this title, and such part C shall be exempted fully from the provisions of this subchapter and any regulations, guidelines, or criteria pursuant thereto.

(Pub. L. 95-590, §14, Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 2521.)

References in Text

Part C (§8271 et seq.) of subchapter III of chapter 91 of this title, referred to in text, was in the original "title V (Federal Initiatives), part 4 (Federal Photovoltaic Utilization), National Energy Conservation Policy Act, H.R. 5037, 95th Congress, if and when that Act becomes enacted by the Ninety-fifth Congress". H.R. 5037 was enacted as Pub. L. 95-619, Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3206, and is classified principally to chapter 91 (§8201 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 8201 of this title and Tables.

§ 5594. Authorization of appropriations

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary, for the fiscal year ending Sep-

tember 30, 1979, \$125,000,000, inclusive of any funds otherwise authorized for photovoltaic programs, (1) to carry out the functions vested in the Secretary by this subchapter, (2) to carry out the functions in fiscal year 1979, vested in the Secretary by part C of subchapter III of chapter 91 of this title, and (3) for transfer to such other agencies of the Federal Government as may be required to enable them to carry out their respective functions under this subchapter. Funds appropriated pursuant to this section shall remain available until expended: Provided, That any contract or agreement entered into pursuant to this subchapter shall be effective only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts. Authorizations of appropriations for fiscal years after fiscal year 1979 shall be contained in the annual authorization for the Department of Energy, except for those funds authorized for fiscal years 1980 and 1981 contained in part C of subchapter III of chapter 91 of this title.

(Pub. L. 95–590, §15, Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 2522.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Part C (§8271 et seq.) of subchapter III of chapter 91of this title, referred to in text, was in the original ''part 4 of title V of H.R. 5037, 95th Congress, if enacted by the 95th Congress". H.R. 5037 was enacted as Pub. L. 95-619, Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3206, and is classified principally to chapter 91 (§8201 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 8201 of this title and Tables.

CHAPTER 72—JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERALLY

Sec 5601. Findings. Purposes. 5603. Definitions.

SUBCHAPTER II—PROGRAMS AND OFFICES

PART A-JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION OFFICE

5611. 5612. Establishment. Personnel.

5613. Voluntary and uncompensated services.

5614. Concentration of Federal efforts.

5615. Joint funding; non-Federal share require-

ments.

5616 Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and

Delinquency Prevention. Annual report.

5618, 5619. Repealed.

PART B—FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR STATE AND LOCAL PROGRAMS

5631 Authority to make grants and contracts.

5632 Allocation of funds.

State plans. 5633. 5634 to 5639. Repealed.

PART C-JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PREVENTION BLOCK Grant Program

5651. Authority to make grants.

5652 Allocation.

Eligibility of States. 5653. Grants for local projects. 5654. 5655 Eligibility of entities. 5656 Grants to Indian tribes.

> PART D-RESEARCH; EVALUATION; TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE: TRAINING

Research and evaluation; statistical analyses; 5661. information dissemination.

