Public Law 87-274  

AN ACT

To provide Federal assistance for projects which will demonstrate or develop techniques and practices leading to a solution of the Nation's juvenile delinquency control problems.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Offenses Control Act of 1961".

FINDINGS AND POLICIES

SEC. 2. (a) The Congress hereby finds and declares that juvenile delinquency and youth offenses diminish the strength and vitality of the people of our Nation; that such delinquency and offenses are increasing in both urban and rural communities; that such delinquency and offenses occur disproportionately among school dropouts, unemployed youth faced with limited opportunities and with employment barriers, and youth in deprived family situations; and that prevention and control of such delinquency and offenses require intensive and coordinated efforts on the part of private and governmental interests.

(b) The policy of the Federal Government is to assist in developing techniques for the prevention and control of juvenile delinquency and youth offenses, and to encourage the coordination of efforts among governmental and nongovernmental educational, employment, health, welfare, law enforcement, correctional, and other agencies concerned with such problems.

DEMONSTRATION AND EVALUATION PROJECTS

SEC. 3. (a) For the purpose of demonstrating improved methods for the prevention and control of juvenile delinquency or youth offenses (which, for the purposes of this Act, includes treatment of juvenile delinquents and youthful offenders), the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized to make grants for projects for the evaluation, or demonstration of the effectiveness, of techniques and practices which in the Secretary's judgment hold promise of making a substantial contribution to the prevention or control of juvenile delinquency or youth offenses, including techniques and practices for the training of personnel and for developing or securing more effective cooperation among public and other nonprofit agencies, organizations, and institutions.

(b) Such grants may be made to any State, local, or other public or nonprofit agency, organization, or institution; and to the extent he deems it appropriate, the Secretary shall require the recipient of any grant to contribute money, facilities, or services for carrying out the project for which such grant was made.

(c) The Secretary is further authorized to enter into contracts for any such projects with public or other agencies, organizations, or institutions, and with individuals.

(d) The full amount (as determined by the Secretary) of any grant for a project made under this section shall be reserved from the appropriation for the fiscal year in which the grant is made; and payments on account of such grant in that and subsequent fiscal years may be made only from the amount so reserved.

(e) Payments under this section may be made in installments, and in advance or by way of reimbursement, as may be determined by the Secretary, and shall be made on such conditions as he finds necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.
TRAINING OF PERSONNEL

SEC. 4. (a) For the purpose of training personnel employed or preparing for employment in programs for the prevention or control of juvenile delinquency or youth offenses, the Secretary is authorized to make grants for programs for such purpose which in his judgment hold promise of making a substantial contribution to the prevention or control of juvenile delinquency or youth offenses. Such programs may include, among other things, the development of courses of study, and the establishment of short-term traineeships with such allowances for travel and subsistence expenses, as the Secretary may determine to be necessary.

(b) Such grants may be made to any Federal, State, local, or other public or nonprofit agency, organization, or institution; and to the extent he deems it appropriate, the Secretary shall require the recipient of any grant to contribute money, facilities, or services for carrying out the program for which such grant was made.

(c) The Secretary is further authorized to enter into contracts for any such programs with public or other agencies, organizations, or institutions, and with individuals.

(d) The full amount (as determined by the Secretary) of any grant for a program made under this section shall be reserved from the appropriation for the fiscal year in which the grant is made; and payments on account of such grant in that and subsequent fiscal years may be made only from the amount so reserved.

(e) Payments under this section may be made in installments and in advance or by way of reimbursement, as may be determined by the Secretary, and shall be made on such conditions as he finds necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SERVICES

SEC. 5. (a) The Secretary is authorized to make studies with respect to matters relating to the prevention or control of juvenile delinquency or youth offenses, including the effectiveness of projects or programs carried out under this Act, to cooperate with and render technical assistance to State, local, or other public or private agencies, organizations, and institutions in such matters, and to provide short-term training and instruction in technical matters relating to the prevention or control of juvenile delinquency or youth offenses.

(b) The Secretary is authorized to collect, evaluate, publish, and disseminate information and materials relating to studies conducted under this Act, and other matters relating to prevention or control of juvenile delinquency or youth offenses, for the general public or for agencies and personnel engaged in programs concerning juvenile delinquency or youth offenses, as may be appropriate.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 6. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1962, and each of the two succeeding fiscal years, the sum of $10,000,000 for carrying out this Act.

MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 7. (a)(1) The Secretary is authorized to appoint such technical or other advisory committees to advise him in connection with prevention or control of juvenile delinquency or youth offenses as he deems necessary.
Compensation.

(2) Members of any such committee not otherwise in the employ of the United States, while attending meetings of their committee, shall be entitled to receive compensation at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary, but not exceeding $75 per diem, including travel time, and while away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 73b–2) for persons in the Government service employed intermittently. The provisions of section 1003 of the National Defense Education Act of 1958 shall apply to members of such committees.

(b) The Secretary shall consult with the President’s Committee on Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Crime on matters of general policy and procedure arising in the administration of this Act, and shall consider the recommendations, if any, of such Committee on program applications submitted under section 3 or 4 and on proposed studies or other actions to be undertaken pursuant to section 5.

(c) As used in this Act, the term “State” includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

Approved September 22, 1961, 11:00 a.m.

Public Law 87-275

To amend the Act of June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 281), to empower the Administrator of General Services to appoint nonuniformed special policemen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 281), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"Sec. 5. Officials or employees of the General Services Administration who have been duly authorized to perform investigatory functions may be empowered by the Administrator of General Services, or officials of General Services Administration duly authorized by him, to act as nonuniformed special policemen in order to protect property under the charge and control of the General Services Administration and to carry firearms, whether on Federal property or in travel status. Such officials or employees who are empowered to act as nonuniformed special policemen shall have, while on real property under the charge and control of the General Services Administration, the power to enforce Federal laws for the protection of persons and property and the power to enforce rules and regulations made and published for such purposes by the Administrator or duly authorized officials of the General Services Administration. Any such special policeman may make arrests without warrant for any offense committed upon such property if he has reasonable ground to believe (1) the offense constitutes a felony under the laws of the United States, and (2) that the person to be arrested is guilty of that offense."

Approved September 22, 1961.