

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4103

To authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to build safer, thriving communities, and save lives, by investing in effective community-based violence reduction initiatives, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 24, 2025

Mr. HORSFORD (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. AMO, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BELL, Mr. BEYER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BROWN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. CASAR, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. CHU, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COSTA, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. DELBENE, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. FIGURES, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. FROST, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GARCIA of California, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. IVEY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. LIEU, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MFUME, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. NADLER, Mr. NEAL, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. POCAN, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. ROSS, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. SIMON, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. LYNCH, and Mr. SMITH of Washington) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to build safer, thriving communities, and save lives, by investing in effective community-based violence reduction initiatives, and for other purposes.

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

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Break the Cycle of Violence Act”.

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of
7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Findings.
Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Sec. 101. Community-based violence intervention program grants.
Sec. 102. Office of Community Violence Intervention.
Sec. 103. Community Violence Intervention Advisory Committee.
Sec. 104. Creation of a National Community Violence Response Center.
Sec. 105. Sense of Congress regarding services for victims of violent crime.
Sec. 106. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Sec. 201. Improving approaches for communities to thrive (IMPACT) grants.

8 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

9 Congress finds the following:

10 (1) Community violence is a significant public
11 health, public safety, and community infrastructure
12 concern nationwide, and is a leading cause of death,
13 injury, and trauma for people in the United States.

1 Community violence also disrupts employment and
2 hinders a community's social and economic develop-
3 ment. Today, gun violence is the leading cause of
4 death for America's youth.

5 (2) From 2010 to 2021, over 233,000 people
6 were murdered in the United States. Hundreds of
7 thousands more were hospitalized or treated in
8 emergency departments after surviving life-changing
9 gunshot injuries and other violent assaults.

10 (3) In 2020, the Nation suffered the largest
11 single-year spike in homicides on record, driven
12 largely by record spikes in fatal shootings. As of
13 2021, 80 percent of all homicides in the United
14 States are committed with a gun.

15 (4) Communities across the Nation experience
16 enormous disparities in safety that are driven by in-
17 equitable social and structural determinants of
18 health. Interpersonal shootings are disproportion-
19 ately concentrated in neighborhoods harmed by past
20 and present racial discrimination, segregation, red-
21 lining, disinvestment, mass incarceration, and con-
22 centrated poverty, and this violence's toll falls over-
23 whelmingly on people of color, especially young
24 Black and Brown men and boys and their loved
25 ones. From 2015 to 2020, Black children and teens

1 were more than 12 times as likely to be shot to
2 death as their White peers. Hispanic children and
3 teens and Native American children and teens were
4 both about 2.6 times as likely to be shot to death
5 as their White peers. Over this period, 72 percent of
6 children murdered before their 18th birthday were
7 people of color, and more than 50 percent were
8 Black.

9 (5) Black boys and men make up less than 7
10 percent of the population in the United States, but
11 account for more than 50 percent of all gun homi-
12 cide victims each year. Violence is responsible for
13 nearly half of all deaths among Black boys and
14 young men, ages 15 through 24, meaning the par-
15 ents of a Black son in this age group are as likely
16 to lose their child to homicide as nearly every other
17 cause of death combined.

18 (6) This violence imposes enormous human, so-
19 cial, and economic consequences. Studies show that
20 gun violence has a national economic cost of
21 \$557,000,000,000 annually. The Director of the
22 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Divi-
23 sion of Violence Prevention presented research to
24 Congress demonstrating that “youth living in inner
25 cities show a higher prevalence of post-traumatic

1 stress disorder than soldiers” in the Nation’s war-
2 time military. While the vast majority of these young
3 people resiliently persevere, people who have been
4 victims of violence are at substantially higher risk of
5 being violently reattacked or killed. Additionally,
6 both direct and indirect violence exposure have been
7 associated with a host of poor health outcomes, in-
8 cluding chronic illness, anxiety, depression, and sub-
9 stance misuse.