Sec. 5662.	Training and technical assistance.	Sec. 5774.	Repealed.
	—Developing, Testing, and Demonstrating omising New Initiatives and Programs	5775. 5776.	Grants. Criteria for grants.
		5776a. 5777.	Oversight and accountability. Authorization of appropriations.
5665. 5666.	Grants and projects. Grants for technical assistance.	5778.	Repealed.
5667.	Eligibility.	5779.	Reporting requirement.
5668.	Reports.	5780. 5780a.	State requirements. Authority of Inspectors General.
PART F	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS		APTER V—INCENTIVE GRANTS FOR LOCAL
5671. 5672.	Authorization of appropriations. Administrative authority.	DI	ELINQUENCY PREVENTION PROGRAMS
5673.	Withholding.	5781. 5782.	Definition. Duties and functions of the Administrator.
5674. 5675.	Use of funds. Payments.	5783.	Grants for delinquency prevention programs.
5676.	Confidentiality of program records.	5784.	Authorization of appropriations.
5677. 5678.	Limitations on use of funds. Rules of construction.	\$	SUBCHAPTER VI—PUBLIC OUTREACH
5679.	Leasing surplus Federal property.		PART A—AMBER ALERT
5680.	Issuance of rules.	5791.	National coordination of AMBER Alert com-
5681.	Content of materials.	5791a.	munications network. Minimum standards for issuance and dissemi-
SUBCI	HAPTER III—RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH	5791a.	nation of alerts through AMBER Alert communications network.
5701.	Findings.	5791b.	Grant program for notification and commu-
5702.	Promulgation of rules. ART A—BASIC CENTER GRANT PROGRAM		nications systems along highways for recov- ery of abducted children.
5711.	Authority to make grants.	5791c.	Grant program for support of AMBER Alert communications plans.
5712. 5712a to 5	Eligibility; plan requirements. 712d. Repealed.	5791d.	Limitation on liability.
5713.	Approval of applications.	Part	B—MISSING CHILDREN PROCEDURES IN PUBLIC
5714.	Grants to private entities; staffing.		BUILDINGS
PART	B—Transitional Living Grant Program	5792. 5792a.	Definitions. Procedures in public buildings regarding a
5714–1. 5714–2.	Authority for program. Eligibility.		missing or lost child.
PAF	T C—NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM		SUBCHAPTER I—GENERALLY
5714–11.	Authority to make grants.	§ 5601.	Findings
			Findings he Congress finds the following:
	Authority to make grants. D—Coordinating, Training, Research, and OTHER ACTIVITIES	(a) T (1)	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime ar-
	D—Coordinating, Training, Research, and	(a) T (1) rest	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade,
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22.	D—COORDINATING, TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training.	(a) T (1) rest : there	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, e remains a consensus that the number of
PART 1 5714-21.	D—Coordinating, Training, Research, and Other Activities Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training. Authority to make grants for research, eval-	(a) T (1) rest there	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, e remains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22.	D—COORDINATING, TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training.	(a) T (1) rest : there crime natio	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, e remains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles onwide is still too high.
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22. 5714-23. 5714-24.	D—Coordinating, Training, Research, and Other Activities Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training. Authority to make grants for research, evaluation, demonstration, and service projects. Demonstration projects to provide services to youth in rural areas.	(a) T (1) rest: there crime natio (2) tice	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, e remains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles onwide is still too high. According to the Office of Juvenile Jusand Delinquency Prevention, allowing 1
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22. 5714-23.	D—COORDINATING, TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training. Authority to make grants for research, evaluation, demonstration, and service projects. Demonstration projects to provide services to youth in rural areas. Periodic estimate of incidence and prevalence	(a) T (1) rest: there crim natio (2) tice yout	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, e remains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles onwide is still too high. According to the Office of Juvenile Jusand Delinquency Prevention, allowing 1 h to leave school for a life of crime and of
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22. 5714-23. 5714-24. 5714-25.	D—Coordinating, Training, Research, and Other Activities Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training. Authority to make grants for research, evaluation, demonstration, and service projects. Demonstration projects to provide services to youth in rural areas.	(a) T (1) rest: there crim natio (2) tice yout	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, e remains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles onwide is still too high. According to the Office of Juvenile Jusand Delinquency Prevention, allowing 1 h to leave school for a life of crime and of abuse costs society \$1,700,000 to \$2,300,000