10 (7) When properly implemented and consist-
11 ently funded, coordinated, community-based strate-
12 gies that utilize trauma-responsive care and inter-
13 rupt cycles of violence can produce lifesaving and
14 cost-saving results in a short period of time without
15 contributing to mass incarceration. These strategies
16 identify those at the highest risk, coordinate individ-
17 ualized wraparound resources, provide pathways to
18 healing and stability, and monitor and support long-
19 term success. Many cities have substantially reduced
20 community violence in recent years by implementing
21 various combinations of these strategies, which in-
22 clude the following:

23 (A) Community outreach programs, which
24 hire violence intervention and prevention spe-
25 cialists who have established relationships, re-

1 latable lived experiences, and credibility with in-
2 dividuals in their communities at high risk of
3 violence and connect them with intensive coun-
4 seling, mediation, peer support, and social serv-
5 ices in order to reduce their risk. Evaluations
6 have found that these programs, particularly
7 when integrated into wider networks of sup-
8 portive services, are frequently associated with
9 significant reductions in gun violence. A recent
10 study of the Safe Streets Baltimore looked at
11 data from 2007 to 2022 and found that this
12 strategy was associated with a statistically sig-
13 nificant 23 percent reduction in nonfatal shoot-
14 ings.

15 (B) Hospital-based violence intervention
16 programs (referred to in this section as
17 “HVIP”), which work to break cycles of vio-
18 lence by leveraging credible violence interven-
19 tion and prevention specialists to provide inten-
20 sive counseling, peer support, case management,
21 mediation, and social services to patients recov-
22 ering from gunshot wounds and other violent
23 injuries. Research has shown that violently in-
24 jured patients are at high risk of retaliating
25 with violence themselves or being revictimized

1 by violence in the near future. Evaluations of
2 HVIPs have found that patients who received
3 HVIP services were often less likely to be con-
4 victed of a violent crime and less likely to be
5 subsequently reinjured by violence than patients
6 who did not receive HVIP services.

7 (C) Group violence interventions provide
8 tailored social services and support to group-in-
9 volved individuals at highest risk for involve-
10 ment in community violence. This intervention,
11 which must be trauma-informed, culturally re-
12 sponsive, and community driven to be most suc-
13 cessful, includes a process for community mem-
14 bers to voice a clear demand for the violence to
15 stop and narrowly focused enforcement actions
16 against those who continue to engage in acts of
17 serious violence. The approach coordinates law
18 enforcement, service providers, and community
19 engagement efforts to reduce violence in ways
20 that do not contribute to mass incarceration.

21 (D) Violence interruption and crisis man-
22 agement, which respond to potentially violent
23 incidents to mediate conflicts or to scenes where
24 violence has occurred to offer trauma-informed
25 services and community supports to survivors

1 and others exposed to violence. These strategies
2 help to prevent retaliatory violence and promote
3 healing and well-being. Programs that include
4 these components have reported deescalating
5 dozens of disputes that were highly likely to end
6 in lethal violence.

7 (8) Access to job and entrepreneurship training,
8 apprenticeship, and technological and digital literacy
9 programs are effective tools in reducing community
10 violence. A 2012 University of Pennsylvania study of
11 13 high-violence schools in the Chicago area found
12 “well-targeted, low-cost employment policies can
13 make a substantial difference”, and the city’s most
14 violent neighborhoods saw a 43 percent drop in vio-
15 lent-crime arrests of participants in a youth job pro-
16 gram.

17 (9) Individualized wraparound services and op-
18 portunities include housing support, financial assist-
19 ance, reentry services, legal assistance, therapeutic
20 services, grief counseling or targeted victim services,
21 and skill building based on the needs of survivors or
22 individuals at the highest risk of community vio-
23 lence. Leveraging the relationships of violence inter-
24 vention and prevention specialists, these services are
25 used in the context of structured, person-centered

1 peer mentorship that facilitates personal trans-
2 formation by meeting people where they are and of-
3 fering to help participants change the trajectories of
4 their lives.

5 (10) The past year has had a disproportionate
6 impact on youth unemployment, with 2,900,000
7 more unemployed youth in mid-2020 compared with
8 pre-2020 levels. Simultaneously, the 2020 recession
9 accelerated an already increasingly digital and auto-
10 mated workforce, and youth must attain the digital,
11 technological, and other technical skills necessary to
12 thrive in the future of work. While jobs in the cus-
13 tomer service and food industry could fall by
14 4,300,000 between 2018 and 2030, health care and
15 science, technology, engineering, and math occupa-
16 tions could grow more now than ever.

17 (11) Intentional and sustained investments in
18 community-based violence reduction strategies can
19 reverse recent increases in homicides, help to heal
20 impacted communities, and reduce the enormous
21 human and economic costs of community violence,
22 without contributing to mass incarceration.

23 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

24 In this Act:

1 (1) COMMUNITY VIOLENCE.—The term “com-
2 munity violence”—

3 (A) means nonfatal firearm injuries, ag-
4 gravated assaults, homicides, and other acts of
5 life-threatening interpersonal violence com-
6 mitted outside the context of a familial or ro-
7 mantic relationship; and

8 (B) does not include acts of violence moti-
9 vated by political beliefs.

10 (2) ELIGIBLE UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—
11 The term “eligible unit of local government” means
12 a municipality or other local government that—

13 (A) for not less than 2 out of the 3 cal-
14 endar years preceding the date on which an ap-
15 plication for a grant is submitted under section
16 101—

17 (i) experienced 35 or more homicides
18 per year; or

19 (ii) experienced 20 or more homicides
20 per year and had a homicide rate that was
21 not less than double the national average;
22 or

23 (B) has a compelling need to address com-
24 munity violence, as determined by the Sec-

1 retary, based on high levels of homicide relative
2 to other localities within the same State.

3 (3) OPPORTUNITY YOUTH.—The term “oppor-
4 tunity youth” means individuals who—

5 (A) have attained 16 years of age but not
6 yet attained 25 years of age; and

7 (B) are not—

8 (i) enrolled in education or training on
9 a full-time or part-time basis; or

10 (ii) employed on a full-time or part-
11 time basis.

12 **TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF**
13 **HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

14 **SEC. 101. COMMUNITY-BASED VIOLENCE INTERVENTION**
15 **PROGRAM GRANTS.**

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and
17 Human Services (in this title referred to as the “Sec-
18 retary”) shall award grants to eligible entities to support,
19 enhance, and replicate coordinated community violence
20 intervention.

21 (b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to seek a grant
22 under this section, an entity shall be—

23 (1) a community-based, nonprofit organization
24 that—

1 (A) serves the residents served by an eligi-
2 ble unit of local government; and

3 (B) has a track record of providing com-
4 munity-related activities or support program in-
5 novation in communities of color; or

6 (2) an eligible unit of local government.

7 (c) LIMITATION.—Of the amount made available to
8 carry out this title for a fiscal year, not more than 15
9 percent of such amount shall be made available to eligible
10 units of local government.

11 (d) USE OF FUNDS.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—A grant awarded under this
13 section shall be used to implement coordinated com-
14 munity violence intervention initiatives, through co-
15 ordinated, community-based strategies.

16 (2) REQUIREMENTS.—A community violence
17 intervention initiative implemented using grant
18 funds awarded under this section shall—

19 (A) be primarily focused on providing cul-
20 turally competent, community-based violence
21 intervention services to the portion of a grant-
22 ee's community who are, regardless of age,
23 identified as being at high risk of being victim-
24 ized by, or engaging in, community violence;
25 and

(B) use strategies that—

(i) are evidence-informed and have demonstrated promise at reducing community violence without contributing to mass incarceration;

(ii) utilize trauma-responsive care and interrupt cycles of violence;

(iii) expand economic opportunity through new jobs, educational opportunities, or training programs; and

(iv) are primarily focused on individuals at high risk of being victimized by, or engaging in, community violence.

(3) COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS.—

(A) ELIGIBLE UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—Each eligible unit of local government awarded a grant under this section shall distribute not less than 75 percent of such grant funds to one or more of the following:

(i) A community-based organization or nonprofit organization.

(ii) A public agency or department that is primarily dedicated to the prevention of violence or to community safety, but is not a law enforcement agency.

1 (B) HOSPITALS.—Each hospital awarded a
2 grant under this section in the hospital’s capac-
3 ity as a community-based, nonprofit organiza-
4 tion described in subsection (b)(1) shall dis-
5 tribute not less than 90 percent of such grant
6 funds to one or more of the following:

7 (i) A community-based organization
8 or nonprofit organization that provides di-
9 rect services to individuals who have been
10 victimized by community violence.