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22. 5714-23. 5714-24. 5714-25.	D—Coordinating, Training, Research, and Other Activities Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training. Authority to make grants for research, evaluation, demonstration, and service projects. Demonstration projects to provide services to youth in rural areas. Periodic estimate of incidence and prevalence of youth homelessness.	(a) T (1) rest: there crime natio (2) tice yout: drug annu (3)	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, e remains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles onwide is still too high. According to the Office of Juvenile Jusand Delinquency Prevention, allowing 1 h to leave school for a life of crime and of abuse costs society \$1,700,000 to \$2,300,000 ally. One in every 6 individuals (16.2 percent)
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22. 5714-23. 5714-24. 5714-25.	D—COORDINATING, TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training. Authority to make grants for research, evaluation, demonstration, and service projects. Demonstration projects to provide services to youth in rural areas. Periodic estimate of incidence and prevalence of youth homelessness.	(a) T (1) rest: there crime natio (2) tice yout drug annu (3) arres was 1	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, eremains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles onwide is still too high. According to the Office of Juvenile Jusand Delinquency Prevention, allowing 1 h to leave school for a life of crime and of abuse costs society \$1,700,000 to \$2,300,000 ally. One in every 6 individuals (16.2 percent) sted for committing violent crime in 1999 less than 18 years of age. In 1999, juveniles
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22. 5714-23. 5714-24. 5714-25. PART 5714-41. 5714a.	D—COORDINATING, TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training. Authority to make grants for research, evaluation, demonstration, and service projects. Demonstration projects to provide services to youth in rural areas. Periodic estimate of incidence and prevalence of youth homelessness. E—SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM Authority to make grants. PART F—GENERAL PROVISIONS Assistance to potential grantees.	(a) T (1) rest: there crime natio (2) tice yout drug annu (3) arres was l accord	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, eremains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles onwide is still too high. According to the Office of Juvenile Jusand Delinquency Prevention, allowing 1 h to leave school for a life of crime and of abuse costs society \$1,700,000 to \$2,300,000 ally. One in every 6 individuals (16.2 percent) sted for committing violent crime in 1999 less than 18 years of age. In 1999, juveniles unted for 9 percent of murder arrests, 17
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22. 5714-23. 5714-24. 5714-25. PART 5714-41.	O—COORDINATING, TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training. Authority to make grants for research, evaluation, demonstration, and service projects. Demonstration projects to provide services to youth in rural areas. Periodic estimate of incidence and prevalence of youth homelessness. E—SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM Authority to make grants. PART F—GENERAL PROVISIONS Assistance to potential grantees. Lease of surplus Federal facilities for use as runaway and homeless youth centers or as	(a) T (1) rest: there crim natic (2) tice yout drug annu (3) arres was l accor perce robbe	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, e remains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles onwide is still too high. According to the Office of Juvenile Jusand Delinquency Prevention, allowing 1 h to leave school for a life of crime and of abuse costs society \$1,700,000 to \$2,300,000 tally. One in every 6 individuals (16.2 percent) sted for committing violent crime in 1999 less than 18 years of age. In 1999, juveniles unted for 9 percent of murder arrests, 17 ent of forcible rape arrests, 25 percent of ery arrest, 14 percent of aggravated as-
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22. 5714-23. 5714-24. 5714-25. PART 5714-41. 5714a.	O—COORDINATING, TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training. Authority to make grants for research, evaluation, demonstration, and service projects. Demonstration projects to provide services to youth in rural areas. Periodic estimate of incidence and prevalence of youth homelessness. E—SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM Authority to make grants. PART F—GENERAL PROVISIONS Assistance to potential grantees. Lease of surplus Federal facilities for use as	(a) T (1) rest: there crim natic (2) tice yout drug annu (3) arres was l accor perce robbe	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, e remains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles onwide is still too high. According to the Office of Juvenile Jusand Delinquency Prevention, allowing 1 h to leave school for a life of crime and of abuse costs society \$1,700,000 to \$2,300,000 tally. One in every 6 individuals (16.2 percent) sted for committing violent crime in 1999 less than 18 years of age. In 1999, juveniles unted for 9 percent of murder arrests, 17 ent of forcible rape arrests, 25 percent of ery arrest, 14 percent of aggravated assarrests, and 24 percent of weapons ar