11 (ii) Direct program staff.

12 (iii) Individual subcontractors who
13 provide direct program-related services.

14 (e) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Each applicant
15 for a grant under this section shall submit a grant pro-
16 posal, which shall, at a minimum—

17 (1) describe how the applicant proposes to use
18 the grant to implement a coordinated community vi-
19 olence intervention initiative in accordance with this
20 section;

21 (2) describe how the applicant proposes to use
22 the grant to promote or improve coordination be-
23 tween relevant agencies and community organiza-
24 tions in order to minimize duplication of services,

1 complement other community violence intervention
2 efforts, and achieve maximum impact;

3 (3) provide evidence indicating that the pro-
4 posed community violence intervention initiative
5 would likely reduce community violence or address
6 the trauma and collateral consequences for individ-
7 uals at high risk of being victimized by, or engaging
8 in, community violence;

9 (4) describe how the applicant plans to ensure
10 the community violence intervention initiative is im-
11 plemented in a manner that is—

12 (A) evidence-informed; and

13 (B) coordinated with the programs and ac-
14 tivities of other entities for addressing commu-
15 nity violence; and

16 (5) in the case of a unit of local government ap-
17 plicant, demonstrate strong support from community
18 partners with experience engaging individuals at
19 high risk of being victimized by, or engaging in,
20 community violence, as demonstrated by—

21 (A) the development of a community steer-
22 ing committee that—

23 (i) provides advice and assistance to
24 the locality in administering grants award-
25 ed under this section; and

1 (ii) is composed of individuals who
2 substantially reflect local populations im-
3 pacted by community violence, including
4 survivors of community violence and indi-
5 viduals with expertise in culturally com-
6 petent and trauma-informed approaches to
7 reducing community violence; and

8 (B) letters of support from individuals,
9 such as—

10 (i) the mayor or chief executive officer
11 of the unit of local government; and

12 (ii) the director of one or more com-
13 munity-based organizations that provide
14 services to individuals at high risk of being
15 victimized by, or engaging in, community
16 violence.

17 (f) PRIORITIZATION.—In awarding grants under this
18 section, the Secretary shall give preference to applicants
19 whose grant proposals demonstrate the greatest likelihood
20 of reducing community violence in the target area without
21 contributing to mass incarceration.

22 (g) GRANT DURATION.—A grant awarded under this
23 section shall be for a 4-year period.

24 (h) GRANT AWARD.—The amount awarded to an ap-
25 plicant under this section shall be commensurate with—

1 (1) the scope of the proposal; and

2 (2) the demonstrated need for additional re-
3 sources to effectively reduce community violence in
4 the applicant's community.

5 (i) MATCHING FUNDS REQUIRED.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
7 graphs (2) and (3), the Federal share of each grant
8 awarded under this section shall be 90 percent of
9 the eligible costs incurred by the grant recipient.

10 (2) EXEMPTION FROM REQUIREMENT.—Para-
11 graph (1) shall not apply to a grant awarded to a
12 community-based organization described in sub-
13 section (b)(1).

14 (3) WAIVER.—The Federal share of a grant
15 awarded to a unit of local government (that is an el-
16 igible entity under subsection (b)(2)) may be up to
17 100 percent if the Secretary determines there is
18 good cause to waive the Federal share requirement
19 under paragraph (1) of this subsection.

20 (j) REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date
21 on which the first 4-year grant period under this section
22 ends, the Secretary shall publish a report identifying best
23 practices for grantees under this section to implement
24 community-based violence intervention initiatives.

25 (k) REWARDING SUCCESS.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may reserve
2 not more than 10 percent of the funds appropriated
3 for a fiscal year to carry out this title for supple-
4 mental incentive funds to be distributed to grantees
5 outside the competitive grant process in accordance
6 with paragraph (2).

7 (2) DISTRIBUTION OF ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—
8 The Secretary may distribute amounts reserved
9 under paragraph (1), in the discretion of the Sec-
10 retary, to grantees under subsection (a) that have—

11 (A) implemented the grant for not less
12 than 2 years;

13 (B) demonstrated exceptional commitment
14 and progress toward implementing the grantee’s
15 community violence reduction initiative; and

16 (C) shown that the grantee would likely
17 achieve more substantial reductions in commu-
18 nity violence with additional Federal funding.

19 (3) FEDERAL SHARE.—Subsection (i) shall not
20 apply to any amounts distributed to a grantee under
21 this subsection.

22 (4) EXPLANATION OF DISTRIBUTION.—Upon
23 distributing supplemental incentive funds to a grant-
24 ee, the Secretary shall publish a statement on the
25 website of the Department of Health and Human

1 Services that clearly explains the basis for the deci-
2 sion to award such funds to a particular grantee.

3 (l) EVALUATION AND INTENSIVE SITE IMPLEMENTA-
4 TION SUPPORT.—The Secretary may reserve not more
5 than 8 percent of the funds appropriated for a fiscal year
6 to carry out this title for the purpose of—

7 (1) contracting with or hiring intensive site im-
8 plementation providers with experience implementing
9 community violence intervention strategies;

10 (2) providing grants to applicants under sub-
11 section (a) that provide training and certification to
12 community violence intervention and prevention pro-
13 fessionals in order to expand the field and build ca-
14 pacity of frontline workers and other providers; and

15 (3) contracting with independent researchers to
16 evaluate the implementation, performance, and im-
17 pact of selected initiatives supported by the grants
18 made under this section, which evaluations shall be
19 made publicly available on the website of the De-
20 partment of Health and Human Services.

21 (m) SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT.—A grantee re-
22 ceiving a grant under this section shall use the grant to
23 supplement, and not supplant, the amount of funds the
24 grantee would otherwise dedicate to a community violence
25 intervention initiative.

1 **SEC. 102. OFFICE OF COMMUNITY VIOLENCE INTERVEN-**
2 **TION.**

3 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish
4 within the Department of Health and Human Services,
5 the Office of Community Violence Intervention (in this
6 title referred to as the “Office”), to be headed by a direc-
7 tor.

8 (b) DUTIES.—The Secretary shall delegate to the Di-
9 rector of the Office responsibility for implementing the
10 provisions of this title.

11 (c) RESERVATION.—Of the amount made available to
12 carry out this title for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall
13 reserve not more than 5 percent for the administrative ex-
14 penses of the Office.

15 **SEC. 103. COMMUNITY VIOLENCE INTERVENTION ADVI-**
16 **SORY COMMITTEE.**

17 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish
18 a Community Violence Intervention Advisory Committee
19 (in this title referred to as the “Advisory Committee”) to
20 provide advice and assistance to the Secretary and Office
21 in carrying out this title, including—

- 22 (1) development of grant solicitations;
23 (2) raising awareness about grant solicitations
24 among potentially eligible units of government and
25 organizations;
26 (3) selection of grant proposals;

1 (4) selection of grantees to receive supplemental
2 funds in accordance with section 101(l); and

3 (5) formation of the National Community Vio-
4 lence Response Center under section 104.

5 (b) MEMBERS.—In appointing members of the Advi-
6 sory Committee, the Secretary shall—

7 (1) appoint the members from among individ-
8 uals with expertise implementing or evaluating com-
9 munity violence intervention initiatives;

10 (2) include a representative with expertise in
11 workforce development selected by the Secretary of
12 Labor;

13 (3) ensure the membership of the Advisory
14 Committee reflects a commitment to culturally com-
15 petent and trauma-informed approaches to pre-
16 venting violence among individuals at high risk of vi-
17 olence; and

18 (4) ensure that the members of the Advisory
19 Committee include substantial representation of
20 communities of color disproportionately impacted by
21 community violence.

1 **SEC. 104. CREATION OF A NATIONAL COMMUNITY VIO-**
2 **LENCE RESPONSE CENTER.**

3 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish
4 and operate a National Community Violence Response
5 Center (referred to in this section as the “Center”).

6 (b) DUTIES.—The Center shall have the following
7 roles and responsibilities:

8 (1) ASSESSMENT; TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

9 The Office and the Center, with the advice of the
10 Advisory Committee, shall—

11 (A) develop a four-tier taxonomy to assess
12 the maturity of community violence infrastruc-
13 ture among grantees under section 101; and

14 (B) provide technical assistance to grant-
15 ees under section 101 in the implementation of
16 coordinated community violence intervention
17 funded through the grant.