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22. 5714-23. 5714-24. 5714-25. PART 5714-41. 5714a. 5714b.	O—COORDINATING, TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training. Authority to make grants for research, evaluation, demonstration, and service projects. Demonstration projects to provide services to youth in rural areas. Periodic estimate of incidence and prevalence of youth homelessness. E—SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM Authority to make grants. PART F—GENERAL PROVISIONS Assistance to potential grantees. Lease of surplus Federal facilities for use as runaway and homeless youth centers or as transitional living youth shelter facilities. Reports. Federal and non-Federal share; methods of	(a) T (1) rest: there crime natic (2) tice yout: drug annu (3) arres was l accon perce robbe sault rests	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, e remains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles onwide is still too high. According to the Office of Juvenile Jusand Delinquency Prevention, allowing 1 h to leave school for a life of crime and of abuse costs society \$1,700,000 to \$2,300,000 tally. One in every 6 individuals (16.2 percent) sted for committing violent crime in 1999 less than 18 years of age. In 1999, juveniles unted for 9 percent of murder arrests, 17 ent of forcible rape arrests, 25 percent of ery arrest, 14 percent of aggravated assarrests, and 24 percent of weapons ar
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22. 5714-23. 5714-24. 5714-25. PART 5714-41. 5714a. 5714b. 5715. 5716.	O—COORDINATING, TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training. Authority to make grants for research, evaluation, demonstration, and service projects. Demonstration projects to provide services to youth in rural areas. Periodic estimate of incidence and prevalence of youth homelessness. E—SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM Authority to make grants. PART F—GENERAL PROVISIONS Assistance to potential grantees. Lease of surplus Federal facilities for use as runaway and homeless youth centers or as transitional living youth shelter facilities. Reports. Federal and non-Federal share; methods of payment.	(a) T (1) rest: there crime natio (2) tice youti drug annu (3) arres was l accor perce robbe sault rests (4) are l	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, e remains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles onwide is still too high. According to the Office of Juvenile Jusand Delinquency Prevention, allowing 1 h to leave school for a life of crime and of abuse costs society \$1,700,000 to \$2,300,000 ally. One in every 6 individuals (16.2 percent) sted for committing violent crime in 1999 less than 18 years of age. In 1999, juveniles unted for 9 percent of murder arrests, 17 ent of forcible rape arrests, 25 percent of ery arrest, 14 percent of aggravated astarrests, and 24 percent of weapons arts. More than ½ of juvenile murder victims killed with firearms. Of the nearly 1,800
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22. 5714-23. 5714-24. 5714-25. PART 5714-41. 5714a. 5714b. 5715.	O—COORDINATING, TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training. Authority to make grants for research, evaluation, demonstration, and service projects. Demonstration projects to provide services to youth in rural areas. Periodic estimate of incidence and prevalence of youth homelessness. E—SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM Authority to make grants. PART F—GENERAL PROVISIONS Assistance to potential grantees. Lease of surplus Federal facilities for use as runaway and homeless youth centers or as transitional living youth shelter facilities. Reports. Federal and non-Federal share; methods of	(a) T (1) rest: there crime natio (2) tice yout drug annu (3) arres was l accomperce robbe sault rests (4) are l mure	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, e remains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles onwide is still too high. According to the Office of Juvenile Jusand Delinquency Prevention, allowing 1 h to leave school for a life of crime and of abuse costs society \$1,700,000 to \$2,300,000 aluly. One in every 6 individuals (16.2 percent) sted for committing violent crime in 1999 less than 18 years of age. In 1999, juveniles unted for 9 percent of murder arrests, 17 ent of forcible rape arrests, 25 percent of ery arrest, 14 percent of aggravated astarrests, and 24 percent of weapons arrate. More than ½ of juvenile murder victims killed with firearms. Of the nearly 1,800 der victims less than 18 years of age, 17
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22. 5714-23. 5714-24. 5714-25. PART 5714-41. 5714a. 5714b. 5715. 5716. 5731. 5732.	O—COORDINATING, TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training. Authority to make grants for research, evaluation, demonstration, and service projects. Demonstration projects to provide services to youth in rural areas. Periodic estimate of incidence and prevalence of youth homelessness. F.—SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM Authority to make grants. PART F—GENERAL PROVISIONS Assistance to potential grantees. Lease of surplus Federal facilities for use as runaway and homeless youth centers or as transitional living youth shelter facilities. Reports. Federal and non-Federal share; methods of payment. Restrictions on disclosure and transfer. Consolidated review of applications. Evaluation and information.	