18 (2) INTENSIVE SITE IMPLEMENTATION SUP-
19 PORT.—The Center shall—

20 (A) develop intensive site implementation
21 support for each of the four tiers to maximize
22 the effectiveness of the development of commu-
23 nity violence initiatives;

24 (B) develop intensive site implementation
25 support for each eligible unit of local govern-
26 ment that is a grant recipient to assess the con-

1 tours of the community violence within the ju-
2 risdiction and identify relevant community-
3 based interventions that may be successful at
4 preventing future community violence; and

5 (C) provide ongoing support to community-
6 based organizations to facilitate site infrastruc-
7 ture building, program implementation and op-
8 eration, and quality improvement assistance.

9 (3) DATA COLLECTION.—

10 (A) POLICIES.—The Office and the Center
11 shall develop data collection policies for grant
12 recipients that measure safety, community
13 health, opportunity youth engagement, eco-
14 nomic development, and recidivism.

15 (B) ASSISTANCE.—The Center shall assist
16 grant recipients in establishing data collection
17 systems and practices, and collect data from the
18 grant recipients.

19 (4) RESEARCH COORDINATION.—

20 (A) ESTABLISHMENT OF ADVISORY COUN-
21 CIL.—The Center, in consultation with non-
22 profit, nongovernmental organizations and re-
23 searchers whose primary expertise is in commu-
24 nity violence, shall establish a Community Vio-
25 lence Research Advisory Council (in this para-

graph referred to as the “Research Advisory Council”)—

(i) to coordinate research on community violence; and

(ii) to report to the Congress on any gaps on issues related to community violence.

(B) MEMBERSHIP.—The Research Advisory Council shall include representatives from—

(i) all Federal agencies that fund research on community violence; and

(ii) the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(C) DUTIES.—The Research Advisory Council shall provide advice and assistance to the Center to—

(i) develop a coordinated strategy to strengthen research focused on community violence education, prevention, and intervention strategies;

(ii) track and report all Federal research and expenditures related to community violence; and

(iii) identify gaps in community violence research, governmental expenditures

1 on community violence issues, and prom-
2 ising strategies that have not yet been rig-
3 orously evaluated.

4 (5) CONFERRAL.—

5 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Center shall estab-
6 lish a biennial conference to include—

7 (i) grantees and providers of intensive
8 site implementation support in the commu-
9 nity violence field that receive funding
10 under this title or title II; and

11 (ii) other key stakeholders.

12 (B) TOPICS.—The topics to be addressed
13 at the biennial conference shall include—

14 (i) the administration of grants;

15 (ii) challenges and gaps in community
16 violence intervention initiatives;

17 (iii) strategies for overcoming such
18 challenges and gaps;

19 (iv) promising practices in the field;

20 and

21 (v) emerging trends.

22 (C) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days
23 after the conclusion of each biennial conference,
24 the Center shall publish a comprehensive report
25 that—

1 (i) summarizes the issues presented
2 during the conference and what, if any,
3 policies the Center intends to implement to
4 address those issues; and

5 (ii) is made available to the public on
6 the Center's website and submitted to the
7 Congress.

8 (6) CAPACITY BUILDING AND FOSTERING INNO-
9 VATION.—The Center shall—

10 (A) promote expansion and development of
11 the field of community violence intervention and
12 prevention, including fostering collaboration, in-
13 formation sharing, and dissemination of best
14 practices among practitioners, providers of in-
15 tensive site implementation support, and pro-
16 grams and individuals working in the same re-
17 gions or States, including the identification and
18 dissemination to the public of best practices for
19 addressing community violence;

20 (B) develop a plan for expanding providers
21 of intensive site implementation support in the
22 field of community violence intervention and
23 prevention;

24 (C) develop a plan for identifying innova-
25 tive community violence intervention and pre-

vention strategies that are in need of further research and evaluation; and

(D) develop a plan for providing ongoing intensive site support to organizations implementing community violence intervention and prevention strategies.