(a) T (1) rest: there crime natio (2) tice yout drug annu (3) arres was l accom perce robbe sault rests (4) are l murd perce	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, e remains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles onwide is still too high. According to the Office of Juvenile Jusand Delinquency Prevention, allowing 1 h to leave school for a life of crime and of abuse costs society \$1,700,000 to \$2,300,000 ally. One in every 6 individuals (16.2 percent) sted for committing violent crime in 1999 less than 18 years of age. In 1999, juveniles unted for 9 percent of murder arrests, 17 ent of forcible rape arrests, 25 percent of ery arrest, 14 percent of aggravated assertests, and 24 percent of weapons arrests. More than ½ of juvenile murder victims killed with firearms. Of the nearly 1,800 der victims less than 18 years of age, 17 ent of the victims less than 18 years of age
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22. 5714-23. 5714-24. 5714-25. PART 5714-41. 5714a. 5714b. 5715. 5716. 5731. 5732. 5732-1.	O—COORDINATING, TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training. Authority to make grants for research, evaluation, demonstration, and service projects. Demonstration projects to provide services to youth in rural areas. Periodic estimate of incidence and prevalence of youth homelessness. E—SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM Authority to make grants. PART F—GENERAL PROVISIONS Assistance to potential grantees. Lease of surplus Federal facilities for use as runaway and homeless youth centers or as transitional living youth shelter facilities. Reports. Federal and non-Federal share; methods of payment. Restrictions on disclosure and transfer. Consolidated review of applications. Evaluation and information. Performance standards.	(a) T (1) rest: there crime natio (2) tice yout drug annu (3) arres was l accom perce robbe sault rests (4) are l murd perce were	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, e remains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles onwide is still too high. According to the Office of Juvenile Jusand Delinquency Prevention, allowing 1 h to leave school for a life of crime and of abuse costs society \$1,700,000 to \$2,300,000 tally. One in every 6 individuals (16.2 percent) sted for committing violent crime in 1999 less than 18 years of age. In 1999, juveniles unted for 9 percent of murder arrests, 17 ent of forcible rape arrests, 25 percent of ery arrest, 14 percent of aggravated astarrests, and 24 percent of weapons arrest. More than ½ of juvenile murder victims killed with firearms. Of the nearly 1,800 der victims less than 18 years of age, 17 ent of the victims less than 13 years of age murdered with a firearm, and 81 percent
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22. 5714-23. 5714-24. 5714-25. PART 5714-41. 5714a. 5714b. 5715. 5716. 5731. 5732.	O—COORDINATING, TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training. Authority to make grants for research, evaluation, demonstration, and service projects. Demonstration projects to provide services to youth in rural areas. Periodic estimate of incidence and prevalence of youth homelessness. F.—SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM Authority to make grants. PART F—GENERAL PROVISIONS Assistance to potential grantees. Lease of surplus Federal facilities for use as runaway and homeless youth centers or as transitional living youth shelter facilities. Reports. Federal and non-Federal share; methods of payment. Restrictions on disclosure and transfer. Consolidated review of applications. Evaluation and information.	(a) T (1) rest: there crime natio (2) tice yout drug annu (3) arres was l accom perce robbe sault rests (4) are l murd perce were	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, e remains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles onwide is still too high. According to the Office of Juvenile Jusand Delinquency Prevention, allowing 1 h to leave school for a life of crime and of abuse costs society \$1,700,000 to \$2,300,000 ally. One in every 6 individuals (16.2 percent) sted for committing violent crime in 1999 less than 18 years of age. In 1999, juveniles unted for 9 percent of murder arrests, 17 ent of forcible rape arrests, 25 percent of ery arrest, 14 percent of aggravated assertests, and 24 percent of weapons arrests. More than ½ of juvenile murder victims killed with firearms. Of the nearly 1,800 der victims less than 18 years of age, 17 ent of the victims less than 18 years of age
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22. 5714-23. 5714-24. 5714-25. PART 5714-41. 5714a. 5714b. 5715. 5716. 5731a. 5732. 5732-1. 5732a. 5733. 5741.	O—Coordinating, Training, Research, and Other Activities Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training. Authority to make grants for research, evaluation, demonstration, and service projects. Demonstration projects to provide services to youth in rural areas. Periodic estimate of incidence and prevalence of youth homelessness. E—Sexual Abuse Prevention Program Authority to make grants. Part F—General Provisions Assistance to potential grantees. Lease of surplus Federal facilities for use as runaway and homeless youth centers or as transitional living youth shelter facilities. Reports. Federal and non-Federal share; methods of payment. Restrictions on disclosure and transfer. Consolidated review of applications. Evaluation and information. Performance standards. Definitions. Repealed. Repealed.	(a) T (1) rest: there crime natio (2) tice yout: drug annu (3) arres was l accor perce robbe sault rests (4) are l murd perce were of th kille (5)	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, eremains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles onwide is still too high. According to the Office of Juvenile Jusand Delinquency Prevention, allowing 1 h to leave school for a life of crime and of abuse costs society \$1,700,000 to \$2,300,000 ally. One in every 6 individuals (16.2 percent) sted for committing violent crime in 1999 less than 18 years of age. In 1999, juveniles unted for 9 percent of murder arrests, 17 ent of forcible rape arrests, 25 percent of ery arrest, 14 percent of aggravated astarrests, and 24 percent of weapons arrest. More than ½ of juvenile murder victims killed with firearms. Of the nearly 1,800 der victims less than 18 years of age, 17 ent of the victims less than 13 years of age murdered with a firearm, and 81 percent de victims 13 years of age or older were d with a firearm. Juveniles accounted for 13 percent of all
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22. 5714-23. 5714-24. 5714-25. PART 5714-41. 5714a. 5714b. 5715. 5716. 5731. 5732. 5732-1. 5732a. 5733. 5741. 5751.	O—COORDINATING, TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training. Authority to make grants for research, evaluation, demonstration, and service projects. Demonstration projects to provide services to youth in rural areas. Periodic estimate of incidence and prevalence of youth homelessness. E—SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM Authority to make grants. PART F—GENERAL PROVISIONS Assistance to potential grantees. Lease of surplus Federal facilities for use as runaway and homeless youth centers or as transitional living youth shelter facilities. Reports. Federal and non-Federal share; methods of payment. Restrictions on disclosure and transfer. Consolidated review of applications. Evaluation and information. Performance standards. Definitions. Repealed. Repealed. Repealed. Authorization of appropriations.	(a) T (1) rest: there crime natio (2) tice yout drug annu (3) arres was l accor perce robbe sault rests (4) are l murd perce were of th kille (5) drug	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, eremains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles onwide is still too high. According to the Office of Juvenile Jusand Delinquency Prevention, allowing 1 h to leave school for a life of crime and of abuse costs society \$1,700,000 to \$2,300,000 ally. One in every 6 individuals (16.2 percent) sted for committing violent crime in 1999 less than 18 years of age. In 1999, juveniles unted for 9 percent of murder arrests, 17 ent of forcible rape arrests, 25 percent of ery arrest, 14 percent of aggravated astarrests, and 24 percent of weapons arts. More than ½ of juvenile murder victims killed with firearms. Of the nearly 1,800 der victims less than 18 years of age, 17 ent of the victims less than 13 years of age murdered with a firearm, and 81 percent de victims 13 years of age or older were d with a firearm. Juveniles accounted for 13 percent of all abuse violation arrests in 1999. Between
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22. 5714-23. 5714-24. 5714-25. PART 5714-41. 5714a. 5714b. 5715. 5716. 5731. 5732. 5732-1. 5732a. 5733. 5741. 5751. 5752.	O—COORDINATING, TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training. Authority to make grants for research, evaluation, demonstration, and service projects. Demonstration projects to provide services to youth in rural areas. Periodic estimate of incidence and prevalence of youth homelessness. E—SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM Authority to make grants. PART F—GENERAL PROVISIONS Assistance to potential grantees. Lease of surplus Federal facilities for use as runaway and homeless youth centers or as transitional living youth shelter facilities. Reports. Federal and non-Federal share; methods of payment. Restrictions on disclosure and transfer. Consolidated review of applications. Evaluation and information. Performance standards. Definitions. Repealed. Repealed. Repealed. Authorization of appropriations. Restriction on use of funds.	(a) T (1) rest: there crime natio (2) tice yout drug annu (3) arres was l accor perce robbe sault rests (4) are l murd perce were of the killee (5) drug 1990	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, e remains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles onwide is still too high. According to the Office of Juvenile Jusand Delinquency Prevention, allowing 1 h to leave school for a life of crime and of abuse costs society \$1,700,000 to \$2,300,000 to