(7) REPORTING.—The Center shall annually provide a report to the Congress addressing topics to include—

(A) national trends in community violence statistics;

(B) a summary of the activities of the Center and the Office under this title; and

(C) recommendations for improving the national response to community violence.

**SEC. 105. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING SERVICES FOR
VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIME.**

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) community-based violence intervention programs have shown effective results as a strategy in reducing the risk of reinjury of, or retaliation by, victims of community violence, and promoting victims' recovery and well-being;

(2) young men, boys, girls, and women of color are disproportionately victimized by community vio-

1 lence, but are frequently underserved by victim serv-
 2 ice providers; and

3 (3) States and territories should consider using
 4 funding provided through the Crime Victims Fund
 5 to support community-based violence intervention
 6 initiatives that provide services for direct and sec-
 7 ondary victims of community violence at high risk
 8 for reinjury and involvement in community violence.

9 **SEC. 106. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

10 There is authorized to be appropriated to the Depart-
 11 ment of Health and Human Services to carry out this title,
 12 in addition to any amounts otherwise authorized to be ap-
 13 propriated or made available to the Department of Health
 14 and Human Services for such purpose—

15 (1) \$300,000,000 for fiscal year 2026;

16 (2) \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2027; and

17 (3) \$700,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2028
 18 through 2033.

19 **TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF**
 20 **LABOR**

21 **SEC. 201. IMPROVING APPROACHES FOR COMMUNITIES TO**
 22 **THRIVE (IMPACT) GRANTS.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor (in this
 24 section referred to as the “Secretary”) shall award grants
 25 to eligible entities for year-round job training and work-

1 force programs authorized under section 129(c)(1) of the
2 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C.
3 3164(c)), with the elements described in section
4 129(c)(2)(C) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 3164(c)(2)(C)), for
5 opportunity youth in communities disproportionately af-
6 fected by gun violence for the purposes of connecting op-
7 portunity youth to in-demand occupations.

8 (b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to seek a grant
9 under subsection (a), an entity shall be—

10 (1) a community-based, nonprofit organization
11 that—

12 (A) serves the residents served by an eligi-
13 ble unit of local government;

14 (B) has a track record of providing com-
15 munity-related activities or support program in-
16 novation in communities of color;

17 (C) focuses on training technical skills to
18 prepare opportunity youth for in-demand occu-
19 pations; and

20 (D) provides—

21 (i) training for opportunity youth who
22 are basic skills deficient; and

23 (ii) soft skills training that enables
24 opportunity youth to engage successfully in
25 work culture;

1 (2) an Indian Tribe or an agency primarily
2 serving Native Americans;

3 (3) an entity that carries out activities author-
4 ized under the Workforce Innovation and Oppor-
5 tunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.) that has a focus
6 on opportunity youth;

7 (4) a federally or State recognized apprentice-
8 ship program;

9 (5) an accredited community college; or

10 (6) an eligible unit of local government.

11 (c) REPORTING.—The Secretary shall require grant-
12 ees under this section to report to the Secretary on pri-
13 mary measures funded under this section for—

14 (1) entry into job training, education, appren-
15 ticeship, skilled trades training, or other paid and
16 unpaid work experiences that have as a component
17 academic and occupational education programs; and

18 (2) changes in overall school enrollment, unem-
19 ployment, or weekly earnings for opportunity youth
20 participating in activities of the respective grantee.

21 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

22 (1) BASIC SKILLS DEFICIENT.—The term
23 “basic skills deficient” means an individual who—

24 (A) is a youth and has English reading,
25 writing, or computing skills at or below the 8th

1 grade level on a generally accepted standardized
2 test; or

3 (B) is unable to compute or solve prob-
4 lems, or read, write, or speak English, at a level
5 necessary to function on the job, in the individ-
6 ual's family, or in society.

7 (2) IN-DEMAND OCCUPATION.—The term “in-
8 demand occupation” means an occupation described
9 in section 3(23)(A)(ii) of the Workforce Innovation
10 and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102(23)(A)(ii)).

11 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry
12 out this section, there is authorized to be appropriated
13 \$1,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2026
14 through 2033, to remain available until expended through
15 fiscal year 2033.

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