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22. 5714-23. 5714-24. 5714-25. PART 5714-41. 5714a. 5714b. 5715. 5716. 5731. 5732-1. 5732-1. 5732-1. 5732. 5732-1. 5732. 5732-1. 5732. 5732-1. 5752. SU	O—COORDINATING, TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training. Authority to make grants for research, evaluation, demonstration, and service projects. Demonstration projects to provide services to youth in rural areas. Periodic estimate of incidence and prevalence of youth homelessness. E—SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM Authority to make grants. PART F—GENERAL PROVISIONS Assistance to potential grantees. Lease of surplus Federal facilities for use as runaway and homeless youth centers or as transitional living youth shelter facilities. Reports. Federal and non-Federal share; methods of payment. Restrictions on disclosure and transfer. Consolidated review of applications. Evaluation and information. Performance standards. Definitions. Repealed. Repealed. Authorization of appropriations. Restriction on use of funds. JBCHAPTER IV—MISSING CHILDREN	(a) T (1) rest: there crime natio (2) tice yout drug annu (3) arres was l accor perce robbe sault rests (4) are l mure perce were of th kille (5) drug 1990 viola	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, e remains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles onwide is still too high. According to the Office of Juvenile Jusand Delinquency Prevention, allowing 1 h to leave school for a life of crime and of abuse costs society \$1,700,000 to \$2,300,000 aluly. One in every 6 individuals (16.2 percent) sted for committing violent crime in 1999 less than 18 years of age. In 1999, juveniles unted for 9 percent of murder arrests, 17 ent of forcible rape arrests, 25 percent of ery arrest, 14 percent of aggravated astarrests, and 24 percent of weapons artice. More than ½ of juvenile murder victims killed with firearms. Of the nearly 1,800 der victims less than 18 years of age murdered with a firearm, and 81 percent to the victims less than 13 years of age murdered with a firearm, and 81 percent de with a firearm. Juveniles accounted for 13 percent of all abuse violation arrests for drug abuse ctions rose 132 percent.
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22. 5714-23. 5714-24. 5714-25. PART 5714-41. 5714a. 5714b. 5715. 5716. 5731. 5732. 5732-1. 5732a. 5733. 5741. 5751. 5752.	O—COORDINATING, TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training. Authority to make grants for research, evaluation, demonstration, and service projects. Demonstration projects to provide services to youth in rural areas. Periodic estimate of incidence and prevalence of youth homelessness. E—SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM Authority to make grants. PART F—GENERAL PROVISIONS Assistance to potential grantees. Lease of surplus Federal facilities for use as runaway and homeless youth centers or as transitional living youth shelter facilities. Reports. Federal and non-Federal share; methods of payment. Restrictions on disclosure and transfer. Consolidated review of applications. Evaluation and information. Performance standards. Definitions. Repealed. Repealed. Repealed. Authorization of appropriations. Restriction on use of funds.	(a) T (1) rest: there crime natio (2) tice yout drug annu (3) arres was l accom perce robbe sault rests (4) are l murd perce were of th kille (5) drug 1990 viola (6)	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, e remains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles onwide is still too high. According to the Office of Juvenile Jusand Delinquency Prevention, allowing 1 h to leave school for a life of crime and of abuse costs society \$1,700,000 to \$2,300,000 to
PART 1 5714-21. 5714-22. 5714-23. 5714-24. 5714-25. PART 5714-41. 5714a. 5714b. 5715. 5716. 5731. 5732. 5732-1. 5732a. 5733. 5741. 5751. 5752. SU 5771.	O—COORDINATING, TRAINING, RESEARCH, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES Coordination. Grants for technical assistance and training. Authority to make grants for research, evaluation, demonstration, and service projects. Demonstration projects to provide services to youth in rural areas. Periodic estimate of incidence and prevalence of youth homelessness. E—SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM Authority to make grants. PART F—GENERAL PROVISIONS Assistance to potential grantees. Lease of surplus Federal facilities for use as runaway and homeless youth centers or as transitional living youth shelter facilities. Reports. Federal and non-Federal share; methods of payment. Restrictions on disclosure and transfer. Consolidated review of applications. Evaluation and information. Performance standards. Definitions. Repealed. Repealed. Authorization of appropriations. Restriction on use of funds. JBCHAPTER IV—MISSING CHILDREN Findings.	(a) T (1) rest: there crime natio (2) tice yout drug annu (3) arres was l accom perce robbe sault rests (4) are l murd perce were of th kille (5) drug 1990 viola (6) lems	he Congress finds the following: Although the juvenile violent crime arrate in 1999 was the lowest in the decade, e remains a consensus that the number of es and the rate of offending by juveniles onwide is still too high. According to the Office of Juvenile Jusand Delinquency Prevention, allowing 1 h to leave school for a life of crime and of abuse costs society \$1,700,000 to \$2,300,000 ally. One in every 6 individuals (16.2 percent) sted for committing violent crime in 1999 less than 18 years of age. In 1999, juveniles unted for 9 percent of murder arrests, 17 ent of forcible rape arrests, 25 percent of ery arrest, 14 percent of aggravated astarrests, and 24 percent of weapons arrests. More than ½ of juvenile murder victims killed with firearms. Of the nearly 1,800 der victims less than 18 years of age murdered with a firearm, and 81 percent devictims 13 years of age or older were d with a firearm. Juveniles accounted for 13 percent of all abuse violation arrests for drug abuse tions rose 132 percent. Over the last 3 decades, youth gang prob-